THE STANDARD

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

CONTAINING APPENDICES ON SANSKRIT PROSODY AND NAMES OF NOTED MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONS, &C.

(FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.)

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PREFACE.

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WHEN already there are some Sanskrit-English Dictionaries in the field, it becomes necessary to explain, at the outset, the necessity for the production of such a volume as the one now offered to the public. Of the Sanskrit-English Dictionaries, now in existence, none was written specially to meet the wants of Indian students and none is within the easy reach of the student of moderate means. Professor Goldstücker's excellent but voluminous lexicon did not even reach the end of st and is now out of print. Prof. M. Williams' Sanskrit-English Dictionary is undoubtedly a highly useful and meritoriou- production in many respects. But it abounds in matter not needful to the ordinary student of classics; its plan and arrangement, though philosophical, are not practical; and it takes up much unnecessary space by the employment of Roman character in addition to the Devanagari', by giving insertion to unnecessary forms, and by repeating, in every instance, the leading word in the collocation of compounds. It is, besides, so highly priced as to be practically within the reach of very few indeed. Prof. Benfey's Dictionary, not to speak of its very high price, contains much useless matter and is often singularly wanting in that which the student would naturally look for in a Dictionary. Prof Wilson's Dictionary gives mere synonyms, is defective in its treatment of verbs and generally fails to supply to the student the additional information he seeks. Moreover, being an old attempt, it is superseded by the performances of later writers. Of course I do not mean to disparage these works; on the other hand I value them highly and I have elsewhere acknowledged my obligations to them. I only wish to show that the Indian student of Sanskrit classics is thus left without any Sanskrit-English Dictionary, which, being within his easy reach, would satisfy his ordinary demands. While lecturing to Sanskrit classes at College, this want of a suitable Sanskrit-English Dictionary was often brought to my notice; and, last year, I was prevailed upon by my publisher to undertake to prepare the present work, chiefly to meet the ordinary demands of High School and College students. My chief object, accordingly, in compiling the present Dictionary, has been to produce a volume of moderate size, as cheap and handy as possible without sacrifice of clearness and facility of reference, which the student can command at any time and place and in which he would find all that he ordinarily requires.

iv PREFACE.

Having pointed out the necessity for such a Dictionary I proceed to explain the scope of the present work and to define the extent of literature which it is meant to cover. Sanskrit literature embraces two distinct periods - Vedic and post-Vedic. The first comprises the four Vedas and their auxiliaries, viz., the Bráhmanas, the Upanishads, and the Sútras. The second comprises metrical law-books, the great epics, the several systems of philosophy, grammatical literature, legal digests and commentaries, rhetoric, poetry in its various branches, the dramas, the Puranas and Upapuránas and treatises on mathematics, astrology, music, medicine, and other branches of knowledge. Of these first or Vedic period is not covered by the present Dictionary, my object being to supply an adequate help for the study of post-Vedic, more especially, of classical literature. Accordingly purely Vedic words—words which are not met with in classical works and are peculiar to the Vedic literature - will be found altogether omitted. The Vedas, being the earliest record of human progress yet known to man, unquestionably afford much food for reflection and speculation; and it is the duty of every son of India to study these sacred writings on other grounds also. But I think separate appliances ought to be in existence for the use of the Vedic student. The meanings of Vedic terms are not yet settled. Sayana's renderings are not in harmony with the opinions of modern scholars, and the latter again differ as much from one another as they do from the great Indian scholiast In such a state of Vedic scholarship an independent lexicon of purely Vedic terms explained in the light of modern philological researches would be highly useful to those engaged on a study of the Vedic literature. But this task being very arduous and beside my purpose, I have strictly confined myself to the post-Vedic literature. However, it must not at all be supposed that the present Dictionary embraces the whole post-Vedic literature Even after the exclusion of Vedic literature the field of in all its branches. Sanskrit learning remains so vast that, in order to produce a lexicon which would cover the whole of its ground and do full justice to all its branches, many years of patient and incessant labour are necessary; and the fruit of such labour it will be impossible to give in a single volume, however large. To explain and define the innumerable terms of logic, law, rhetoric, mathematics, philosophy, grammar, music, medicine and other branches of learning with accuracy and precision is a task not yet attempted by any Sanskrit-English lexicon except, perhaps, that of the late Prof. Goldstücker, which, as I have already intimated, did not reach the end of even the first vowel. This small volume is intended as an aid to the ordinary student of classical literature and cannot pretend to be in any way exhaustive on these lines ;

nor can it render aid to any but a mere beginner in many of the special branches of learning indicated above. However, grammar, rhetoric and law, as being more intimately connected with general literature, are more particularly attended to in the compilation of this work and most of the ordinary terms peculiar to these branches are explained as clearly as the nature of the work allowed. Of other branches of special learning such as logic, mathematics and medicine the student will find only the most ordinary terms included, while in the case of such branches as music and astrology even this has not been found, in all cases, possible. Again the names of such plants and trees only are inserted as are met with in general literature. Those peculiar to medicine, though found in Sanskrit lexicons like that of Amarasinha, have been omitted as being of very little use in making a general acquaintance with Sanskrit literature. Obscure and unimportant words never used in literature and simple compound words (e. q. अक्षपट, सहस्य;) which present no difficulty of meaning are, in many cases, excluded; and so are simple derivatives from words which the student can very easily form for himself. Names of authors and works have also had to be omitted. They are of no use to the ordinary student in his studies and are too numerous to deserve insertion in a small volume, besides the fact that there now exist many catalogues of Sanskrit Mss. from which such information can be gathered if required. My object in making all these omissions was to effect as much saving of space as possible without diminishing the usefulness of the book. capitulate, the present Dictionary includes words occurring in the general post-Vedic literature — such as the epics, the metrical law-books, the moral tales, the prose of Dandin and Bána, poetry in its various branches, the dramas, and the Puranas — most of the ordinary terms of grammar, rhetoric and law, and the most ordinary terms of logic, philosophy, medicine, and some other special branches of learning. It does not include Vedic words, names of plants and trees except when they are met with in general literature, obscure and unimportant words never used in classics, extremely simple compounds, obvious and simple derivatives, names of authors and works and the more technical terms of the philosophical and scientific branches of learning.

Some words are now necessary in regard to the plan and arrangement of the work And first it must be pointed out that the head of etymology is here altogether left out of consideration. Comparative etymology, such as would be serviceable for philological purposes, however useful in itself, was of course out of the question in a volume like the present. Simple derivation, such as that given in Wilson's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, would. I believe,

have much increased the bulk of the volume without practically adding to its utility. This latter also, for this reason, I have altogether omitted and confined myself to giving such derivations only as deserved atand confined myself to giving such derivations only as deserved attention on account of their singularity; (See जामिन,फाल्युन, लट्स, हंस, &c.). Again I have not considered it either advisable or necessary to give all possible meanings of every word. Some which never occur in literature and are quite out of the way have been omitted. For the sake of clearness the different significations of each word have been separated and numbered by black Arabic figures; and, in doing so, meanings sufficiently distinguishable from each other, even when ultimately referrible to the same general sense, have been given separately. But mere shades of meaning and particularities of use which closely run into one another have been generally grouped under the same figure. In order to save space I have made a point of not making in any case, the number of syngnyms, under each sense, needlessly under the same figure. In order to save space I have made a point of not making, in any case, the number of synonyms under each sense needlessly large. To the ordinary student, especially to a beginner, quotations are of great use as furnishing illustrations of the use of a word in a particular sense; and they also often assist in corroborating a doubtful meaning or fixing the signification of a word in a particular passage. I have, therefore, very often inserted quotations, mostly from classical writers, and have generally supplemented them by references to other places. All the works usually read in schools and colleges and a good many more have been copiously drawn upon for this purpose. In giving quotations and references generally the most suitable editions have been used: where many editions existed it has sometimes become necessary to compare some of them. In the case of it has sometimes become necessary to compare some of them. In the case of Kàvyas the chapter and verse are always given as they are almost coincident in all existing editions. But in the case of prose works such as Bána's Kádambari the page is never cited since there is very little or no chance of the pages of the different editions coinciding with each other. To take an example, what is page 85 in Dr. Peterson's edition of Bána's Kàdambari is ple, what is page 85 in Dr. Peterson's edition of Bána's Kàdambari is page 169 in a Calcutta edition, and, for aught one knows, may be some totally different page in a third edition. For similar reasons in making quotations from and giving references to plays I have thought it advisable to give the Act only without citing the page. My object in following this course has been not to localize a book which may be used everywhere, by making references by page to editions which are in particular use at particular centres only. In this connection I may be allowed to observe that it is a matter for regret that, in spite of the so-called spread of Sanskrit learning, we do not yet possess accurate and trustworthy editions of some of the classical works usually read at colleges. The Mrichehhakatika and the Uttararamacharita, for instance, are undoubtedly two of our best Sanskrit plays; but unfortunately their texts are yet in a most unsatisfactory condition, and authors have no option but to use such material as may be within their reach. In addition to quotations and references I have noted grammatical peculiarities where necessary and have often added other information which, I hope, will be acceptable to the University student. At the end are added two appendices: the first treats of Sanskrit prosody and the second is explanatory of the names of noted mythological persons, &c. The student, it is believed, will derive much assistance from them. (For further details see 'Directions to the student.')

In the next place I must mention the works which I have constantly consulted in the course of the compilation of this volume. Professor Goldstücker's Sanskrit-English Dictionary was constantly consulted to the middle of the first vowel, and I derived many happy hints from it. Professors Böhtlingk and Roth's excellent and exhaustive Sanskrit-German Wörterbuch has been constantly by my side and has furnished me with hints for many of my quotations and references. Indeed I have made my own selection and have drawn upon sources not drawn upon by those authors. But my indebtedness to them in this matter I must frankly acknowledge. Professor Taranath's Váchaspatya I have consulted throughout for the different significations of words, for quotations, and for other information in which that work so richly abounds. Professor M. Williams? Sanskrit-English Dictionary, so rich in synonyms, has been a constant source of aid and has supplied many excellent equivalents. The Professor's scheme of compound words has also assisted me a great deal. These authors have been my principal guides and I most thankfully acknowledge my deep obligations to them. I have also now and then referred to the Sanskrit-English Dictionaries of Benfey and Wilson and the Sanskrit-Marathi lexicon of the lat Madhava Chandroba, Moreover, I have had frequently to consult Sanskrit lexicons, works on grammar, rhetoric and prosody and a great many o her texts - some of them very ably edited by competent scholars. To the authors or editors of all such works I tender my most hearty thanks.

I shall next advert to a few particulars which call for some explanation. Though compounds are generally arranged under their first members, I have purposely deviated from this course in a few instances and treated them as leading words when such a course appeared to me to be more suitable. To effect saving in space I have also treated some words as compunds which, strictly speaking, are not so. Such are the abstract nouns in and ना and the adjectives in नत, नत and निज. There is one more

irregularity imposed upon me by the exigencies of the press: I mean the orthography of anusva'ras in the body of words. In a lexicon, where, in arranging the words, such anusva'ras are treated as nasals, it was my intention to insist on the usual mode of representing them by their corresponding nasals; but owing to the extreme inconvenience of the press added to the ignorance of scribes through whose hands such a work must necessarily pass I had no course left but to give up my intention; and, as a consequence, no one fixed rule has been followed in regard to this matter. But as this irregularity is not likely, in any way, to interfere with the usefulness of the work I hope the public will indulgently excuse me.

In fine I trust that this volume will be useful not only to High School and College students for whom it is chiefly intended, but also to the general reader of Sanskrit classics; and if I learn that this object it has tulfilled even partially I shall consider myself amply rewarded.

However, in a work of this magnitude, dealing as it does with the whole stock of knowledge in a language copious in its literature, I am quite aware that many imperfections and shortcomings must have occurred from my own want of knowledge as well as from other causes. Indeed I have occasionally discovered such shortcomings even in the great works which I consulted, and I do not at all imagine that my attempt can be free from them. In partial excuse of these I hope I shall be allowed to plead the immense labour and close application that such a work demands. The reader will also consider how errors quickly multiply when a work has to pass through several hands. I need not add that I shall be very happy to receive suggestions for the improvement of the work and shall very willingly adopt such of them as may be useful in a subsequent edition.

In concluding I tender my hearty thanks to Mr. Krishnaji Govind Oka who, in addition to supplying several valuable hints, saw the whole work through the press and to whom alone is due the credit of whatever may be good in the execution and general get-up of the work. My thanks are also due to several other friends who have assisted me in one way or another in the compilation of the present Dictionary.

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DIRECTIONS TO THE STUDENT.

(TO BE STUDIED BEFORE USING THE DICTIONARY,)

- (1) In this Dictionary words are arranged in the Nagari alphabetical order.
- (2) When words, really dissimilar owing to difference in derivation or grammar, are identical in form, the form is given once only as a leading word, and under it are treated the several words under large Reman figures like other words in the Dictionary, e. g. 35, 35, 37
- (3) For the sake of clearness, the several meanings of each word, when sufficiently distinguishable from one another, are given separately and numbered by black Arabic figures; mere shades of meaning are not treated as separate senses; but, in such cases, generally several synonyms are given; and the student must use his discretion in finding out which of them is the most appropriate in any particular passage.
- (4) Simple derivatives from words, which the student can easily form for himself and which present no material difference of meaning are generally omitted. Thus potential passive participles in तच्च. य or अनीय the less important past passive participles, abstract nouns regularly derived from adjectives, present participles and adverbs formed from adjectives are, except in special cases (See जहन), left out. These, it is believed, the student will be able very easily to make up by the ordinary rules of grammar.
- (5) Names of authors and works are omitted, except in some notable instances.
- (6) Some words which are used as indeclinables, but are clearly derivable from nouns or adjectives, are given within brackets under the nouns or adjectives from which they are derived and are not treated as separate words, e. g. ব্যাধাণৰ under বাৰাণ.
- (7) The meanings of past passive participles and other similar derivatives are not given in full as they may be very readily got at by a reference to the roots from which they are derived.
- (8) Quotations are given in small Nàgari type after the meanings, which they are meant to illustrate.

- (9) All remarks upon meanings, explanatory and grammatical statements, and notes of information are enclosed within brackets.
- (10) (a) Compound words, except in a few cases where another course appeared advisable, are grouped under the first word in the compounds which is denoted by a hyphen; thus—কবে under শ্ব means শ্বৰুবে.
- (b) But where the formation of a compound is irregular and cannot be obtained by substituting the leading word for the hyphen and applying the ordinary rules of Sandhi, the compound is given in full, e.g..
 সহাধ্যায়, স্থানী সাধিক, সহবাধিৰ, সহাধ্যায়, স্থানায়, স্থানায় স্থানায়, সংগ্ৰাম
- (c) In every case compounds are arranged in the Nagarí alphabetical order of the words, which, in combination, are to be added on to the leading word.
- (d) When a compound itself forms the first member of other compounds, the latter are given immediately below it, the first compound, in such cases, being represented by a (°) preceding the word which forms the last member of the new compound. Thus লাম under বন্ধ means not বন্ধনান। but বন্ধনান.
- (e) For the sake of convenience some words formed by Taddhita pratyayas, are treated as compounds.
- (11) In the case of nouns, feminine forms, when of sufficient importance, have been, as a rule, treated as separate leading words. In a few cases, however, in which the feminine form makes no difference in meaning beyond that of sex it is indicated under the masculine word.
 - (12) Every leading adjective has its feminine form given after it within brackets; but this course has not been followed in the case of compounds.
- (13) (a) In the case of roots the Arabic figure, preceding A, P and U, denotes the conjugation to which the root belongs.
 - (b) Under each root some of its important forms are usually given.
- (c) Verbs formed by prefixing, prepositions and other words to roots are given under those roots in Nagari alphabetical order. Thus ভানীক and ভানিক must be looked for under ক. The hyphen which follows prepositions indicates that they are to be prefixed to the leading root in order that it may give the senses that follow.
 - (d) Sometimes roots change their form or pada (voice) or both under

the influence of certain prepositions or when used in certain senses. These changes have been noted within brackets in their proper places.

- (14) A few words and meanings, inadvertently omitted in the body of the Dictionary, have been given in the form of a Supplement at the end.
- (15) App. I. gives in an intelligible form the definitions and illustrations of such metres as the student is likely to meet with in Sanskrit classics. As regards names of mythological persons, those most generally in use have been thrown in App. II. for the sake of easy reference, and all synonyms and epithets in the nature of synonyms are included in the body of the work. Thus the word সমূদ will be found in App. II. where a short account of the hero is given; but the synonyms (গারীবিন, সিম্মু and মান্যান) will be found in the body of the work in their proper places.
- (16) In a few cases the rules of Sandhi are not strictly observed for the sake of intelligibility.
- (17) The system of transliteration followed is, in no item, a new one and will easily be understood by the student without any explanation.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

I

of Grammatical terms, &c.

A or AtmA'tmanepada.	litLiteral or literally.			
aAdjective.	locLocative.			
ahlAblative.	mMasculine.			
accAccusative.	MathMathematics.			
AppAppendix.	miscMiscellaneous.			
AvyayAvyayi'bha'va.	nNeuter.			
Bah. or BahuBahuvri'hi.	nomNominative.			
causCausal	numNumeral.			
CfCompare.	opOpposed.			
COMPCompound.	P or Par Parasmaipada.			
comparComparative.	passPassive (present third per-			
DatDative.	son singular).			
denomDenominative.	philPhilosophy.			
desidDesiderative.	plPlural.			
duDual.	ppPast passive participle.			
e. g (exempli gratia) for ex-				
ample.	presPresent (third person			
ExExample.	singular). pronPronoun.			
fFeminine (of adjectives).				
femFeminine (of nouns).	q. v (quod vide) which see.			
figFigurative or figuratively.	SchScheme.			
freqFrequentative.	singSingular.			
genGenitive.	superSuperlative.			
gramGrammar.	Tat. or Tatpur Tatpurusha.			
i. c (id est.) that is.	UUbhayapada (Aim. and			
indIndeclinable.	Par.)			
infInfinitive.	viVerb intransitive.			
instInstrumental.	vocVocative.			
intrIntroduction.	vtVerb transitive.			
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II

of the Names of Works.

AmAmarakos'a (in three ka'ndas,	A. RAnargharághava (in seven acts.)
Bombay edition, 1882).	AsvAs'vadhâti' (published in Su-
Am. SAmarus'ataka (published in Kä-	bhäshitaratnákara, Bombay,
vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872),	1872).
Anand. L A'nandalahari' (published in Kä-	Bg Bhagavadgità (in eighteen ed-,
vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).	hya'yas, Calcutta, 1879).

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BhBhàrata (in eighteen parvans).	Jaim.S., or Jaiminisu'tra., mini S.
BhagBhägavata (in twelve skandhas).	or JaiJaiminisu'tra.
BhartrBhartriharis'ataka[(1.) Sr'inga-	mini S.)
ras'ataka, published in Kâvya-	KadKa'dambari'
sangraha, Calcutta, 1872;(11.)	Kalika. PKa'lika'pura'na.
Nitis'ataka, (111.) Vairagyas'a-	KathoKarhopanishad.
taka, Telang's edition, 1885].	K. DKa'vya'dars'a (in three pari-
Bh. PBhäshâparichchheda.	chchhedas, Bibliotheca In-
Bh. V Bhâminîvilása in four vila'sas,	dica series, Calcutta, 1868).
Vaidya's edition, 1887).	KirKira'ta rjuni'ya (in eighteen sar-
B.RBálarámáyana (in ten acts.)	gas. Calcutta, 1875).
Br. ABrihadäranyaka.	K. PrKa'vyapraka's'a (in ten ullàsas).
BtBhattikávya (in twenty-two sar-	K. SKuma'rasambhava (in seventeen
gas, Majumdar's series, Cal-	sargas, Nirnayasa'gara edi-
cutta, 1878).	tion, 1886).
Chando, U.Chha'ndogyopanishad.	K. S. SKatha'saritsa'gara
ChatChátakáshtaka (in two parts,	KusKusuma njali.
published in Ka'vyasangraha,	MManusmriti (in twelve adya'yas,
Calcutta, 1872).	Mandlik's edition, 1886)
Ch. K Chandakaus'ika (in five acts).	MalMûlavikûgnimitra (in five acts).
Ch. LChandráloka (in ten Mayú-	Mar. PMârkandeyapurûna.
khas, Calcutta, 1874.)	Megh Meghadúta (in two parts, Nir-
	navasigara edition, 1888)
Ch. MChhandomanjari (in six staba-	MitMitâksharâ (Bombay edition,
kas, Calcutta edition).	1882).
Ch. PChaurapancha's'ikâ (published	M. KûrikûMi'mûnsûkûrikû.
in Ka'vyasangraha Calcutta,	M. MMûlati'mâdhava (in ten acts,
1872).	Bhandarkar's edition, 1876).
D.B.or) Defendance	M. Mud Mohamudgara (published in
D.B.or D.Bh. \ Da'yabha'ga.	Kavvasangraha, Calcutta 1872).
D. KDas'akumáracharita (in two	
parts.)	M. S Màhishas'ataka (manuscript).
D. R Das'arupa(in four parichchhedas,	MudMudrarakshasa (in seven acts,
Hall's edition.)	Telang's edition, 1884).
Gaut. SGautamasu'tra.	MugMugdhabodha.
GhatGhatakarpara (published in	MvMahâvïracharita (in seven acts,
Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta,	Boroceh's edition 1877)
1872).	Na Naishadhacharita (in twenty-
•	two sargas, Calcutta edition,
Git. GGi'tagovinda (in twelve sargus,	1876).
published in Ka'vyasangraha,	Nag
Calcutta, 1872.)	
G. LGanga'lahari (published in Kà-	NalNalodaya (in four sargas,
vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).	published in Kavyasangraha,
G. MGanaratnamahodadhi.	Calcutta, 1872).
Har. Ch Harshacharita (in eight uch-	Niti. PrNi'tipradipa(published in Kûvya-
chhvàsas).	sangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
HasHa'sya'rnava.	PanchPanchatantra (in five tantras).
HitHitopades's (in four parts).	Par. PPârvati'parinaya (in five acts).
	P. BhPâtanjalamahäbhâshya.
and a language of	- A bernature and an additional and and

Pr. BPranabharana (published in	S. KSiddha'ntakaumudi'.
Kayvamala, Bombay).	S. Kant Sarasvati'kantha'bharana.
Pr. chPabodhachandrodaya (in six	S. LSudhâlahari (published in Ka'-
ects).	vyamaia, Bombay).
Pr. R Pasannarâghava (in seven acts).	Sr. BS'rutabodha (published in Ka-
P. YPatanjali's Yogasütra.	vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
RRaghuvans'a (in nineteen sar-	Sr. TSringaratilaka(published in Ká-
as, Nirnayasâgara edition,	vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
1886).	vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872). T. KTarkakaumudi'.
RajatRâştarangini.	TrikTrika'ndas'esha.
Ram Rädäyana (in seven ka'ndas).	T. STarkasangraha.
RatRatiavali' (in four acts).	UddUddhavadu'ta (published in
R. GRastganga'dhara (manuscript).	Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta,
RtRituanha'ra (in six parts, pub-	1872).
lished in Ka'vyasangraha,Cal-	Ut Uttarara'macharita (in seven
cuita, 1872).	acts).
R. VRigeda (in ten mandalas, Max	,
Miller's edition).	Ut. MUtpalama'la'.
SakS'a'huntala (in seven acts).	Vaj. SVa'jasaneyisanhita'.
Sank.K.	Vas. DVa'savadatta' (Hall's edition).
or Sank- Sa'nlhyaka'rika'.	VeVeni sanha'ra (in six acts).
hya K.	Vid. BbViddhas'álabhanjikà (in four
Sank. SSa'nkhyasútra.	acts),
Sant. S S'a'nts'ataka (in four parich-	Vikr Vikramorvasi'ya (in five acts,
chhdas, published in Ka'vya-	Pandit's edition, 1879).
sangaha, Calcutta, 1872).	Vikr. ChVikrama'nkadevacharita (in
Sar. DSarvadrs'anasangraha.	eighteen sargas, Bühler's
Sat. BrS'atapahabra'hmana.	edition, 1875).
S.IBhS'a'ri'rsha'shya(in four adhyà-	Vir. MVi'ramitrodaya.
yas, (alcutta edition, 1874).	V. PVàkyapadi'ya.
S. DSa'hityalarpana (in ten pari-	Yaj Ya'jnyavalkyasmriti (in three
chchhidas, Calcutta edition.	adhyáyas, Bombay edition,
1878	1872).
Sid. MSiddhanamukta'vali'.	NoteThe small Roman figure follow-
SikS'iksha'	ing the name of the work indicates the
SisS'is'upa'avadha (in twenty sar-	
gas, Cleutta edition).	the verse.
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of the names of Authors.

Chan	.Clánakva.	Kull	.Kullu'ka.
Hal	.Halàvudha.	Mall	
Jag	Jagannátha.	Pan	
JagKat.	Katyayana.	Ud	

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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अंहिति

w ind I An interjection 1 of pity; 2 of calling, e. g. 31 अन्नतः 3 of blame or reproach, e.g.अ पचासे त्वं जाल्म. 11 A prefix implying I negation arising from similarity (e g. अঙ্গা-हाण: one who is not a Brahmana though like him); 2. privation (e. g.अघट: absence of घट); 3 difference (e. g. अपट: other than a पट); 4 diminution (e.g. अनुद्रा having a very slender waist); 5 badness (e. g. अनाचार: bad conduct); 6 contrariety (e. g. आवेत the contrary of white i. e. black). These meanings are put together in the following stanza : – तन्साय्वयम-भावश्च तदन्यत्वं तदल्पता । अपाशः स्त्यं विरोधश्च नजर्थाः षट प्रकीति-ता: II If the noun to which as is to be prefixed begins with a vowel, the of assumes the form अनु (e. g. अनाचार); but if the vowel following the ar happens to be a 転, this rule is sometimes neglected (e g. अनृणिन् or अऋ-जिन्). III m. A name of shnu; it is the first word the mystic syllable sija, heothertwo being ड and म.

अकारो विष्णुरुद्दिष्ट उकारस्तु महश्व-र:। मकारस्त् समतो ब्रह्मा प्रणवस्त् त्रयात्मक: II IV. n. A name of Brahman (n.).

(**f. नी**) Free अऋणिन् ॥ from debt. अंश् vt. 10 C. (pp. अंशित) To

divide, to distribute. WITH वि-1 to break asunder; 2 to deceive.

新 m. 1 A share, portion; 2 inheritance, सक्दंशो निप-ति M. 1x. 47;3 a shoulder; 4 the numerator of a fraction (in math). Comp. - अंशि ind. share by share. -are n. the dividing into shares : -- wrs a. an heir, a co-heir, -हर, हारिन a a sharen, पिंडदेशिहर श्रेणां पूर्वी-भवि पर: पर: Yaj. 11 132. अंशक 1 m. 1 A part; 2 an heir, a kinsman. II n. A

day. अंशन n. Dividing, sharing. अंशल a. (f. ला) 1 Strong. stout ; 2 sharing, dividing. आंशिन् a. (f. नी) Λ sharer, aco-heir, सर्वे वा स्युः समांशिनः Yaj, 11. 114.

sign m. I Λ ray of light. सूर्योज्ञभिभिन्नमिवारविन्दम् K.S. 1. 32. 2 light, refulgence,

अंग्रहनखांशभित्रया Sis 1.9:3 dre--: 4 a minute-particle, an atom. Comp. - sies n. 🗣 collection of rays. –ছাে. पति, बाण, भन्न, मन्, मालिन , इस्त m. the sun.

अंग्रक n. 1 ('loth, यत्रांशकाक्षेप-विलज्जितानाम् K.S. t. 14: 2 a mantle: 3 a leaf.

अंद्युमस्फला f. A plantain. अंशुल I a. (f. ला) Radiant, splendid, II m. A name of of Chánakya.

अंस vt. 10 U. See अंज.

sie m. Used in all the senses र्वा अंश. Соме. - कट т. в bull's hump. 🔫 n. I an armour to protect the shoulder: 2 a bow. **અંસમાર, અંસેમાર** m. a yoke or burden put upon the shoulder. signift-क, अंसेभारिक n. one who carries burthens or a yoke on his shoulder.

अंसल a.(f. ला) See अंशल. अंह vt. 10 U (pp. आंहत) To shine.

अंहति f. 1 A donation, gift; 2 sickness; 3 pain, distress. sight f. A gift, donation.

अंहस् n. Sin, e.g. अनार्यमंहो ज्येष्ठा च माया COMP.-बत a. sinful. अहिति f. A gift, a donation.

of a tree. Note—All words meaning foot have also the meaning of root of a tree'; Cf. AM. Comp. — w. a tree — The marker of the part under the ankle-joint on either side of the foot.

अक् vi. 1. P. (ρρ. अकित)
To move tortuously.

अक n. 1 Sin; 2 -orrow.

अक्रम I m. A name of Ketu. II a. (f. ना) Bald, destitute of hair.

भकण्डक a. (f. का) Pree from thorns (lit.); free from enemies (flg.).

भक्तिष्ठ 1 a. (f. हा) 1 Not the smallest; 2not the youngest, 11 m. A name of Buddha. भक्तर्पि f. Failure, disappoinsment, (used in imprecations only, e. g. तस्याकर्पिरं एत्). भक्तर्पे m A smke.

भक्तम् I a. I Idle, inefficient; 2 intransitive (as a verb). II n. I Absence of occupation; 2 an improper act. Cover. — कृत् a. committing improperacts.—भागा. the liberation of the soul from the fruits or action.

अकर्मक a. (f. मिका) Intrausitive (as a verb).

अकल I a. (f. ला) Entire, whole, II n. The supreme soul.

अद्यक्ति u.(f:ता)Incomprehensi**b**le, M. M. 1.

भक्त क (f. स्का) 1 Clear: 2 p tre, sinless, honest.

siacai f. Moon-light.

अकल्प a. (f. ल्या) 1 Uncontrolled; 2 unable or weak.

अकल्य a. (f. न्या) I Unwell, sick; 2 true. Covr.—सन्ध a. one whose promise is not void.

अकस्मान ind. 1 Suddenly, accidentally, अकस्मानगरीपान्ते

कर्थ भूगायिता चिता Has.; 2 without any cause. सामान्यल-खणा कस्मादकस्मात् परिकृत्यते Pakshadhara.

সকাত্ত a. (/. তরা) Sudden, unexpected.

अकाण्डे ind. Suddenly, unexpectedly, causele-बीy, अकाण्डे दत्वा कियन्त्यपि दिनानि महेन्द्र-भोगान् Bh. V. 111. 8.

अकामतस् ind. 1 Reductantly, unwillingly; 2 unintentionally.

अकाय I m I A name of Rahu; 2 the supreme soul, II a. (f: या) Bodiless.

अकारणम् ind. Causelessly, किमकारणमेत्र दर्शनं त्रिलपन्त्यै रतये न दीयुते K. S. 1v. 7.

সকাৰ n. Wicked act. Cong.
—কাণ্ড্ৰি a. one who does
what ought not to be done.
সকাল m. I Improper time: 2
unfavourable time. Cong.
—কুন্তুম n. a flower blossoming out of season.—ৱ a. unseasonable —কল্বীব্য m. I unseasonable gathering of
clouds; 2 a fog or mist.—सह
a, impatient.

いるでする。(/. eqn) Unseasonable、produced out of season.

अकिचन व. (f. ना) Poor, destitute, अकिचनः सन् प्रभवः स संपदाम् K. S. v. 77.

भक्तिचित्कर a. (/. रा) 1 Innocent; 2 useless, अर्किचि-त्करमेतत् Ve. 111.

अकुण्ड a. (f. ण्डा) I Not blunted, sharp, unimpeded, आ त्रस्त्रमहणादकुण्डपरसास्तस्या-पि जता Ve. 11; 2 excessive अकुण्डोस्कण्डया पूर्णम् K. Pr.

अञ्चलम् ind. 1 Not from any where; 2 not from any cause. Cour. —भव a. secure, free from all dangers,

अकुतीभयः संचारः संवृत्तः Ut.
गाः, यानि त्रीण्यकृतीभयान्यपि पदान्यानन् खरायेधने \.

अकुच्य n. 1 Gold or silver; 22 any metal except gold or silver.

अकुशल I a. (f. ला) I Unlucky; 2 clumsy. II n. I' Evil; 2 misfortune.

अञ्चप (बा)र m. 1 The ea; 2 a tortoise; 3 thetortoise supposed to uphold the world.

अकृष्ण् m. n. Freedom from difficulty.

अञ्चल 1 a. (f. ला) 1 Not prepared: 2 not accomplished: 3 not made or created. II a. An unheard of action. Cour. — अस्त्र a. unpractised in arms.—आस्त्र a. 1 who has not subdued his senses: 2 who has not attained union with God. — ज a. ungrateful.— बुद्धि a. having an unformed mind.

भक्ता f. A daughter not placed on a level with sons. अकृष्ट a. (f. हा) Unploughed, untilled. Cour.—पच्य. राहिन् a. ripening or growing in unploughed land. growing wild, अकृष्टपच्या इन सस्यसंपद: Kir. 1. 17. R. xiv. 77.

भकेतन *u.* (f. ना) Houseless. अका f. A mother.

अक्त n. 1 Oil; 2 ointment. अक्त n. An armour.

अक्रिया f. Inactivity, neglect of duty.

সন vt. 1 5 P. (pp. সন্ধিत)
1 To reach; 2 to pervade; 3
to accumulate.

syat I m. I A die for playing with: 2 part of a car; 3 a wheel; 4 a car; 5 a -nake; 6 legal proceedings: 7 a seed of which rosaries are made; 8 the soul; 9 sacred lore; 10 a weight of 16 mashae; 11 a

person born blind: 12 terrestrial latitude. 11 n. 1 An organ of sense: 2 sea-alt. Cour. - आवपन n. a diceboard -आवली /: a rosais - ' आवाप m. a gambler.-कर्ण m. hypotenuse.-क्रश्ल a. skilled in dice .- as z m. the - pupil of the eye.--रलह m. gambling, playing at dice: -ज m. a diamond.-ज्ञ a. skilled in gambling -नरव science of dice **-दशेक** m. a judge.-देवन n. gambling, playing with dice -गू, गूत. देविन् m. a gambler. **-कृत** n. gambling.-धर्न m. a gambler, i. c. a dice-io gue, अक्षधूर्तैः समगंसि D. K. -धार्तिल m. bull yoked to a carriage.-पटल n. a law-court. -पाटक, पाटिक m. a indge -qra m. cast of dice.-qra m. 1 the name of the founder of the Nyava philosophy: 2 a follower of that system of philosophy - ATT m. a cart-load -माला f. a rosary. - THE m. the king of dice. i.e. the die called Lali. -वती f. a game of dice. -बार m. a gambling-house.-चाम m. an unfair gambler.- faur f. the art of dice. silvs m. one killed in playing with dice.- Equ n. perfect skill in gambling.

अक्षणिक व. (/. का) Steady. इरिवीक्षणाक्षणिकचक्षुषाऽन्यया Sis. xm. 44.

भक्त I a. (f. ता) Unbroken uninjured, whole. II m. n. I An cunuch; 2 (pl.)yava or rice grain 3 fried grain. Cour. — योनि f. a virgin, an unblemished maiden.

अक्षता /: A virgin.

अक्षव a. (f. वा) Undecaying. Cove.—हतीवा f. the third day of the bright half of Vais'akha.

अभव्य a. (f. ट्या) Imperihable, inexhaustible, अक्ष्य्या-न्तर्भवननिषयः प्रत्यहं रक्तकण्डेः Megh. 11. 8.

अक्षर 1 a. (f. रा) Imperishable. II m. 1 S'iva: 2 Vishnu III n. 1 A -yllable, अक्षरा-णामकारोऽस्मि Bg ১,३३:22 a vowel: 3 final beatitade: **4** Brahman (n). **5** the sky. Cour **- ㅋ이, 첫몇** m. a writer, a scribe. -छंदस, n, a metre regulated by the number and quantity of Nlables. e q शिखरिणा, स्नम्धरा &c. - जननी f. a reed, a pen. −जीवक जीविक, जीविन् ル a professional stribe -तुलिका f. a reed, a pen,— eater m 1 writing ;**2** the alphabet**.-न्मि**ant. a writing board, R. xvin. 46. – 男理 m.a scholar, a student.**–शस्**ind.syllable by syllable -संस्थान n. 1 writing; 2 the alphabet.

अक्षांति /. Intolerance, malice, अक्षार m. Natural salt.

भित n. 1 The eye; 2 the number 'two' Conp — কুহল n. 1 the eye-ball; 2 the pupil of the eye — गत a 1 seen. visibly present, 2 hated disliked. Na. rv. 76. — বং n. water — पटल n. a coat of the eye — सोमन n. the eye-lash. — विक्रियत n. a glance, a sidelong look.

अक्षि(क्षी) व n. Seasalt.

अञ्चल a. (t. ज्या) 1 Unbroken; 2 unconquered; 3 successful. अञ्चलां उनुनयः Ve. 1. अक्षेत्र n. 1 Å bad field: 2 a bad pupil.

अक्ष्रेट m. A walnut tree.

अबोहिली /: An army consisting of 21870 elephants, 21870 chariots, 65610 horse and 109350 foot; कि वो व्यास- दिशां प्रकास्पत्रभुवामझीहिणीनां क-लम् Vo.n. (Technically बाहनी, शतना, चम्, अनीकिनी are sul-divisions of अ०).

अखि र. 1 A childish whim; 2 rude behaviour.

अखण्ड a. (j. ण्डा) Entire, whole. ('owr.—साम्राज्य a. full sovereignty.

अख्रुडन 1 n. Non-relutation, admission, 11 m. Time.

अस्वर्व त. (ृं र्या) 1 Not short, tall: 2 great, अहं लताया: सब्-जीत्यावर्व गौरागि गर्व न कटापि कु-र्या: R. G.

अखल m. An excellent physi-

अखान m.n. 1 A natural lake; 2 a pool before a temple. अखिल a. (f. ला) Complete, •whole. cutire. R. 111. 4. Covr.—आत्मन m. the universal spirit. Brahman (n.), अख्यानि f. Disrepute. want of fame. Covr.—कर a. disreputable.

अस् vi. 1. 1 P. (pres. अंगति) To go. 11. 1 P. (pres. अंगति) To move tortuously.

अब m. 1 A mountain; 2 a tree: 3 the sun: 4 the number seven' (in math.). Cour — आत्मजा, a name of Párvati, - आंकस m. 1 a beast: 2 a bird. 3 the S'arabha, a fabulous animal with eight legs.

अग्रन्छ m. A free.

अगति(नी)क a. (f.का) Destitute of resort, destitute of resort, destitute of resources, मानगतिकम् S'an-kara.

अगह I a. (f. हा) Free from disease, healthy, II m. 1 Health: 2 medicine, drug; 3 the science of antidoter. Cour. अगर्कार m. a physician.

अग्रम् m. 1 A mountain ; 2

भगस्य a. (f. स्था) 1 Unfit to be approached; 2 inaccessible; 3 unfit for sexual intercourse, गच्छस्यगणामि R. G.; 4 difficult to understand, सेवाधमे: परमगहने। योगिनामप्यगस्य: Bhartr. 11. 58. Comp.—गमन n. illicit sexual intercourse, e, g. अन्यस्यगमनं चैव जातिश्रंशकराणि पद अगर m. n. Aloe wood, a kind of sandal wood.

अगाध 1 a. (f. धा) 1 Very deep, untathomable, तुंगत्विम-तरा नाही नेदं िन्धावगाधना Sis. 11. 48; 2 difficult to comprehend, अगाधस्यानघा गुगा Am. 1.1. II m. n. A hole, chasm. Comp—जल m. a deep lake. अगार n. A house, Megh 11. 12. अगिर m. Heaven. Comp. ——जीकस् m. a god.

अगुण 1 a. (f. णा) 1 Destitute of qualities, गुणबदगुण गोहुहां बेहमेतन् Ud.; 2 destitute of good qualities. II m. A fault.

भग्रह I a. (f. ह or वी) 1 Light; 2 short (in Prosody) भग्रहचतुर्का भवति गुरू ही Sr. B. Il m. n. The tragrant aloe wood and tree.

अगुह m. A Vánaprastha.

अगोचर I a. (f. रा) Imperceptible by the senses. II n. 1 Anything that is beyond the cognizance of the senses; 2 Brahman (n.)STRIER J. 1 A name of Sváha, the wife of Agni: 2 Treta or the second ago of the Hindus. afam 1 Fire: 2 the deity presiding over fire; 3 consecrated fire : 4 the fire of the stomach, i. e. the digetive faculty: 5 bile; 6 gold Comp. — आधान n. maintenance of a perpetual and sacred • fire. -आधेव n. preparing the holy fire. -- wife m. one who

perpetually maintains a sacred fire, (also sife aifi 4. v.) -उत्पास m. a fiery portent, a meteor. -उपस्थान n. offering prayers to fire -arm m. a spark of fire. - 本有 ».. (新祖) f. any religious act performed by means of fire .- an tant f. kindling sacrificial fire with clarified butter. - are n. Agallochum. - 五张 m. firebrand, - sis n. an enclosed space for the consecrated; fire, - grant m. a name of Kartikeya. - Ang m. smoke -क्रोप m. the south-east.-क्रीडा f. fire-work, illumination - मर्ने m.a gem supposed to contain şolar heat -गर्भा f the earth - JE n. a place for keeping sacred fire.- Fan m. a house-holder who has placed and consecrated sacrificial fire, R v111. 25. - 13-स्या 7. maintaining a sacred fire.-sr 1 m. Skanda, the wargod; II n. gold. - जन्मन् m Skanda, the war-god - There f a tongue or flame of fire :-त्रय n., त्रेता f: the three sacred fires VIZ. आहवनीय गार्हेपत्य, and दक्षिण. - ह m an incendiary - ज्ञान m. one who sets fire to a bier. - [दश f. Agui'- quarter i. e. the south-east - 3 The Pleiades.-धान n. a receptacle for keeping the sacred fire -पारिच्छ र n. the apparatus used in a sacrifice with fire. -परीक्षा /. the ordeal by fire. -पर्वन m a volcano. -पुराण n the eighth of the eighteen Puranas, -प्रतिष्ठा /. consecration of fire -प्रवेश self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pile of her husband. - प्रस्तर m. the flint. - arow, a fiery arrow, a rocket.-- m. smoke

- n. the Pleiades - y water 🛶 👊 m. 1 the sun-stone; 2 the flint.-**ries** n. dyspepsia.-அகு m. 1 a deity ; 2 a Bráhmana. - मुखी /. kitchen. rarog n. Reeping the sacred tire.**–ਰਜ਼ਜ਼** 1 m. a kind of in-eet; II n. gold. **-लोक m.** the world of the deity that presides over fire,—ৰভু /. Sváha. Agni's wife. - are m. smoke.-वर्षि ग. gold .-वृद्धि f. improved digestion .- श्रारण n a house for keeping the -acred fire, Sak. 11. **–शिख** m. 1 a lamp; 2 a rocket; 3 an arrow : 4 -affron -steet n. -aftron **–ष्टोम** m. a kind of sacrifice - titant m. burning of the dead with due ceremony.-सख, सहाय m. 1 wind; 2 smoke -साक्षिक a. taking Agni for a witness, सर्ख्यं कृत्वाऽग्निसाक्षिकम् (forming friend-ship in the presence of fire, i.e. taking Agni as a witness.) Ram. –सात and, to the disposition of fire. (used in composition with क्रु and भू e.g अग्निसा-हरूत्वा making over to fire.) -होत्र n. 1 an oblation to Agni: 2 maintenance of sacred fire.

अभीय a (f. या) Referring to fire.

अम 1 a (f. मा) Foremost, first, chiet, best (as in अममहिषी.) Il n.1 Foremost point or part, नासामस्थितमानिकम् Bh. V. 11. 175: 2 front (as in अमसर, अमर्गन्न M. M. 1); top, summit, e g. केलासामस्मानीनमः; 4 beginning; 5 excess e. q. साम मार्न (more than बार) Coup.—अगुलि m. the tip of the finger.—अनीक (changed into अनीक) m. n. the front of

an army, vanguard,-आसन n. the first scat, a seat of honour मामग्रासनतोऽत्रक्रष्टम् Mud. 1.- Tr. m. 1 the forepart of the hand; 2 the right hand. -ara m. the forepart of the body.-ग m. a leader.-गण्य a. that which should be considered as the foremost.m. 1 an elder brother, Sis. 11. 69; 2 a Bráhmana, -- 37 f. an elder sister. – जन्मन m. Lan elder brother; 2 a Brahmana, M. 11. 20 - जाति m. a Bráhmana – Tsieg n., Isiegi f. the tip of the tongue.—•• m. a leader.-var f. the highest mark or act of reverence -qa n. procedence in drinking - ara m. the forepart. -Hहिषी f. the principal queen. - nie n. the heart, Ve. 111. - बाबिन त. going front.-योधिन m. the leader in a fight.-item f. early dawn, कर्कन्ध्नामुपरि तु-हिनं रञ्जयस्यग्रसन्ध्या Sak. (v.-सर a. taking the lead, R. v. 71.-इस्त m. the forepart of the hand, अग्रहस्ते मुकलीकृतां-गुली K. S. v. 63.**–ਗ**− 1 commencement यप गा. of the year; 2 the month Márgas'irsha.-ere m. 1 a royal donation of lands to Bráhmanas; 2 land thus given, म कर्सिमभिद्रमहारे कालां नाम &c. D. K.

अभवस ind In front of, before. Cour. — HT m. a leader. अमह m. A houseless man, i.e. a Vanaprastha.

अभिम a. (f. मा) 1 Foremost,

principal; 2 clder. अधिय m. An elder brother. **अभीय** *व. (🏂* वा) See अग्रिम. अमे ind. I In front, at the head, (with the acc. or gen. जगादाचे गदाप्रजम Sis 11.

69.): 2 later on, in the se-l

quel, e.g. तथा ऽमे वक्ष्यते. Comp. —ग, गा, गू , m. a leader.-- दिrug I m. a second husband II f. a younger sister married before her elder, ज्येष्टायां। ंक*न्यायामुद्यते*ऽनुजा । यद्यनुढायां सा चांप्रेदिधिपर्जेया Laugakshi quoted by Kull on M. 111. 160. **-सर** I a. going in front; Π m. a leader. अम्ब I a. (t. म्बा) Foremost, topmost, principal, great, अम्बन्धित है viii. 24. II m. An elder brother, R. vi. 73. अध् ri.l 1 A.(pres. अंधते) To go, H 10 P. (pp. эт-चित) To go wrong, to sin.

अद्य n. 1 Evil, misdeed, मृगीणाम-नधा प्रसतिः R. v. 7: 2 sin. हरस्यचं सम्पति Sis. 1. 26; 1. 1 18; 3 impurity; 4 vice; 5 name of a Rákshasa. Comp. — अह m. 1 an inauspicious day; 2 time of impurity from the death of a relative, अधाहेष नि-बुत्तेषु (the days of impurity having passed).-मर्बण In. a particular prayer daily offered by Bráhmanas; II m. name of the author of the

–शंसिन a. wicked. अव्र**धा** /: A cow.

अधर्म a. (f. मां) Not hot, cool. Cour.—धामन् m. the moon.

prayer. - विष m. a snake.

अधोर ! a. (/: रा) 1 Not terrific: 2 formidable, terrible (Cf. उत्तम and अन्तम). 11 m. A name of S'iva, Comp. -पथिन, मार्ग m. a worshipper of the terrific forms of S'iva and Durga.

आंक्राt. 10 P. (pp. आंक्रित) 1 To count: 2 to mark, to stamp, आंक्रयदसी न विधी कलंक: lid: अंकितान्यक्षमंघातै: R. (ते. अंक m. 1 Mark; 2 a stain, नि-मज्जतीन्दो :किरणोध्नव क: K. S.I. 3; 3 one of the ten kinds of driver, अन्वेतुकामी अवमतांकु कामहः

drama. The ten kinds are:-नाटकमथ प्रकरणं भाणव्यायोग-समबकारडिमाः । ईहामृ**गांकवीध्यः** महसनमिति रूपकाणि दश्य ॥ : 4 part of a drama, an act e. g. इति मालतीमाधवे द्वितीयोंकः; 5 lap, thigh, पुनरंकाश्रयिमी भवामि-ते K. S. IV. 20.; 6 proximity सिंहत्वमकागतमस्ववन्ति R. II. 38. 7 a number; 8 a hook. 9 a curve or bend; 10 the side or Hank. Comp. - State m. the closing part of a dramatic act which prepares the audience for the next,-आस्य n. See अंकम्ख-सन्त्र n. ner of holding the body.-परिवर्त m. turning the body. -पालि, पालिका, पाली f: 1embracing, an embrace, M. M. viii; 2 a nurse.- qiti m. permutations and combinations (in Math). भाषा α. 1 resting upon the side or hip; 2 approaching, coming near. - मुखा ग. that act of a drama which furnishes a clue to the whole plot. - a con /. arithmetic.

अंकति m. 1 Air; 2 fire; 3 Brahman (m.).

अंकन n. 1 The act of marking; 2 of stamping, impressing. अंकी /: A small oblong drum.

अंकट *m.* A key.

अंक (कू) र m. 1 A sprout, R. vi. 17., K. S. m. 32; 2 hair: 3 blood.

अंकुरित a. (f. ता) 1 Budded; 2 germinated, arisen, e. g. अंकारितं मन्सिजनेवः

স্ক্র m. n. 1 A hook, especially one used to drive an elephant; 2 check, restraint, निरंक् शा:कवय: (poets are without any check i. e. licensed). Comr. - HE m. an elephantSis. x11. 16.—gorn. a re-tive elephant.

अक्रथ m. n. An elephant-driver's hook.

अंकोड (ड) m. The name of a tree.

similem f. An embrace.

sires m A kind of drum. **अंग** vt. 10 U. (pp. अंगित) To mark, to stamp.

sin I ind.(a) A vocative particle implying solicitation, abuse or ioy; (3) a particle implying 1 attention, Sis. 11.12; 2 confirmation, तन्मन्ये कचिद्ग भूग-तरुणेनास्त्रादिता मालर्ता 🤥 🕅 :: 🞖 reverence, अंग विद्रन्माणव-कमध्यापय G. M.; 4 interrogation; 5recurrence(with f 有 in the sense of 'how much more,' k तुणेन कार्यं भवती धराणां कि मंग वा-म्बस्तवता नरेण. Panch 1.) II n. 1 A limb. a part, R. m. 46; 2 the body; 3 division; 4 a department of a -cience; 5 an expedient, a means; 6 a secondary part of a whole; 7 any thing that is subordinate to another; 8 that part of a word to which the affix i- attached (in Gram.): 9 the number 'six.' III m. pl. (gene ally) Name of Bengal proper or it- inhabitant-. Comp. — अंगि ind. jointly or reciprocally. onia m. the reation of principal and -ubordinate. - अधिप. इश्वर m. See अंगराज. - जा 1 m. 1 a -on: 2 the god of love: 3 passion, desire: 4 a disease. II n. 1 blood; 2 hair. -जनुस m. a son. - st f. a daughter. - st-T m. a particular division of the world. -- are m. the ceremony of touching certain parts of the body.-पाल /. an embrace. -पालिका /. a nurse. in m. distortion of

body m 1 a son, Sis. 1.1; 2 the God of love. - मर्ब, मर्दक m. a servant who has to shampoo his master's body. - n m. rheumatism. -रक्षणी, रक्षिणी f. 1 an armour: 2 a garment. –राग m. scented unguent -(rag, राज m. a name of कर्ण, the king of Anga. To n, hair. -विकात /. change of bodily appearance. - विक्षेप m. jesticulation. - विद्या 1.1 such learning as is comprehended under अंग: 2 palmistry. – के क्रम n. token, sign, hint. −संस्कार ฑ.. संस्क्रिया 🏗 embelli-hment of person. -riffa f. compactness or ग m. bodily contact -हार m. jesticulation **–gją I** a. mutilated; II m. the God of love.

अंगक n. 1 A limb: 2 the body. Sis. IV. 66.

अंगण (न) n. A yard, a court. प्रकटांगनीपभोगाऽप्यखण्डचरित्रा Kad.

अंगति m. 1 Fire; 2 Brahman (m.).

अंग्रह m. I Name of an ape, son of Váli, H n. A bracelet worn on the upper arm. संघट्टयत्रगदमगदेन R. 🗤 73. अंगना /: 1 A woman ; 2 a beautiful woman. Comp. — 17m.a number of women, -प्रिय m. a name of the tree अशोकः

अंगस् m. A bird.

sint 1 m. n. Charcoal. II m. The planet Mars. III m. pl. The name of a country and its people. Cour. - - - -निकाः धानीः पात्रीः शकटीः। f. a portable fire-pan.- - - and f. the gunia plant.

planet Mars. Comp. - - m. coral.

अंगारिका f. 1 The stalk of the sugarcane; 2 the bud of the kins'uka tree; 3 a fire-pan. अंगारित ". The early blossom of the kins'uka tree.

अंगारिता f. 1 A bud; 2 a creeper.

आंगिका f. A bodice or jacket. अंगिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Having limbs; 2 corporeal: 3 principal, chief. (ор to आग), एक एवं भवेदंगी जुंगारी वीर एवं वा. S. D. vi.

अंगीकारण n. 1 Acceptance, ल-वंगी कुरंगीड्गंगीकरोतु Jag; 2 agreement, promise.

अंगीकार m. Sec अंगीकरण. भंगक्किति f. See अंगीकरण-

अग m. A hand.

अंग्रेरी (ली) य n. Λ fingerring.

अंगुरी (ली) बक 🔑 \Lambda fingerring.

siye m. 1 A finger : 2 the thumb: 3 a measure equal to eight barley-corns, joined -ide by -ide in breadth.

अंगुलि (ली) f: **1** A finger, R. 1. 28.; 2 the thumb. Cour. —तोरण n. a • ere-cent—shaped sectarial mark on th**e** forehead, especially of the followers of S'iva. - अ. भाग n. a finger-protector used by archers to protect the thumb from being injured by the bow-string - पर्वन n. the joint of fingers.-He n, the tip of the finger. - # द्रा मदिका f. a seal-ring. —माटन n. cracking the finger..—संज्ञा f. giving a hint by the fingers. m. making signs by the finger ... स्फीटन n.. भंग m. cracking the fingers.

अंग्रुलीक m. n. A. finger -ring_ अंगारक m. 1 Charcoal; 2 the अंग्रह m. 1 The thumb; 2 the

great toe; 3 a thumb's breadth as a measure.

thumb.

sing m. 1 an arrow; 2 an ichneumon.

अधस् n. Sin, युष्पच्छासनलंघ-नांघसि (n. l. for अम्भित) मया-मग्नेन नाम स्थितम् Vc. 1

अधि m. 1 A foot; 2 the root of a tree. Come.—ज m. a S'údra.—प m. a tree.—पान n. sucking the root of a tree.——स्त्रम्थ m. the ankle.

अन्त vt. l. l U. (pp. अक्त ; pres अचति ते) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to speak indistinctly. II P. (pp. अक in the tir-t -en-e, अञ्चित in the second; pres. अञ्चति) 1 To go; 2 to honour, to worship. WITH 37 - to run away, to retreat. 3a-1 to go up; 2 to rise, उदक्चन्मारसर्थे-&c. G. L. 6. **1** to bend down; 2 to lessen, न्यज्ञति वयसि प्रथमे (when childhood wagradually passing away) Bh. V. 11. 47. 411—to go back Bh. V. 1. 65. 417—to go about.

अवक्ष्म् a. I Blind. II n. A miserable eve.

miserable eye.
अच्छी f. A tractable cow.
अच्छी f. A tractable cow.
अच्छा a. (/. ला) Pixed, immoveable II m. I A mountain, a rock; 2 a pin or bolt.
III n. Brahman (n.).
Cour—अधिप m the King of mountains, i. e the Himálaya—कच्या f. a name of Parvati—कीला f. the earth.
—िस्च m the Indian cuckoo.
—िस्च m an epithet of Indian.—पति, नाज m. the Himalaya.

अचला f. The earth. अचित् a. without understanding, foolish. अचित्र a. (f. ता.) 1 Undistinguishable; 2 indistinct. अचित्रित a. (f ता.) Unexpected.

अचिता /: 1 Disregard ; 2 thoughtlessness.

अचिनस्य 1 a. (/: न्स्या) Uninnginable. e. g. अचिन्त्याः ख-लु ये भावा न तांस्तर्केण योजयन् II m. A name of S'iva.

अचिर a. (f. त) Not of long duration, brief. Conp.— अंद्यु, आभा, सुति, प्रभा, भास्, रोचिस filightning, अचिराज्ञित लासचंचला Kir. u. 19. (Note—The acc inst., dat., abl. and gen. singulars of this word, viz अचिरम्, अचिरम्, अचिरम्, अचिरम्, अचिरम्, अचिरम्, are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'soon, shortly atter.') अच्छ I a. (f. च्छा) 1 Pellucid,

clear, transparent. Megh 1. 15; 2 pure, कि रत्नमच्छा मित: Bh. V. 1. 86. II m. 1 A bear; 2 crystal. Cour.— उक्ति / pure speech.—उद Ia. havingglear water; II n. name of a lake in the Himalaya, Kad.—अङ्घ m. a bear. अच्छल n. An action free from fraud. अच्छलं भवनु भवनः Mud. 1.

সন্ভির n. 1 An action free from defect or flaw; 2 uninterruptedness, completeness

अच्छोटन n. Hanting.

अच्युत I a. (f. ता) 1 Firm:
2 that which does not give
way: 3 permanent, imperishable. II m. 1 A name of Vishnu or Krishna; 2 one who
is firm and does not give
way to passion. गच्छाम्यच्युतदर्शनेन भवत: कि द्विरुद्ययते K. Pr. v., where अ is
used in both the senses.
Comp.—अध्य m. 1 Balaráma; 2 Indra.—आस्पञ m.

Kámadeva. — आवास m. the sacred fig-tree.

अज़ I vt. 1 P. (pp. बीत or अजित) 1 To go; 2 to drive, to propel. II. vi. 10 U. (pp. अजित) To shine.

अज्ञाति. (f. ज्ञा) Unborn. II m. I A he-goat; 2 Brahman (m.); 3 Vishnu; 4 S iva; 5 Kámadeva. Coмг. — этаа n. goats and sheep (collectively). - sre n, goats and horses (collectively).— आजीव m a goatherd.— एडक n. goats and rams (collectively). — $m \in m$ a large serpent that anullous a goat.— जीविक m. a goatherd —ता 🖍 a multitude of goats.—प, पाल m.a goatherd — मीड m. a surname र्ण युधिष्टर.

अजक (का) व n. S'iva's bow. अजग (गा) व n. See the preceding word.

अजघन्य a (/. न्या) Not last, not the least.

अजडधी a. Of a vigorous mind, energetic.

भजनि /. A path, a road.

अजनित f. 1 Destruction; 2 cessation of existence, (used in imprecations, - तस्याजनिक रेवास्तु जननीक्षेत्रकाशियः Sis. 11, 45.)

अजन्य n. A portent, an omen.

अजभ m. 1 A frog; 2 the sun.

भजर a. (f. रा) (अजरस् is substitued for अजर in some cases) 1 Undecaying; 2 not subject to old age.

अजर्थ n. Friendship, R.

সকল a. (f. না) Continual, perpetual. (Note—The acc. and inst. singulars of this word, riz. সকলদ, and সকল কৰু are used as indeclinables in the sense of, 'perpetually, continually,' R. vi. 23.)
अवहत् a. (f. ती) Not abandoning, not giving up. Comp.—स्वार्था f. another name of उपादानकश्चण which consists in using a word in an elliptical meaning without depriving it of its primary sense. e. g. मुक्त्या: क्रीशांति.—।हिंगु m. a noun which does not vary its gender even when used attributively (in Gram.) e. g. वेदा: मुन्यम.

अज्ञा f.1 Ashe-goat; 2 Prakriti or nature; 3 Máyá or illusion. Comp.— गलस्तन m. a nipple depending from the neck of some Indian shegoats (lit.): a term for any useless or worthless object or person (fig.), e. g. अज्ञामल-स्तनस्थेव तस्य जन्म निर्धेकम्.

अज्ञात त. (🏸 ता) Unborn, not yet born, अजातमृत-मर्खि यो सृताजाती मतो वरम् Hit. Соме.—**अनुशय** having 011 regret.— आरि m. a name of Yudhishthira. (Cf. अजातशत्र हत्त जातमजा-तारेः प्रथमेन स्वयाऽरिणा Sis. 102.--कक्र m. a young Indian ball the hump of which has not yet grown. - हवं जन a. having an undeveloped beard. – द्यवहार । m. a minor, a youth under sixteen (in law)—शत्र । a. having no enemy; II m. a name of বৃদ্ধিন্তি, the first Pándava prince, न दक्षि यज्ज-नमतस्त्वमजातशत्रः Ve. 111.

अज्ञानि .m. Having no wife. अज्ञानिक m. The same as अज्ञानिक m. The same as अज्ञानिक v.

মনিনা f. A young she-goat. মনিনা I a. (f. ता) Unconquered. II m. 1 A name of S'iva; 2 of Vishnu. Comp. - आरम्ब a. one who has not subdued his mind. —इ-न्द्रिय a. one who has not subdued his sense.

अजिन n. The hairy skin of a tiger, lion &c., but especially of an antelope used by the religious student as a couch, seat &c., अथाजिनाषाढ-धरः प्रगटभवाक् K. S. प. 30, गजाजिनं जीणिताबिन्दुवीष च. 67. Сомг.—बोनि m. an antelope.—चातिन् a. clad in an antelope-hide.

wind; 3 the body: 4 any object of sense; 5 a frog.

अभिन्म f. A river. अभिन्म l a. (f. सा) Straight, not crooked (lit. and fig.) II m. A frog. Comp. — ग m. an arrow.

अजिन्ह m. A. frog.

अजीकव m. See अजकव. अजीर्ग l a. (f. र्णा) Undigested. II n. 1 Indigestion, as in अजीर्ग भेषज बार ; 2 vigour, absence of decay.

अजीवनि f. Non-existence (used as an imprecation, e.g. अजीवनिस्तव भूयात्)

अङ्ग्रह्मा र. A courtezan (in theatrical language). अङ्ग्रह्म ग. A shield.

भन्न a. (f. जा.) 1 Not knowing; 2 ignorant. Bhartr. 11. 3 unwise, stupid; 4 not having the faculty of understanding.

अज्ञान 1 a. (f. ना) Ignorant, unwise. II n. 1 Ignorance: 2 spiritual ignorance, which causes self to appear a distinct personality, and matter to appear a reality.

अञ्च्*ct.* 10 U. (pp. अङ्ग्नि त; pres. अङ्ग्यात-ते) To make clear, to unfold.

अङ्चन n. Bending, curving. अङ्चल m. n. End, border, especially of a woman's garment, न्गुच्चले:पश्यति केवलं म-नाक्; भूमी दस्त्रा पंदनिह समाधेहि चलाञ्चलेऽस्मिन Ud.

अफियत a. (f. ता) 1 Curved, bent, अभ्वित ज्यपाद: R. xviii. 51. 2 handsome, graceful, उभावलेयकतुरश्चित्रायां गतान्याम् R. त. 18:3 honoured R. ix. 24.; 4 strung together, R. vii. 10. Comr.—भू f. a woman with arched or handsome eyebrows.

সক্তন et. 7 P (pp. अकत) 1
To anoint; 2 to decorate; 3 to glorify, to celebrate; 4 to distinguish; 5 to go, to approach. With अশি-1 to anoint; 2 to pollute. अশিवि—to reveal, to make manifest. आ—1 to anoint; 2 to extol. বি—to manifest, to reveal, व्यनक्ति लोकावितयेऽपि योग्यताम् Sis; 26.

अङ्गन I m. Name of the elephant presiding over the west or south-west quarter. II n. 1 Act of applying an ointment ; 2 black pigment applied to the eyclashes, यौर व्यवकार्लाभिजेलदा लीभिस्तथाव त्रे R. G.; R. viii. 8 ; वर्षती-बाइजनं नग : Mrich. 1: 3 ointment; 4 ink; 5 night; 6 a suggested meaning (in Rhetoric) See ब्यन्जन: 7 the process by which it is suggested (in Rhetoric), अन्यार्थधी-कद्व्यावृतिरञ्जनम् K. Pr. 11. Comp. - sienan f. a stick for the application of collyrium, ज्ञानाञ्जनशस्त्रवा Sik.

সকলা f. 1 Name of Hanúmat's mother; 2 the process by which a suggested meaning is got at (See সকল 7). সকলে m. 1 The open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed, স্বৰ্গাকৰ

क्रिपुटपेयं विरिश्वतवान् भारताख्य-ममृतं य: Ve. ा. (hence) a mode of supplication when such hands are raised to the forchead, e.g. अङ्ग्रह्म बद्धना 2 a libation: 3 a measure sufficient to fill both hands when placed -ide by -ide, y-कीणेः पुष्पाणां हारचरणयोरञ्ज-लिरयम् Ve. 1. Conp.-कर्मन् ". making the anjali or respectful salutation. कारिका / a doll or puppet made of clay. - gr m. n. cavity produced in making the anjali. —बन्धm., बन्धनn.salutation with the anjali raised to the forehead.

সম্ভালিকা (j.) A small mouse.

अञ्जस त. (/: सी) Straight, upright,

अञ्जला ind. 1 Truly, in the proper light, R. 🗤 31: 2 straight: 3 soon, instantly. आञ्जल m. The sun.

अंजीर m. or n 1 The fig-tree; 2 its fruit.

अह et. 1. P. (pp. आहत)
To roam or wander, (with
the acc भी बटो भिक्षामट SK).
With परि-to wander about.
अट ब. (/. टा) Roaming.

wandering. Set or habit of wan-

dering about.

SET (fi) f. The notched extremity of a bow, R. xi. 14.

अटिव (वा) /: A wood, a forest.

अटविक m. A wood-man, a fore-ter.

अटा f. The habit of roaming or wandering, especially of a religious mendicant.

sizer (eq.) /: Roaming about as a religious mendicant.

अइ vt. 1 1 A. (pp. अहित) 1

To transgress; 2 to hurt, to injure. II 10 U. (pp. अद्दित) To condemn,to slight. **अद**ित. (/: दा) Dry, dried II m. (according to some also n.) I A room on the top of a house; 2 a tower; 3 a market-place; 4 a palatial building, नोन्द्रमार्गीह इव प्रवेदे! R. vi. 67. III n. Food, at-हञ्जा जनपदा: Bh.(where Nilakantha explains अङ्गला: by अहमत्रं शूलं विक्रेयं वेषाम्) ('ovr. —अहहास m. verv violent laughter. -हसित ".. हास. " हास्य n. louddaughter, a hor-elaugh. **-हासिन** m. an epithet of S'wa.

HEAR M. An apartment on the roof of an Indian house.

अञ्चलिका /: A house of two or more stories, a lofty house. Cour.—कार m. a brick-layer, a mason

अड्या /: The same as अटाटा g.c.

अडून n Λ shield.

अणँ ct. I 1 P. (pp. अणिन) To sound H 4 A (pp. अणिन) To breathe.

आपत (f. का) Small, insignificant, low: (as the first part of a Karmadháraya it in plies deterioration or contempt, अणककुलाल: S K.)

axle; 2 a limit, a boundary. अणिमन् m. 1 Minuteness; 2 atomic nature; 3 the superhuman power of making one-elf intinitely small, being

one of the eight Siddhis, अनु I a (f. जु or ज्वी: compar, अजीवस; euper. अजिष्ठ.) 1 Small, minute; 2 atomic. II m. 1 An atom of matter: 2 name of S'iva. Comp.—भा f. lightning.— मान, मानिक a. having the size of an atom, स अ- णुमाबेग न (सम्बध्यते). S. Bh. —रेणु m. f. atomic dust. ज्ञाल n. the motes in a sunbeam.

अपुक a. (f. का) 1 Acute, clever: 2 minute, atomic.

अण्ड m.n. 1 An egg; 2 a testicle: 3 the scrotum; 4 the muskbag: 5 an epithet of S'iva. Coup.—आकर्षण n. castration.—आकार m. an oval. an ellipsis.—कोश, कोष, कोषक m. the scrotum.—ज m. 1 a bird; 2 a fish: 3 a snake; 4 Brahman (m.) (Cf. जरायज्ञ, स्वे-दज).—वर्धन n.वृद्धि f. swelling of the scrotum.

अण्डक I m. The scrotum, II n. A small egg, सकलमिएं जगदण्डकं वहामि R. G.

अण्डीर m. A full male, a man. अत् vt.1. P. (pp. अत्त, अतित) 1 To go constantly; 2 to walk; 3 to obtain.

अतर m. A precipice.

अतर्हम् ind. Undeservedly,unjustly.

अंतर्गुण m.A figure of speech; (in rhetoric.) K. Pr. x.

अतन्त्र 1 a. (f. न्त्री) Unrestrained, 11 n.Not the object of the rule under consideration, न्हस्त्रप्रहणमतन्त्रम् S. K. अतन्त्र a. (f. न्द्रा) Unwearied, active.

अतिन्द्रित तः (/ ता) Unwearied energetic, K. S. v. 14.

अतर्क m. 1 An illogical reasoner; 2 bad logic.

अतिकत a. (f. ता) Unthoughtof, unexpected. Cour. — उप-नत a. what has come unexpectedly.

अतिकेतम् ind. Unexpectedly, suddenly. असल n. A particular hell.

अतलस्पर्धः तः (f. र्षा). See अ-गाध 1.

असम् ind. 1 Therefore, for this reason, K. S. 11. 5., R. 111.

50; 2 hence, from this places as in अत्रञ्जेन or अती बनपर्व भविष्यति: 3 from this time, henceforth. Comp—अर्थन ind. for this object.—अर्थान ind. from that reason, therefore.—ऊर्थन ind. henceforth.—एव ind. for this very reason.—निनित्तम ind. on this ground, for this reason.—परम ind. 1 henceforth: 2 further on.

अनस m 1 Wind, air: 2 a garment made of bark.

अतसी f. 1 Common flax: 2 Bengal flax; 3 linseed.

as a prefix to verbal themes;

2 as a prefix to substantives;
and 3 as a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative.

As a prefix to verbal themes it expresses:—1 beyond, over; 2 too far past, e. g. সন্মান, সানিক্ষানুদ্

As a prefix to nouns not derived from verbs it expresses:—I beyond; 2 supassing, अतिहयी कथा Kad.

As a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative, it means 'superior to,'e.g. अति देवान कथ्यः. lf आत constitutes a Tapur. in composition with a nominal theme, either it must express a higher degree as in अतिराजन 'an excellent king,' or the sense of the word an-न्त must be supplied after it and the latter part of the compound understood in the sense of the acc., e.g. आति खटवः (i e आतिकान्तः खद्वाम्) Сомр — अभिष्टीम m. a particular sacrifice. -- signal a. past the hook i. e. unmanageable, (as an elephant.) -अर्थ a. exorbitant, !

excessive. -आर्थम ind. excessively, exceedingly. -आका T m. 1 contempt, blame. श्लाघात्याकारतदवेतिषु l'an.; 2 a very large body.-आचा- τ 1. α . negligent of the established customs; II m. irreligious conduct.—आविन्य a. surpassing the अत्यादिस्यं हॅनवहमुखे संभृतं त दि तेज: Megh. 1. 43. -आनear /, morbid indifference to the pleasure of sexual intercourse. -आश्रम m. 1 an a-cetic of the highest degree, i. e. a Sanyàsin; 2 the highest stage of life riz, Sanyása. –**अगहिन** n. 1 a great calamity, a danger, स्वनंदर्शने किमायस्याः हित्म: 2 a desperate act पा-ण्डपत्रैनिकमप्यस्याहितमाचिष्टिनं भवत् Ve. 11. -इन्द्रिय । a. beyond the cognizance of the senses; 11 m. 1 the supreme soul : 2 the soul or पर्ष (in the Sánkhya phil.); III ». 1 Nature or Pradhána (in the Sankhya phil.); 2 mind or मनम् (in the Vedanta phil.). -sta /. exaggeration, hyperbole, अस्युक्ती न याद प्रकप्यसि मुषा वादं च नी मन्यस िंधे - उपध a beyond fraud t e trustworthy - **赤切** /. 1 an exaggerated tale; 2 idle or meaningle-s speech -कल्ब-स ind, too early in the mor-। ning, – कहा त. past whipping i e. unmanageable (aa hor-e). — 新亞 m. 1 extreme pain or suffering; 2 a kind of penance. - eg a. able to do without a bedstead. - ग्रन्थ m. sulphur, -गव a. a fool -ग्रुप a. 1 very meritorious; 2 without any merit or qualification. -if f. an excellent

cow. - qu a. victorious!

over armies. --- चर्ण n. excessive practice. — चरा f. a lotus-plant. — ন্তৰ, ন্তৰ্ক m.a mushroom.—-जन a. uninhabited. - जात a. perior to hi- parentage. **---डीन** n. very rapid flight of birds. -- 314 n. an exces--ive gift, आनिदाने बालेबेंद्धः ('han.--भन्यन्य m.an excellent archer.- Fig. ind past sleeping time. —नी a. disembarked. — प्रचा /. a girl who is past five .- प्रम m. the teaktree. - पथिन m. a road. - qt a. 1 one who has overcome his enemies; 2 a great enemy. —पातक n. incest (considered as a very heinous sin). — प्रमे ind. in the early dawn. e. g. नातिप्रग नातिसायं न निर्शाये न चौषसि (Scil. भुंजीत.) Apastamba: M. гv. 62. – я а ғы т. штbroken continuity, R. 111. 58.-пит a. past measure, immense. —प्रसंग m. 1 unwarrantable stretch of a rule o · principle: **2**excessive familiarity. — प्रमा m. an extravagant question, e.g. the question of Balaki in Brihodáranyaka. —**मोडा** f. a girl who has attained a marriageable age. -->T€ m. 1 great burden; 2 excess, R. xiv. 68. — भारव m. a mule. — भाष m. superiority. — **af** m. a lightning. —भूमि f. last extremity, ex-···--े, प्राप्य मन्मथरसादितभूमि दुः-सहस्तनर(: सुरतस्य Sis. x. 80.-मस्यव.-superhuman,-माच a. exceeding proper measure. - माचम ind. exceedingly मुनिवतैस्त्वामतिमात्रकार्षताम् К. S. v. 48.—477 m. too much pride, अतिमाने च कौरवः Chan. -मानुष a. superhuman. divine.-- are a. emancipated

from màyà, finally liberated. -17 m. the name of a tree and a creeper, Sak I. -एय m. a very great warrior fighting from a car. (370 is thus defined:-अमितान् योधयेयस्त संप्रोक्तोऽतिरथस्त सः).-राजन् m. excellent king. राज 1 dead of night: 2 an optional part of the ज्या-तिष्टोम sacrifice. - वयस aged. old. - विकाद m. a vicious elephant. -वेल a. excessive, -- 看两明 ind. excessively. - see f. excessive rain (considered as one of the six calamities of the season. cf. s(a.) -caffa. f. lan un- ' warrantable stretch of a rule or principle: 2 the inclusion of what is not intended to come under a proposition (in logic); 3 the inclusion of such things in a definition, as ought not to come under it (Cf. अञ्यामि) इदं लक्षणमञ्याद्याति । व्यातिद्रवितम् R.G.-शेष m. 1 remainder: 2 remnant of time. -- Nate m. a man superior to the most excellent woman. --34 a. superior to worse than a dog. — श्वन m. excellent dog. -सन्धम् ind. in violation of an agreement. -सर्व a. above all, अतिसवीय सर्वाय Mug.-स्प को a. a name for the semivowels and vowels. -हसित 7. a horse-laugh.

आतिक्रम m. 1 Going over or beyond (lit. and fig.); 2 surpassing: 3 transgression; 4 neglect: 5 an imposition; 6 opposition: 7 passing away (as time).

आतिकामण n. See आतिकाम. आतिमह m. Act of overtaking or surpassing.

अविषय त. (f. स or सि) Go-

ing over or beyond, (lit. and fig.)

आतिचार m. 1 Act of passing, overtaking; 2 excelling; 3 passage of a planet from one zodiacal sign to another. अतिथि m. A gue-t entitled to hospitality, अतिथिनेव निवे-दितम् Sak. IV. (Manu thus derives the word:-एकरात्रं हि निवसन् त्राह्मणी ह्यतिथिः समृतः। अनित्यास्य स्थितिर्यस्मात्तस्मादाति-थिरुच्यते ॥ пл. 102) Соме.— किया / hospitality due to a guest.-प्रजा f. honouring a guest.-सत्कार, सत्क्रिया 🎉 Sec अतिथिकिया. अतिवेश m. Extended applica-

sere आतायात्र्यात्र्याः
भितिदेशः m. Extended application of something said before, analogy: (It is thus |
defined:-अन्यत्रेव प्रणीतायाः कुः
स्माया धर्मसंहतेः । अन्यत्र कार्यतः
प्राप्तिरतिदेशःस उच्यत). अतः प्रधानमर्कानबहणन्यायेनातिदेशति S.
Bh.

अतिपतन *n*. Exceeding, going beyond bounds.

आतिपात m. 1 Lapse(as of time) न चेत्र कार्योतिपात: Sak. t: 2 neglect (as of duty); 3 transgression, deviation from lawor customs; 4 opposition, contrariety.

आतिरिक्त (a. (f. क्ता). Excessive, superfluous.

अति (ती)रेक m. 1 Surplus, exce-s, redundancy; 2 difference : 3 pre-eminence.

अतिरेकिन् α. (f. णी) surpassing.

अतिवर्तन n. A pardonable offence or misdemeanour (in civil law).

अतिवाद m. Harsh or unpleasant speech. अतिवादांस्तितिक्षेत M. vi. 47.

अतिवृत्ति /: Surpassing. अतिवृद्ध I m. 1 Excess, Sis. IX. 77 : 2 superiority in quality, quantity or number. II a. (f. আ) Pre-eminent, superior, সনিয়্থব্যঞ্জানিলা Kad.
Comp — তান্ধি f. 1 hyperbolical language; 2 the name of a figure of speech differently defined by different authors. It is of four kinds according to K. Pr. and of five kinds according to S.D. Other authors differ from both. (Note—The acc. and inst. singulars. viz. সনিয়্থম and সনিয়্থান are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'exceedingly, eminently.')

अतिशयन a. (f. ना) Eminent, abundant.

अतिश (शा) यिन् a. (f नी)
1 abounding, 2 Excelling;
इद्युनम्मतिशायिन व्यंग्ये बच्याद्ध्यानंश्रुधे: कथित: K. Pr. 1.
अतिश्रयन n Act of excelling,
cheating, fraud, falsehood,
अतिसर् m. A leader,

अतिसर्ग m. 1 A gift, a grant, R. v. 42: 2 dismissal, granting permission.

अतिसर्जन u.1 Liberality,2 killing; 3 separation; 4 giving over, consigning, K. S. vi. 32.

अति(ती)तार m. Dysentery. अति (ती) सार्यकन् a. (/. णी) Afflicted with dysentery.

अति (ती) सारिन् क (्र. भी.) See the preceding word, अतीव ind. Exceedingly,

excessively, quite, ममस्व-मुचै: शिरसामतीव (ए. 1. for सतीव) K. S. 1. 12.

अतुल । a. (f. ला) Unparalleled, peerless. 11. m. The sesamum plant and seed.

अतुल्य a. (j. ल्या) See अतु-ल a.

अतुषारकर m. The sun. अनुहिनराईन m. The sun. अतृष्ट्या f: A small quantity of grass. अते अस a. 1 Not bright, dim; | 2 feeble; 3 insignificant. अतेजस्क a. (f. स्का) See अतेजस.

अतेश्वस्त्रिन् α . (f. नी)

अतेजस. असा f. 1 A mother; 2 the mother in-law of a woman.

असि /. See अत्ता. अस्तिका f. Elder sister (in theatrical language)

STER m. Wind.

अस्यन्त I a. (f. न्ता) 1 Past its proper limit, much, excessive, (as in अत्यन्तकोपन exceedingly passionate); 2 endless, perpetual, नक वात-बास्यन्तवियागमाधे R. 🗤. 65. Comp. - अभाव m. absolute non-existence (in logic) See अभाव.--गत a Gone for good, gone for ever, कथमस्यंतगता न मां दहे: R. viii, 56:-गामिन a. 1 much, excessive; 2 what goes much or quickly. -वासिन् m. a Brahmana, who perpetually lodges as a student with his teacher. -संबोग m. 1 close connec-कालाध्वनेपस्यन्तसंयोग tion, Pan: 2 inseparable coexistence.

अस्यन्तिक I a, (f, a) IGoing much or last; 2 very near: 3 not near, distant II n. Too great nearness. अस्यन्तीन a.(f. ना) Going too fast, लक्ष्मी परंपरीणां स्वमस्य-न्तीनलमुक्त Bt.

अस्बद m. I laper, asin काला-स्पय; 2 death, destruction, e.g. प्राणास्यये च संप्राप्तेः 3 distress; 4 guilt; 5 transgression. 6 absence.

अत्बद्धित a. (f. ता) 1 Exceeded, surpassed; 2 outraged.

Seek a. Exceeding a day in duration.

Men m. Transgression, excess.

अत्यह m. 1 Close meditation; 2 a gallinule.

sag ind. In this matter, here, in this place, in this respect, then, &c. Cour. -भवत् (used as a pronoun: m. -वान् /. -व ता) honorable, revered, ''पूज्ये तनभवानन्र भवास भगवानिपं' (This word is used chiefly in dra na to indicate a per son who is present, मि-अधेयमस्माकमित्यअभवन्तो विदा कर्वन्त Mv. г.). अनत्य ा. (f. स्था) 1 Con-

nected with this place, local: 2 produced or found here. अत्रप a. (f. प[) Shameless,

immodest, आजि m. The name of a great Rishi. (Sec appendix II. under अति) Cour -- जातः दृग्ज m the moon, -- ने ब n. Atri's eve. °ज, °भू, °प्रसूत, °सूत m. the moon, ('f. अथनयनसमुस्थं ज्योतिरनेरिव दी: रि. म. 75. ster ind. I It is used as an au-picious particle. 刘賢化 भाथ शब्दभ द्रावेती ब्रह्मणः परा l

कण्ठ भिरवा विनियोती तेन मांगुलि-कावभी II It is said that अथ does not mean auspiciousness but the very hearing of that word is auspicious. Hence at the commencement of the S. Bh., we have अर्थान्तरप्रय-क्त प्रवृहि अथ शब्द : श्रस्या मंगल प्रयोजनी भवति. II A particle expressing 1 beginning, commencement, अथ योगानुज्ञासनम् "Here begins &c." Y. 1. 1; 2 doubt e. g.

ज्ञब्दोनिस्यः अथानिस्यः: 🔞 ५ubsequent time,(afterwards)**are** प्रजानामधिपः प्रभाते R. 11. 1:

interrogation, अथ श-क्रीवि भोक्तम G.M. "Are you able &c." 5 condition (if,

(i. e. यदि) मरण **मव**श्यमेव जन्तो: Ve. 111; 6 totality entirety, अथ धर्म ज्याख्यास्यामः G.M. "we shall explain the whole Dharma;" 7 conjunc-(and, also) भीमोड थार्जन: G. M. Cour. — अ-पि ind, moreover, — किम ind what else, certainly, assuredly, (mostly found in plays). - Tang ind, how much more. - a ind. moreover, and, and likewise, R. viii. 51. - ind. but, on the contrary. - ar ind. or, or perhaps, दीर्थे किन सहस्र-धाऽहमथवारामेण कि दब्करम् Ut. भाः अथवा कृतवाग्द्रांत R. 1.4;

45, also 47. अथर्विण m. A Brahmana skilled in the performance of the rites enjoined by the

अथवा मृद् वस्तु हिंसितुम् ।।।1.

Atharvayeda.

अथर्वन I m. 1 A priest who has to do with fire and soma: 2 a Bráhmana. II m. n The fourth Veda consisting chiefly of formulas, intended to obviate the effects of any mistake attending the performance of a sacrifice. Cour. - विद् u. one who knows the Atharvaveda. गुरुणाथवेविदा कृतिकियः R. viii.

अथर्वाण n. Ritual of the Atharvayeda.

अयो ind. Used in the senses ा अथ.

आर् vt. 2 P. (pp. जन्ध; pres. आने) 1 To eat, to devour ; 2 to de-troy.

stee m. A snake whose fangs are taken out.

अवक्षिण (). (f. जा) Unfavourable: 2 unskilled: 3 left (as a hand); 4 without any gifts (as a sacrifice). case whether) sper, sper a. Tooth-less.

अवस I a. (f. ता) 1 Not given; 2 given unjust-'ly: 3 not given in marriage. II n. A donation which is null and void. Comp.—आबायिन् m. who seizes what has not been given away, a thief (in law).- प्रश्न f. not betrothed before, गंगवत्यदत्तपूर्वेत्याशाङ्कयत M. M. 1v.

अर्जा f. An unmarried girl. अदन n. Eating.

अइन्त I a. (f. न्ता) 1 Toothless; 2 ending in अनु. II m. A leech.

अवस a. (f. आ) Not acanty, plentiful.

अवर्शन n. 1 Disappearance, elision, लोपोऽदर्शनम् Pan.; 2 absence of sight.

अदस् I 1 ron. (m. असी, f. असी, n. अद:.) That (referring to a thing that is not near); अदसस्तु विशक्ष्टं...रूपम्. अदस् is also used in the sense of an and as the correlative of qu; but in this case it must not immediately follow the relative; when it immediately follows the relative it only expresses 'प्रसिद्धि.' (For further information on the point See K. Pr. VII. under विधेयाविमर्श).

अशन्त a. (f. न्ता) 1 Untamed; 2 unsubdued.

अर्गावक a. (f. की) f 1 ${
m Un-}$ claimed on account of want of persons entitled to inherit, e.g. अदायिकं राजगामि ; 2 not relating to inheriance.

wifeld f. I The mother of gods; 2 a cow; 3 the earth; 4 speech. Comp. — ज, नर्न m. a son of Aditi i. e. a god.

अपूर्व a. (f. वर्ष) 1 Not dif-. Soult of access : 2 destitute | sant ind. 1 Certainly, truly; |

of a strong-hold or fort. Cour. - au unfortified country.

अनुर I a (f. रा) Not distant. II n. Vicinity, वसन्नदूरे किल चंद्रमीले: R. vi. 84.

अवृरम् ind. In the vicinity, near, R. 1 48. अवद्य a. Blind

সাইছ I a (f. ছা) I Invisible, unobserved; 2 unforeseen; 3 unfelt. II n. 1 An unforeseen danger ; 2 destinv, fate : 3 virtue or vice as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain. Cour. -अरथे त. having an object not evident to the sense, metaphysical. - पूर्व a. previously unseen. — फल a. having consequences that are not yet vi-ible.

आर्डीष्ट o. A malicious look, an evil eve.

अदेश a. (f. शा) Improper to be given away, (in civil law). Wife, sons, deposits and some other things are considered as we in Hindu law.

अदेव I α. (f. वा). Godless. impious. II m. One who is not a god. Cowr.—माह्यक a. not having the god Indra as mother i.e. not rained upon, वितन्वति क्षेममदेव-मास्त्रकाश्विराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्वका-सत Kir. 1. 17.(Cf. देवो ववर्ष.) sides m. 1 A bad or improper place; 2 a bad country. अहोष a. (f. षा) 1 Free from defects or faults; 2 free from the faults of composition, तददोबी शदार्थी K. Pr ाः अदोषं गुणवस् काष्यम् S. Kant. 1.

असीह m. A season when milking is impracticable.

2 manifestly, ब्यालाधियं च य-तैते परिरब्धमदा Bh. V. 1. 95. अक्त La. (f. ला) Supernatural, wonderful, marvellous. II m. The marvellous, considered as one of the eight or nine Rasas, (in rhetoric). See under tt. III n. 1 Surprise, astonishment: 2 a prodigy. Comp.—स्वन m. s. name of S'iva. **अद्य**नि m. Fire.

अवर a. (f. रा) Gluttonous.

STEF 1 n. Food, anything eatable. II ind. To-day, now now-a-days. Comp. -- safe ind, even now, to this day, अयापि नोज्याति हरः किल काल-› कटम Ch. P. 50. (Almost every stanza of Ch. P. begins with अवापि) .-अवाध ind. from or till to-day -va ind. this very day.- दिन n., दिवस m, the present day, e.g. अधादनमारभ्यः -पूर्वम् ind. before now.- प्रभृति ind. from today, अद्यप्तभूत्यवनतांगि तवा-हिम दासः K. S. v. 86.- श्वीन a. likely to happen to-day or to-morrow -- first f. a female near delivery, अद्यश्वीनावष्टक्षे Pan.

अद्यतन I a. (f. नी) 1 Extending over or referring to to-day; 2 modern. II m. The period of a current day. Comr.—为有 m. the aorist. See अनद्यतन.

अद्यतनीय a. (f. दा) 1 Referring to to-day; 2 current, now-a-days.

अद्रुद्ध n. A worthless or goodfor-nothing object, e. g. नाइक्ये निहिता काचित्क्रिया फलव-ती भवतः

आदि m. I A stone; 2 👟 mountain; 3 a cloud; 4 s tree 5 the sun; 6 the name of

a measure; 7 the number 'seven,' Comp. - for m 1 the Himalaya; 2 an epithet of S'iva. - after f. the earth. - w n. red chalk .- If a name of Parvati.-तनवा, सुता f. a name of Parvati.—189 m. Indra, the enemy of mountsins. (or of clouds according to some.)-द्रोपि f a river taking its rise from a mountain.-पतिराज m. the Himálaya as the lord of mountains.- As m. a name of Indra -sia n. a mountainpeak. TIT m. escence of, stones i. c. iron.

m. Mildness, moderation, M. 1v. 2.

अहब I a. (f. या) 1 Not two; 2 without a second, unique. II n. 1 Non-duality, unity; 2 identity of spirit and matter, III m. A tollower of Buddha. Cour. - चाविन m.1 one who teaches adraya or identity; 2 a Bauddha.

अद्वार n. Any passage which is not intended to be used as a door, अद्वारेण न चातीयाद्यामं ज वेशम वा बृतम् M. 1v. 73,

भहितीय 1 a. (f. बा) 1 Without a second .. e. matchles; 2 without a companion i. c. alone. II n. Brahman (n.) weat I a. (f. ar) 1 Destitute of duality ; 2 peerless, unique. II n 1 Identity, samenona, अद्रैतं सुखदु:खयी: ('t. I: 2 the Vedántic doctrine of the identity of Brahman (n) with the universe or with the soul; 3 Brahman (n.). Comp. - and m. one who maintains the identity of Brahtonn (n.) with the universe, Vedántist.

west, 1 4. (f. m) 1 Lowest, west, II m An

unblushing paramour, बार्षी स्नातिभनो गनासि नै पुनस्तस्याधम-स्यान्तिकम् K. Pr. 1, Comp— अंग n, the foot.—अर्जु n, the part of the body below the navel.— ऋण, ऋणिक m. a debtor.

अधर I a. (f. स) 1 Lower, inferior: 2 low, vile; 3 silenced. II m The lower lip, पिनिस रतिसर्व स्वमधरम् Sak. 1; निर्मृष्टरागोधरः K. Pr. v. III n. 1 The lowest part: 2 a reply. (Note-Some of the cases of start, ाः, अधरण, अधरात, अधरस्मात and अभरतम are used as indeclinables in the sense of below, beneath, in the lower regions'). Comp-उत्तर a. 1 lower and higher; 2 worse and better, Mal. 1.; 3 nearer further; 4 500ner later.-MB (forming अवरोष्ठ) m. the lower hp. उमासुख बिम्बफलाधराष्ट्रे K.S. 11. 67. - aros m. n. the lower neck. - qr n drinking the lower lip 1. e. kissing. - ner n. the nector (i.e. sweetness) of the lips. - स्वस्तिक n. the Nadir.

अधरीण a. (f. जा) Reproached. censured

अधरेतुस und 1 The day before yesterday; 2 on a previou- day.

अध्ये m. I Behaviour contrary to religious and civil law; 2 unrighteousness, injustice. Cour. —आसम्ब. चारिन् a. Wicked, unrighteous.

अधवा f. A widow.

अध्य ind. Below, down, beneath, under, from under; (with acc. अभोऽरण्यम्, abl. अभी वृक्षारतती, gen. तरूणामधः Sak, I. and loc. अभी गृहे शित.) पतस्यभी भाग विसारि सत्तः Sis. I. 2. Comr. — अध्यक्त n. a lower garment. — अध्यक्त n.

an epithet of Vishau or Krishna. - weet ind. I lower and lower, अधोधो गंगेयं पदन-गता Bhartr. 11: 2 just below, (with acc.) नवानधोधी ब-हतः पयोधरान Sis. 1. 4. -ख-पासन n. sexual intercourse. -at m. the lower part of the hand. -खन्त n. undermining. -गात f. 1 descent; 2 degradation.—गृत् m. a mousc **-चर** thief_ m. -विका /: the south. .-इष्टि f. down-east sight. - qra m. a. down-full. - near m. a seat of turf for persons in a state of impurity. - m. the lower patt. - अवन n., लोक m. nether world. -He a. with the face hanging down. -वाद्य m. Hatulency. -स्वस्त-क ". the Nadir.

अधरतन a. (ं नी) Lower, अधरतान and. The same as अ-धस् पृ. र. गमनमधस्तादगवस्यधर्मे-ण Sankhya K. 14.

সমি *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it expresses 'above', 'over and above', 'besides'.

As a prefix to nominal themes it expresses; 1 excellence: 2 superiority; 3 abundance &c.

As a separable adverb or preposition (with acc. or loc. e. (). अधि लाकम, अधि भवि राम:) it expresses 'over, upon, concerning'. (Note-In composition with nouns MY often forms adverbs and has then the sense of 'on' 'concerning', 'in' e. g. স্বাধীন-रि, अध्यारमम् &c. Thua some of the following compounds may also be interpreted as indeclinables). Comp. - aper 1 a. (r. arr) I perceptible. present to the senses, are-ध्यक्षेरथ निजसकं नीरदं स्मादव्यक्रः

Bh. V. IV. 17; 2 superintending, presiding over; II m. a superintendent, president. M. vii. 81. - 37877 n. the my-tical syllable Om. -MH I ind. I near the fire; 2 on the fire; II n. a gift made to a woman at the time of her marriage. अध्यक्ति is thus defined by Kátyáyana:--विवाहकाले यन्स्रीभ्यो दी-यते द्वाप्रिसिन्धी । तद्भ्यमिकतं सद्भिः स्वीधनं परिकीर्तितम् ॥ -अ-For ind. on high, (with acc.) अध्यक्षिलांकम S. K. -अधिक्षेप m. high censure.-अर्थ a. together with its half e.g. अध्यर्धीऽज्ञः 'a share together with its half. i. e. a share and a half '-आरम ind, concerning the soul of Brahman (n.) -आरमन् m. the soul. •विद्या / •शास्त्र ॥ the cience concerning the soul. •राति / delight in the contemplation of the supreme oul.—ईश्वर m. a supreme lord.-क्रमेन् n.-upervision, superintendence. oat m. an overseer of workmen. -- anim. ardent passion.-सूप a. highly meritorious, possesse ing superior qualities, याज्ञा मोघा वरमधिगंग नाधमे लब्धका मा Megh. 1 6. -जानु ind. on the knees. - Green m. a tumor on the tongue -sa a. having the bow-string stretched (as a bow) त्वाय चाधिज्यकार्म-के Sak. 1.- इस्त m. a tooth growing over another.—दिन n. an intercalated day. - रव m. a supreme deity.-देवता f. a tutelary or presiding divinity, नैवापयानि हृदयादधिदेवतेव Bh. V. 111, 3 - देवत n. see. अधिवेदता —नाथ m. a supreme lord -पति na 1 a master, an owner, a ruler; 2 a king a female sovereign or ruler. -uk (k) um. the supreme spirit. -y s a. having many children - भ्रत n. the supreme spirit. - माभ a. past measure, excessive - AT स m. an intercalary month. -यज्ञ m. the supreme spirit. -एथ m. a charioteer,-राज रा 🛪 m. an emperor, a supreme rule:,हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराज: K. B. 1. 1., बैलाधिराजननया न यगी न तस्थी K. S. v. 85.-राज्य n. 1 supremacy; 2 an | empire. - Ran u.c. L in the universe; 2 as regards the universe -वचन n. 1 a partial speech, advocacy; 2 a name, an appellation.- fa द्यम ind. on the subject of science, अधिविद्यं प्रकाशन V. P. - I very beautiful, 2 very rich, इयं महेन्द्रपभृतनिधि वियः K. S. v. 58 -हिंद ind. concering Hari.

अधिक l a. (तः का) 1 Additional, more than, इयम्धिकम-नोज्ञा वन्कलेनापि तन्त्री Bak. 1: 2 superior, उनं न सन्वेध्वधिको ब-बाधे R. 11. 14; 3 supern aneraiy, superabundant, e. q. हीनांगमधिकांगं च श्राद्धभाज्य विव-जेथेत; 4 peculiar to, ब्राह्मण र्याधिकं लब्धम Gautema.H n 1 surplus, abundance, redundancy, 2the name of a figure or speech (in rhetoric). Com-अर्थ a exaggerated. वचन n, exaggeration, hyperbole, caricature - acte a. abundant, prosperous, R viv.5.-तिथि m. /: An intercalary lunar day.-- ut m. An intercalary month.-वाक्यांकि f. exaggeration, hyperbole. अधिकरण n. I Location, as the meaning of the 7th case (in gram.) आधारोऽधिकरणम Pan: 2 receptacle, support; 3 a complete argument dealing with one question, (In M1.)

mámsá and Vedánta) अठ
is thus defined:— विषये
विश्वयंश्वर (i. e. doubt)
पूर्वप्रस्तयंश्वर:। निर्णयश्वेति सिसान्तः शास्त्रधिकरण स्रुतम् ॥
4 supremacy; 5 a court of
justice; 6 a claim. Cour.—
भोजक m. a judge.— मण्डप
m. n. the hall of justice.—
सिञ्जान्त m. a syllogism or
conclusion which involves
others.

স্থিকাশেক » 1 A judge or magistrate: 2 a government official.

अधिकार्मिक m. The overseer of a market.

अधि (थी) कार m. 1 Government, royalty: 2 prerogative;
3 ownership, e. g. सर्वे स्युर्भिकारिण:; 4 title, privilege e. g. अन्ययने गृहाणां ना-्भिकार:; 5 a paragraph or section.नेमिक्तकंड्य मायश्चिकार: Mit.; 6 a heading rule (in gram.); 7 charge, ताम्बूलाभिकारों टक्ष: Hit.; 8 duty, office, स्वाभिकारास्त्रमक्षः Megh. 1. 1 Cour — आक्ष्य a. invested with authority.

अधिकारिन a. (f. जी) One invested with spo i.e. a superintendent, a governor, a right-ful claimant, a proprietor &c.

अधिकृत a. (f ता) 1 Invested with power; 2 appointed.

आधकृति f. The same as आध-कार q. v.

आधिकम m. An invasion, an attack.

आधिक्रमण n. See the preceding word.

आधितेष m. 1 Abuse, contempt; 2 dismissal.

अधिगत a. (f ता) I Acquired; 2 known, Bhartr. 11 आधिगम m. I Acquirition; 2

study, knowledge; 3 acceptance; 4 finding treasure-

trove, considered as a mode of acquiring property (in civil law). The Mitakahara , अक्षुप्र-अधिगमा निध्यादेः प्राप्तिः अधिगमन n. 1 Acquisition; 2

intercourse.

आधिचरंप n. The act of walking or moving,

आधिरवका /. Land on the upper part of a mountain, table-land, अधित्यकायाभिव धा-तुमस्याम् R. ३३. 29; K S. ४११.

अधिप m. 1 A ruler, a regent; 2 a king, अथ भजानामाधेप: **प्रभाते R.** 11. 1; श्रियः कुरूणाम धिपस्य Kir. 1, 1.

अधिम m. A master, a superior, a ruler.

अधिरोह m. 1 Ascent; 2 mounting, over-topping.

अधिरोहण n. See the preceding word.

अधिरोह (हि)जी f. A. ladder, a. flight of steps.

अधि (धी) वास m 1 Habita tion, abode, भा: कैटमा हिद्येक-कता धेवाला : 2 an upper garment, mantle; 3 application of perfumes or fragrant cosmetics, कक्षिकन्यावक्त्रान्त-कासलब्धाधिवासया Sis 11. 20: 4 scent, fragrance, अधिवास स्प्रहरीय महितः है. VIII. 34. अधिवासन n. 1 The act of causing the divinity to take upits abode in an image; 2 application of perfumes.

अधिविद्या f A. wife whose husband has married again, a superseded wife; স্থিকিলা ह्य या नारी निर्मच्छे दुविता गृहात M. 1x, 83; Yaj 11 184.

अधिवेदन n. Marrying again while a former wife is living. munique m. A place, a receptacle.

Margarett /: A fire-place. अभिनाम n. 1 Approach : 2

4 a town ; 5 power, dom1. nion; 6 a prescribed rule; 7 a benediction 8 a wheel आधीति / Perusal, study, अर्धा-तिबेधाचरणप्रचारणै: Na. 1. 4. अर्थीतिन् a. (f. नी) Λ scholar, one who has finished his studies, (with loc. e. g. वे देउधाती, ' versed in the Veda '; अधीती चतुःवीम्नायेषु D.

अधीन a. (f. ना) Dependent subservient, इस्त्राक्णां दुरागे ५-र्थे स्वदधीना हि सिद्य: R. 1, 72; स्वदधीनं खल देहिनां सखम् K. S. IV. 10.

अधीर a. (/ स), 1 Excited, कान्तस्याधरमणिमधीरमाख्युम्ब 1). K.: 2 unsteady, as in अधीर-लोचना;8 confused, perplexed. अधीरा / 1 Lightning ; 2 a capricious mistress (one of the Náyikas).

अधीष्ट I a. (f. ष्ट्रा) Solicited, honorary. II n. 1 Solicitation; 2 honorary office, (अ**धीष्टं** सरकारपूर्वकव्यापारः S. K.)

अधना ind. At this time, at present, now, असति त्वयि वा-रुणीमदः प्रमदानामधना विडम्बना K. S iv. 12. Cour. - तन a. of or belonging to the present.

अध्रमक m. Burning fire without smoke.

अपृति f. 1 Want of firmness ; 2 incontinence.

अधुष्य a (f. प्या) 1 Unapproachable, अभूष्यशागिगम्यभ यादीरत्नेरिवार्णवः प्रि. ा. 16 ; 2 invincible; 3 proud.

भाषाय m. 1 Studying ; 2 remembering.

अध्ययन n. Reading, study, learning, अन्नाज्ञणाद्ययमभाष-स्काल विधीयते M. 11., 241.

TRACET 7. 1 determination: a basis; 3 residence, cat; 2 effort, exertion; 3 comp

lete identification of two things such that one of the things is absorbed into the other (in rhetoric). This are is the basis of the figure called अतिशयोक्ति and of the स्रभुणा called साध्यावसाना. वि-गीर्योध्यवसानं स प्रकृतस्य परेण य-WK. Pr. x.

अध्यवसाय m. 1 The same as अध्यवसान q. v.; 2 energy ; 3 perseverence, constancy.

अध्यद्यान n. Eating before the last meal is digested.

अध्यापक m. A teacher, a pieceptor According to Vishau अ is either an आचार्य or an डपाध्याय. An आo is he who invests a boy with the sacred thread and teaches him the Veda. An so instructs for wages. (M. 11. 110-41.) अध्यापन n. Instruction, lecturing. According to law-givers 37. is undertaken either as a charity or for wages or in lieu of services rendered. It is one of the six duties of a Brahmana. See षट्टकर्मन्.

अन्याय m. 1 Study ; 2 a lecture: 3 the time when saered books ought to be read: 4 a chapter (as of a book). (Note-The chapters of books are called by several names in sanskrit. The following are generally in use - চ্ৰান্ত, सर्गे, वर्गे, परिच्छेद, बद्दात, अध्या-य, अंक, संप्रह, उच्छास, परिवर्ते, पटल, उहास m , काण्ड, स्थान, मकरण, पर्वन्, आह्नक, आननn.). अध्यायिन् a. (f. मी) Studious, engaged in reading.

अध्यारीप m. 1 Act of raising; 2 attaching erroneously the predicates of one object to another (in Vedanta phil.) e. g. रज्जी स**िस्धा**ध्यारीपः ' attaching the properties of a snake to a rope i. e. mistaking a rope for a snake'; 3 arreneous knowledge.

spunding n. The same as appring q. v.

ing or scattering upon (as

seed); 2 a field.
अभ्यानहनिक n. That part of a wife's property which she receives at the time of going to her husband's house. Kat. thus defines it:—ययुगरुभने नारी नीयमाना पितृगृहात्। अभ्यानहनिक नाम सीधनं परिकार्तितम् ॥ अभ्यास m. 1 Attributing erroneously the nature of one thing to another. Cf.अध्यारोप (2); 2 residing in, presiding over; 3 putting down upon (as in प्राथमा.)

state n 1 Supplying an ellipsis; 2 discussing; 3 reasoning.

अध्याहार m. The same as अध्याहरण q. v.

or drawn by camels.

अध्यह m. S'iva.

species f. A wife whose husband has married an additional wife.

streaty. Solicitation, en-

अध्येषणा f. See the preceding word.

अध्व a. (f. वा) 1 Uncertain, यो ध्रवाणि परित्यज्य अभृवं परिषेषते। ध्रवाणि तस्य नत्रयन्ति अध्वं नष्टमेव स Hit.; 2 separable; 3 unstable, not permanent.

अध्वन् m. 1 A road, a way, e.g. नैको ऽध्यानं गच्छेत् ; 2 distance, अपि लेघितसध्यानं बृद्धेधं न द्वधेषमः B. 1 47 ; 3 time; 4 means, resource ; 5 sky. Comp.—न m. 1a traveller, उपपरित्तरं गोदावधीः परिन्यजना-ध्याः K. Pr. vii.; K. S. vi. 46 ; 2 a camel ; 3 a mule ;

4 the sun,— off f. the Ganges.— off m. the sun.— to m. 1 a messenger; 2 a travelling carriage.

areafin 1 a. (f. ar) Speeding on a journey. Il m. A traveller.

अध्यन्य I a. (f. न्या) Going fast, । अर्थ ततोऽध्यन्यतुरङ्ग्यायी Bt. 11. 44. II m. A traveller. अध्यद् I m. A sacrifice, तमध्यर विश्वजित जितीश्चम R. v. 1. II m. Sky. Сомр. — शक्षणिया f. consecration connected with an अ०. — भीगांसा f. the Mimansá philosophy propounded by Jaimini.

अध्यर्भु n. 1 One who institutes an अध्यर्भ ; 2 an officiating priest; 3 technical name of a priest of a particular class. Comp.—वर् m. the Yajurveda.

अध्याति m. A traveller. अध्यान्त n. Twilight.

अन् vi I 2 I'. (pp. अनित) 1
To breathe; 2 to live. With
प्र-to be alive, प्राणिवस्तव मानार्थम Bt. iv. 38. II 4 A.
(pp. अनित) 1 To breathe;
2 to live.

মন্য a. (f. জা) Not entitled to a share in an inheritance সন্ধ্ৰুত্ব ল m. A name of Valudeva, father of Krishna.

अनका (f. श्री) Eyeless, blind.

stant I a. (f. t) 1 Unable to articulate; 2 containing what is blameable; 3 illiterate. II. n. An abusive word or expression.

अनिम 1 m. I Absence of fire; 2 something differing from fire, e g. अनमाबिव शुष्कीभी न तड्यलित. II a. I Having no sacrificial fire (as a householder who does not keep sacred fire, or a sanyāsin); 2 irreligious; \$ having a bad digestion; 4 without the use of fire, बिद्दो विभिष्य ब्रैहि-कं यतिभि: सार्धमनिक्रमिश्चित् R. viii. 25.

अनय I a. (f. चा) 1 Sinless; 2 handsome; 3 safe, secure, without injury, क्षिन्यगीणाय-नचा प्रसृति: R. v. 7; 4 defect less, अगायस्यानचा गुणा: Am. 1. 1. II m. 1 White mustard; 2 a name of S'iva.

अनंकुश a. (f. शा) 1 Unruly (as an elephant); 2 licentious (as a poet).

अनंग I a. (x. आ) Incorporeal, without body, त्वमनंगः कथम- क्षता रितः K. S. IV. 9. II m. The god of love, तम्तां दुःख- मृतंग मेह्यति K. S IV. 18. III n. 1 Sky; 2 the mind. Comp.—असुद्धत m. the foe of Kama i. e. Siva. — कींदा f. sexual pleasure.—लेख m. a love-letter, अनंगलेखितायो- पयोगम् K. S. I. 7.

अनऊजन I a. (f. ना) Without collyrium, नेभे दूरमन-ज्जने K. Pr. 1. II m. A name of Vishnu, III n. 1 The sky; 2 the supreme soul

अनुड्ह m. (nom. °ड्डाम्-ही-हः; f. डुही or ड्डाही) An ox or bull.

अनिविक्तिस्वता तः Fluency as a qualification of a speaker. Hemachandra mentions 35 such qualifications.

अन्यसन m. The time which does not belong to the current day. In grammar it is either भूतानयतन the past or भावज्यदनयतन the future time, if such a period does not include the current day. असाना (current day) is thus defined by Bhattoji अतिवास्य (वि: प्यापिन असामिन्य (वि: प्यापिन असामिन्य (वि: प्यापिन असामिन्य (वि: प्यापिन असामिन्य (वि: प्राप्ति)

Series (f. er) 1 Bound-

before the eyes, unperceived;

destitute of a superintendent.

study: 2 time when there ought to be an intermission of study, especially of the Vedas. (It is also used in the sense of a holiday.)

भनन n. Breathing, living. अनुदुभावक a. (f. विका) Un-

able to comprehend. अनम्स 1 a. (f. न्ता) Boundless (in time, space, or number) अनुन्तरत्नप्रमवस्य यस्य K.S. 1. 3. II m. 1 Λ name of Vishau: 2 a name of Vishnu's couch i. e. S'esha; 3 a name of Krishna: 4 of his brother Baladeva; 5 of S'ita: B a name of Vásuki, king of the serpents. III n. 1 The sky; 2 Brahman (n.) Comp. me m. an epithet of Indra. 3 m. I an epithet of Vishau; 2 a name of the serpent S'esha.-पार a. of boundless extent, अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशासम् Panch, 1 – ह्रप m. Vishnu - and m. the name of the conch-shell of Yudhishthira, Bg. 1. 16.

sन्यसम्बद्धः ind, ...Immediately after, afterwards (used with abl.) विद्वाराज्यसम्बद्धाः स्त्राह्म सि. ११. ११ अथास्य गोस्ताविभेरवन्तरम् सि. १११. ३३.

अनन्तरीय a. (f. ai) Next in succession.

sineal f. 1 The earth; 2 the number 'one' (in math.); 3 a name of Parvati; 4 the durvá grass.

अनन्य a. (f. न्या) 1 No other, not different, identical; 2 without any attention to a se- ${f cond.}$, अनन्याश्चिन्तयन्ती माम् ${f Bg.}$ 1**४. 22. 3** sole, भक्त्या सभ्यस्त्वन-न्यया Bg. viii. 22. Comp. -गति, गतिक a. having only one resort left, अनन्य-गतिके अने विगतपातके चातके Cd. - m, an epithet of Kamadeva, तस्यां च तावृज्ञी-मवस्थां गताया जनस्यानन्यजेन D. K -पूर्वा f. a female who never belonged to another i. e a virgin - wran a, not attending to or waiting upon anyother, अनन्यभाजं पतिमाप्तर्हाति K. S. 111. 63 - ब्रिस a. 1 closely attentive; 2 depending upon only one for livelihood.—साधारण a. not common to any one else R. VI 38.

अनन्त्रय m 1 Want of connection; 2 comparison of an object to itself which raises an implication that it is peerless (in rhetoric), as in त्वभिव जनित ते विजयसे G. L. 17. See K. Pr. x.

अनप a. (f. पा) Destitute of water.

अनप(पा) करण n.1Not injuring; 2 non-payment (as of a debt); 3 non-delivery, as of a pledge (in law). अनप(पा.कर्मन् n. See अन्यकरण.

अनपश्चा कामन् गः ठळ अनपकरणः अनपिकिंचा र्रः ऽल्ल अनपकरणः अनपरच वः (र्रः स्था) Childless.

strength m. A. grammatically correct form,

siquet 1 a. (f. er) Incomesble, annjustifiable. II in. An usurper.

अनुपार्थ I a. (f. ब्हू) 1 Free from loss; 2 undiminished, unceasing. II m. Absence of diminution, permanence.

अन्याधिन a. (f. नी) I Constant, steady, durable, R. xvii.
46; 2 uninjured, safe, अन्यायिन संभ्यक्रमे K. S. iv. 31.
अन्यस्य n. Not the neuter
i. e. the masculine or feminine gender.

अनिषेश I a. (f. शा) 1 Resigndless; 2 careless, unheeding; 3 not requiring another thing i.e. independent or absolute.

अनेपेशम् und. Without regard

to, regardlessly.
अनपेत a. (f. ता) I Not separated, possessed of. (with the abl.) ऐश्वर्योदनपेतमीश्वरमधं लांके। इथेतः संवतं Mud. 1.; 2 present, not gone. ** ०५०००००० अनिश्च a. (f. जा) Ignorant, unacquainted (with the gen.) अरण्यश्वासी ब्राह्मणीऽहमनाभिज्ञः प्र-रोभरग्रहाबारस्य Mv. 11.

अनभीष्ट a.(f.हा) Undesirable. अनभ्यावृत्ति f. Non-repetition, मनागनभ्यावृत्त्या वा काम काम्यत वः सभी Sia. 11. 13.

अन-बासमिस्य a. (/.स्या) What ought to be abandoned from afar.

স্থান m. One who does not make a salutation to others and returns salutations with his blessing, vic a Brahmana.

अनिमंपच a. (f. चा) Niggardly, miserly,

अनम्बर् a. (f. स्) Naked, मकः

2 adversity; 3 gambling; 4 misconduct.

भनवेषस्य a. (f. ला) Fallen into misfortune, M. x. 95. अवर्गेल (f. ला) I Unrestrained, प्ररंगमुन्सूष्टममर्गेलं पुनः R.

111. 39; 2 unlocked.

अनर्ष a. (f. र्था) Priceless, invaluable.

अनुस्तं a. (f. दर्श) 1 Priceless; 2 highly revered, K.S. 1.58. अनुस्तं 1 m. 1 Want of meaning, nonsense; 2 a worthless object; 3 misfortune. II a. (f. भी) 1 Worthless, useless; 2 unfortunate, unlucky; 3 nonsensical, meaningless.

अनर्थक I a. (f. का) 1 Nonsignificative i. e. expletive (as a particle); 2 non-sensical; 3 unprofitable; 4 unlucky. II n. Non-sensical or incoherent speech.

अनहें a (f. हीं) 1 Unworthy; 2 unsuitable; 3 not deserv-

ing.

अनल m. 1 Fire, व्यभिष्णार न ता पक्रोड्नल: Na.iv. 18.; 2 the god of fire; 3 digestive power; 4 bile. Comp. — सीपन a. stomachic.— प्रिया f. Sváhá, Agni's wife — साच m. loss of appetite, dyspepsia.

अनलम ind. 1 Not enough,

insufficiently.

अनलस (f. सा) 1 Not indolent, diligent; 2 unable.

आनस्य a. (f. स्पा) 1 Not a little i. e. much, अनस्पमा-यामयवस्पुलीला: Bh. V. 11. 138; 2 numerous.

sandania a. (f. an) 1 Uncalled for; 2 inapplicable; 3 having no opportunity or place.

अनवसह a. (f. हा) Resistless, सुक्रमारकायममदम्बः स्मरः M. M. I. parated or cut; 2 unbounded; 8 excessive; 4 undiscriminated, unmodified, (in Nyaya).

अनवस्य a. (f. सा) 1 Irreproachable, blameless, R. vii. 70; 2 unobjectionable. (Note-There are two negative prefixes in अ. Cf. अवित्रश) Comp.—असी f. a woman with a faultless form.—अस्य a. of faultless form i. e beautiful.

अनवधान I n. 1 Inattention; 2 inadvertence, II a. (/: ना) Inattentive.

अनवधि a. Unlimited, infinite. अनवम a. (f. मा) Not low i.e. high,illustrious, सुधर्मानवमां सभाम R. VII. 27.

अनवरत a. (f. ता) Incessant, uninterrupted, Sak. 11.

अनवर्तम् ind. Incessantly, uninterruptedly.

अनवराध्यं a. (f. ध्यां) Chiei, principal.

अनवलम्ब m. Independence, absence of support.

अनयलोभन n. A purificatory nite observed by a woman in the third month after conception.

अनवसर m. 1 Absence of leisure; 2 unseasonableness, भ्रवमनवसरमस्त एवाधिभावः M. M. 14.

अनवस्कर a. (f. रा) Pure, tree from dirt.

अनवस्था f. 1 An unsettled state; 2 incontinence; 3 an endless series of causes and effects, the regressus in infinitum, (in phil.) एव-मन्यगवस्था स्याधा मूलकातिकारिणी K. Pr. 11.

अनवस्थान I a. (f: ना) Unstable, fickle. II m. Wind. III n. 1 Instability; 2 incontinence, misconduct.

आपीका a. (/आ) Reguildens: अपनेक्षक ind: Without taking regard.

अनवेक्सण n. Regardlessness. अनवेक्सा f. See अनवेक्सण.

अन्यम् n. Pasting, a fast. अन्यर् a. (f. ती) Imperishable, eternal.

अनस् n. 1 A cart; 2 a living being; 3 birth.

अनस्तिमित a. (f. ता) Not set (as the sun or moon), अन-स्तिमित दिवसनाथे Ve 11. अनहन् n. An unlucky day.

প্রামান m. 1 Improper time, 2 famine. Comr স্ব m. a man who has become a slave voluntarily for sustenance in famine (in civil law).

भुनाकल a. (f. ला) Undisturbed, composed,

अनागर्त .. (f. ता) 1 Notarrived, तावङ्गयस्य भेतन्यं यावङ्गयमनागनम Hit; 2 not obtained;
3 unknown; 4 future. Come.
— अवेश्म्य n. looking to
what is to come or follow.—
आतेवा f. a young girl not
arrived at puberty.—आवाश्य m.
future bodily pain.—विशाद m.
One who provides against
what is yet to come.

अनागम m. 1 Non-arrival; 2 non-acquisition.

अनागस् a. Free from fault or sin, आर्तश्राणाय वः शक्तं न महत्रमनागिन Sak. 1.

अनाचार m. 1 Bad conduct; 2 violation of religious or civil law.

अनासप a Cool, free from heat. अनासुर a. f. रा)Not fatigued, अत्रे धर्ममनासुर: R. 1 21.

अनात्मन् I m. Not self, other than spirit or soul. II a. Without spirit or soul. Comp.
— ज्ञा a. one who does not know self, foolish, Sak. vi.
— ज्ञा a. one who has no control over his senses.

and the a. (f. ar) list suitable; not fit for oneself, and a. (f. ar) I Without a lord or master; 2 helpless, poor. Comp. — any f. a poor-house.

अन्तर्दर m. Disregard, contempt, e. g. गुणेषु रागी व्यसने-व्यनादरः

अनादि a. Without any beginning, existing from eternity, अगदादिरनादिरनाद K. S. 11.
9. Comp. — अनम्ब, अन्त a. having neither beginning nor end, eternal. — नियन a. having neither beginning nor end.— मध्यास्तa, having no beginning, middle, or end.

अनादीनव a. (f. वा) Faultless, defectless, यहासुदेवेनादीन-मनादीनवर्मी(रतम् Sis. 11. 22.

ought not to be eaten.

अनामुपूर्व n. The not coming in proper order.

Nameless; 2 having a bad name. II m, The interculary month.

अनामद I m. A name of S'iva. II n. Health.

sample f. The ring-finger, so called because it has no name like other fingers. Cf.

अनः शिका f. The ring-finger, e. g. अचापि तनुस्यकदरभाषाद-नामिका सार्थवती बजुब

अनायस a. (f. ता) Independent, uncontrolled. Comp. — वृत्ति a. having an independent livelihood, एता-वज्जन्मसाफल्यं यदनायसञ्ज्ञता Hit.

अनवास I a. (f. सा) Requiring no labour or trouble essy, नमाप्यकिस्मननायसि कर्मणि स्वाप्यक्रिमना प्रतिकाम Sak. 11.
II m. Absence of exercion.

Not sparen a. (f. ar) Continual, constant,

अनारतम् end. Continually, eternally, e. g. अनारतं तेन पर्-मुलम्भताः Kir. 1. 15.

signature n. 1 Crookedness (moral or physical); 2 dis-

अनातेंचा f. A girl who has not arrived at puberty.

अनार्व m. 1 Other than an A'rya: 2 a s'ùdra; 3 a mlechha: 4 an ignoble person. II a. Ignoble, Na. 111. 57. अनार्व a. (f. पर्रे) 1 Not referring to a Rishi; 2 not relating to the Vedic hymns, अनार्व अवेदिक S. K.

अनारम्भ m. Not undertaking, c. g. अनारम्भो मनुष्याणां प्रथमं बुद्धिलक्षणम्

अनालम्बी f. S'iva's lute.

अनालस्थ्या f. A woman during menstruation (in ritual works).

अनाबृष्टि /. Drought, considered as one of the six calamities of the season. Cf. इति. अनाश्रमिन् m. One not belonging to any of the A's'ramas. e.g. अनाश्रमी न तिष्टेतु सण्येकस्पि हिज:.

अनाभिमेचास m. Not belonging to any of the A's'ramas. अनाभव a. (f. वा) Not listening to the advice of, R. xix. 49.

अनास्था f. Disrespect, indifference, (पंडेब्बनास्था जलु भौति-के चु R. 11 57; भीपुमानित्यना-स्थेषा वृत्तं हि महितं सताम् K. S. vi. 12.

अनाहत n. A new garment. अनाहार m. Abstinence, starvation.

अनाइति f. 1 Not sacrificing; 2 bad sacrificing.

अनाहत a. (f. ता) Uncailed, unbidden. Comp.—उपअल्पि-न् m. an uncalled for speak-

er.— Eville a. scated as an uninvited guest.

आनकत m. An ascenc navial no fixed abode.

अनियोर्ज a. (f. जो) 1 Net swallowed; 2 present, not to be supplied, (in rhetoric).

अनित्य a. (f. स्वा) 1 Transient; 2 uncertain; 3 unstable; 4 not peremptory, not obligatory (as a rule); 5 unusual, irregular. Comp.
— किया f. an act of worship which is voluntary and occasional.— इस, दसक, दस्किम m. a son given away by his parents to another temporarily, (in law).—समास m. a compound the sense of which may be equally expressed by using its component parts separately.

अनिन्धिय n. 1 Not an organ of sense : 2 mind.

अनिश्त a. (f. ता) 1 Not modest, bold; 2 not private; 3 unstable.

अनिमक m. 1 A frog; 2 a bee; 3 the Indian cuckoo.

अनिभित्त I a. (f. ता) Causeless, groundless. II n. 1
Absence of a cause or occasion; 2 an ill omen, मनायनिमित्तानि समरगमनविधमुन्यादनित Ve. III. Comp.—निराक्तया f. aversion of ill omens.

अनिमित्तसस् ind. From no cause, without a cause.

अगिमिष m. 1 A god: 2 a fish. Comp.—आचार्च m. Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods.—अंच n. the holy place, called Vishnu-Kshetra, Bhag. 1.

अनिनिषीय a. (f. बा) Relat-

ing to the gods.

अनिमेष् I a. Without twinklaing (as eyes), शतिस्तमक्ष्मासीन-मेषवृत्तिम: R. III. 48. II m. 1 Absence of twinkle; 2 a god; 3 a fish.

भनिवत त. (f. ता) I Uncontrolled; 2 uncertain; 3 irregular, Ut. v. 4 transitory, perishable. Comp.— अंक m. an indeterminate digit (in math.). - प्रका f. a woman irregular or unchaste in conduct.— श्री त. having no fixed or regular employment or income.

अनियन्त्रण a. (f.ण) Unrestrained, uncontrolled, अनियन्त्रणानुयोगी नाम तपस्वित्रनः Bak.

अनियम m. 1 Uncertainty, doubt; 2 absence of obligation, षष्टे पादे गुरु तथे शेषेष्यति-यमा मतः Ch. M.

अनिरुक्त a. (f. का) Not in dicated; 2 unexplained.

अनिरुद्ध । a. (f. द्धा) 1 Un governable; 2 unrestrained. II m. 1 A spy; 2 on of the god of love. Comp.—प्य n. 1 the sky; 2 an unobstructed path.

अनिर्देश्य n. The supreme soul, Brahman (n.).

अनिर्धास्ति a. (j. ता) Unascertained, undetermined.

अनिर्वचनीय I a. (f. बा) 1 Unutterable, inde-cribable; 2 improper to be mentioned. II n. 1 The world (in Vedánta); 2 Maya or illusion, (in Vedanta).

अनिर्वेद m. 1 Non-depression; 2 self-reliance.

अनिर्देत a. (f. ता) Unhappy, distressed.

अनिईति f. 1 Absence of happiness; 2 poverty, अनिईति-निकाचरी मम गृहान्तरालं गता Ud.

onsidered as a deity; 3 rheumatism; 4 one of the three humours of the body,

the other two being कफ and पित्त. Comp.—अवन n. course of the wind.— आत्मज m. son of the wind, (हन्मत् or भीम).—आधान, भुजा a. feeding on the wind r. c. fasting; II m. a serpent.— सख m. fire.

अनिर्लोडित ॥ (/ ता) Ill judged, undiscriminated, अ-निर्लोडितकार्यम्य वाग्जालं वाग्मिने। मुथा Sis. 11. 27.

अनिशम ind. Incessantly, constantly, unceasingly, आनिश नयनाभिरामया Bh. V 11. 162. अनिष्ट I a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Unwished, undesirable; 2 uniavourable; 3 bad, unlucky, ominous; 4 not honoured with a sacrifice. II n. 1 Disadvantage; 2 evil, calamity. Cour.— उत्प्रेक्षण n. expecta. tion of evil. - us m. an evil planet.-प्रसंग m. connection with a wrong argument .-फल n. evil result.—vian /. tear of evil or misfortune.-हेतु m. an evil omen.

अनिष्यम् ind. So that the arrow does not come out, i.e. not with excessive force.

अनिस्तीर्ण a. (f. र्णा) Unanswered, unrefuted.

अनीक m. n. 1 An army, दृष्ट्व त पाण्डवानीकं व्यूढं दुर्वेधिनस्तदा Bg.t. 2; 2 war, battle, fight, combat; 3 front row. Cour. —स्य m. 1 a warnior; 2 a sentinal; 3 the trainer of on elephant; 4 a mark, a sign; 5 a military drum.

अनीकिनी f. 1 An army; 2 a certain force, viz. one-tenth of an अक्षेडिणी q. v.

sarfin I a (f. n) One who has no lord or superior, without mastery or control, Sak. 11. II m. Vishnu.

अनीखर a. (f. श) 1 Without a superior, unchecked; 2 unable, ज्ञायता सबिधेऽध्यनीक्या सफ्लीकर्तुमहो मनोरथाम् Bh. V. 11. 182; 4 atheistical. Conv.— जाद m. atheism, denial of a supreme ruler of the universe.— नादिन m. an atheist.

अनीह a. (/. हा) Careloss, indifferent.

अनु ind. As a prefix to verbs and nouns it expresses 'after;' 'along,' 'along side of,' 'next,' 'under' &c. When prefixed to nouns in adverbial compounds, it implies I proximity (e. g. अनुसन्म near the forest); 2 propriety (e. g. अनुसन्म according to nature i. e. properly); 3 conformably with, (e. g. अनुसन्म according to order); 4 along side of (e. g. अनुमन्म along the Ganges).

As a separable preposition (with acc.) it expresses 1 subsequent time, (after) जपमन प्रावर्षेत S. K. 'it rained after the muttering of prayers': क्रमेण सत्यामन संविवेश R.II. 21, 2 likeness, सर्व मामनु ते Vikr. iv. 'every thing of thee resembles mine'; 3 inferiority, अनु हार्रे सुरा: S.K. 'gods are inferior to Hari'; 4 proximity, ब्रक्षमन विद्यातते विद्युत् S. K. the lightning flashes near the tree; 5 along side ा, नदीमन्त्रवसिता सेना S. K. the army is encamped along the river'; 6 participation, हरियन लक्ष्मी: 'Lakshmi participates with Hari.'

अनुक a. (f का) Lustful, libidinou.

अनुकथन n. Discourse, con versation.

अनुक्रनीवस् a. (f. सी) The next youngest.

derness, compassion.

जीतन्या f. The same as अनु-कप्पन q. o. R. 11. 48.

Angelia a. (f. Fatt) I Swift, expeditions; 2 pitiable, K. S. 171, 76.

*semblance, similarity.

grammatical attraction; 2
grammatical attraction; 3
delayed performance of a
duty; 4 the bottom of a
carriage.

सनुकारण m. The same as अनु-कर्ष q. v. (Also अनुकर्षन् m.) अनुकारण m. An alternative or substitute in case of necessity (in religious law) e. g. समर्थः भथमे कर्ष्य योऽनुकर्ष्य प्रवर्ते अनुकामीन v. (j. ना) One who goes as he lists, e. g. अनुका-मीनतां स्यज.

अनुकार m. The same as अनु-

भनुकाल a. (f. ला) Oppor-

अनुकालम् ind Opportunely, en a proper occasion.

अनुकार्तन n. The act of proclaiming.

भनुकृत I a. (/'. ला) I Favourable, agreeable; 2 conformable to; 3 friendly, kind.
II m. A faithful or kind and obliging husband, (in rhetoric). He is thus defined:—अनुकृत एकरिन: III n. favour, kindness, नारीणाम सुकृष्णायर्गि चेज्जानासि K. Pr. IX.

अनुकृति f. 1 Imitation; 2 co-

अनुसाम c. (र. चा) Dentated like a saw.

स्तुक्षम m. 1 Succession, method; 2 an index showing the successive contents of a book, 3 proper order, प्रकृति सनुभवनम्हा R. vi. 70. अनुक्रमण n. 1 Proceeding in order; 2 following.

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अनुक्रमणी (जिका) f. A table of contents.

अनुक्रिया f. 1 Imitation; 2 a subsequent rite.

अनुक्रीश m. Tenderness, compassion, Megh. 11. 52.

अनुभागम् ind. Perpetually, every instant.

अतुभन्त m. The doorkeeper'or charioteer's attendant.

अनुक्षेत्र n. The stipend given to temple servants.

अतुष्याति f. Act of revealing or reporting.

अनुग I m. 1 A companion; 2a follower, a servant, तडू-ननाथानुग नाहेसि त्वस R. 11. 58. 11 a. (र. गा) Following.

अतुगतिक «.(f.का) Following, imitating, e. g. गतानुगतिकी लोको न कोकः पारमाधिकः

अनुगम m.1 Following, न सोस्ति प्रत्ययो लोके यः शन्दानुगमाहते V. P.; 2 post—cremation of a widow; 3 imitating, approaching.

अनुगमन n. The same as अनु-गम q. c.

अनुगाजित n. A roaring echo. अनुगानिन m. A cowherd अनुगानिन m. A companion, a follower.

अतुगु ind. Behind the oven or

अनुगुण a. (f. णा) Congenial with, suitable to, अनुगुण सर्वा-स्वास्थान यत् Ut. 1.

अनुगुणम् ind. 1 Naturally; 2 favourably.

अनुगुणा f. A lute.

R. 11. 25; 2 conferring benefits; 3 acceptance.

अनुपहण n. The same as अनुप्र-ह q. v. अनुपासक m. A mouthful. अनुपासक m. 1 A companion: 2 a follower, a servant, R. it. 4, 26, 52.

अनुपरि A female attendant, अनुपारक m. A follower, an attendant.

अनुचारिका f. A female follow-

अनुचित त. (f. सा) I Improper, unusual, e.q. अनुचित (ए. l. for उचितं न) ते मंगळबाले रोदिनुम; Sak. Iv; 2 strange. अनुचिन्तन n. I Meditating upon; 2 recollecting; 3 anxiety.

अनुविन्ता f. The same as अनु-

sigesiz m. A garment which hangs down in front from the wai-t to the feet.

अनुच्छिति f. Non-extirpation, indestructibility.

अनुच्छेद m. See the preceding word.

अनुज m. A younger brother. अनुजन्मन् m. A younger brother.

अनुजा f. A younger sister.

भनुजात I m. A younger brother, II a (f.ता) Born after, as a son to his father, असी कुमारस्त्रमजीऽनुजात: R. vi. 78. अनुजीविन् I a. (f.नी) Liv-

अनुजीविन् । a. (J. ना) Living by, dependent, a follower, सामिन् dependent, a follower, सामिन् व प्रीतियुजीऽनुजीविनः Kir. 1. 10; 1.14.

अनुत्रप्ति f. 1 Authorisation; 2issuing an order or permission.

अनुसार. I Assent, permission, 2 leave to depart; 3 an order or command. (Also अनुसान म n)

अनुतापक m. One who commands or enjoins.

अनुसापन n. The same as बंगुकति q. v. अनुसर्व m. I Thirst; 2 a difficing vessel, सार्पचार अपसापनि

चार सामुत्रपेत्र (1) अनुत्रपेपदेन (2), S is. x. 2; 3 wish, desire. अनुसर्वेष n. 1 A vessel from which liquor is drunk; 2 distributing liquor.

अञ्चलाप m. Repentance, M. xi. 227.

असुतिलम् ind. Very minutely or by grains.

भागरक a. (f. तका) Free from regret or anxiety.

अनुसम a. (f. मा) 1 Having no better, unsurpassed, the very best, chief, इह कीतिमवामाति भैत्य चानुत्तमं सुखम् M. 11. 9; 2 not used in the उत्तम or the first person (in gram.).

अनुसर I a. (f रा) 1 Principal, chief; 2 best, excellent; 3 unable to answer, e.g. भवत्यवज्ञा च भवत्यनुसगातः 4 low, interior; 5 southern, II n. A reply which is evasive and therefore held to be no answer, (e g. of the defendant in a law-suit)

अनुत्तरंग a. (f. गा) 1 Steady. unruffled; 2 without waves, अपामिवाधारमनुत्तरंगम् K. S. 111. 48, where 370 is used in both the senses.

अमुत्तरा f. The south.

अनुस्थान n. Want of exertion. अनुत्सूत्र a. (f. त्रा) Not anomalous i. c. not deviating from the entra (either of नीति or of न्याकरण in the quotation), अनुत्सूत्रपदन्यासा सद्भि: सन्निबन्धना Sis. 11.112. अनुरस्क m. Humility, want of · pride.

Mart a. (f. T) Thin, lank, See H.

अनुवास I a. (f. सा) 1 Not raised, not elevated; 2 accontless. II m. One of the three accents to be observed in reading the Vedas. * 1 Not genenen, niggardly, mean; 2

followed by a wife, स भारयदा-रोमुदारच K. Pr. IV., where both the senses are meant; 3 having a suitable wife.

अनुदिनम् ind. Daily, every day.

अनुद्रिशम ind.In every quarter, in every direction.

अनुदेश m 1 Order, injunction 2 a rule or injunction relating to a preceding rule or injunction (in gram.), यथा-संख्यमनदेशःसमानाम् Pan.

अनुदर्शन n Consideration, regaid.

अनुद्धह a. (j'टा) Not exalted, not lofty.

अनुद्य a. (f द्या) Unutterable. भनुद्रत l a. (f ता) Following R. 111, 38, 11 n. A measure of time in music.

अनुदाह m. Celibacy.

अनुधायन n. 1 Pursuing, running after; 2 pursuit of any object, research, investigation; 3 going after a mistress: 4 cleansing, purifying. अनुध्यान n. Meditation, religious contemplation, या नः श्री-ि।वैरूपाक्षा त्वदनुध्यानसंभवा 🍱 . S. vi. 21

अनुनय m. 1 Conciliation; 2 courtesy, civility: 3 humble supplication; 4 regulation of conduct, discipline.Comp. — आमंत्रण n. a conciliatory address.

अनुनाद m. 1 Echo; 2 consequent sound.

अनुनायक a. (f. यिका) Submissive, humble.

अनुनायिका f. A female character in a drama subordinate to the heroine (नायेका) such as a friend, a female devotee, a maid servant, a nurse, female artisans, &c. (.सच्छी प्रविज्ञता दासी नेच्या धानेयिका अधा । अन्यास क्रिस्पका-शिष्यो विश्वेषा सनुनायिकाः).

अनुगासिक व. (f. का) Nagal i. c. uttered through the nose.Coмp.—эти m. a combined consonant beginning with a nasal. - Fily m. the dropping or disappearance of a nasal.

अनानिर्देश m. Describing in the same order as previously told, e. g. भ्यसामुपदिष्टानां कि-याणामथ कर्मणाम् । क्रमज्ञी योज-निर्देशी यथासंख्यं तदच्यते.

अनुनीति f. The same as अन-

नय. q. v.

अ<u>न</u>ुपघाताजित α. (f. ता) A.cquired without detriment to the paternal estate (in law). अनुपतन n. 1 Falling on or upon; 2 following; 3 proportion (in math.)

अनुपथम ind. Along the road. अनुपद n. A chorus, the bur-

den of a song.

अनुपद्म und. 1 Step by step: 2 word for word; 3 after, immediately after, अध्यानपद-माजिय: R. 1. 44. It is used with a noun in the genetive case, आजिषामनुपदम्. R. x1. 31.

अनुपदकी / 🗘 way.

अनुपदिन m. A. searcher, one who follows or seeks for, (with a noun in the gen. case, e, g. अनुपदी गवाम्).

अनुपरीना f.A kind of slippers. अनुपद्य m. A. letter or syllable not preceded by another.

अनुपुषि a. Guileless, untainted, अनुपाध विश्वद्धं विजयते Ut. II. अनुपन्यास m. 1 Failure of proof or determination. doubi: 2 non-statement.

अनुपपिस f. 1 The failing to be, failure, लक्षणाश्च**यर्गवेष**े स्तात्पर्यानुपपत्तितः Bh. P. (सा-स्पर्वानुपर्वास is the failure of intended meaning or any consistent meaning,) the not being applicable; 8 absence of reasonable gro-

अनुष्म a. (f. ना) Incomparable, matchless, excellent.

अञ्चलना f. The female elephamt of the south-west.

अस्तपामित a. (f. ता) Incomparable.

अनुपनेब a (f. बा) Incompa-

note.

Hereigh f. 1 Non-perception, non-recognition; 2

non-perception as one of the six kinds of proof recognized by the Mimánsakas. T.

K.

want of apprehension.

अनुपलम्भन n. See अनुपलम्भ. अनुपर्वातिन m. One who does not wear the cord of his caste.

angua m. Any aggravating thing that increases a dis-

ease (in medicine).
अञ्चरपंहारिन m A particular fallacy in logic. In this tallacy the argument being one of all comprehensiveness does not leave out anything to serve as a दृष्टांत. The example generally given is अवैगनित्यं भेगयःवात.

अनुप्सर्ग m. A particle which is not an Upasarga, as

सञ्चास्यात f. 1 Absence; 2 the not being able to remember.

अञ्चयहत n A new garment not used before, अनुपहतमाति-भवलम् Kad.

elearly discernible.

representation of the second o

station ind. In succession, states m. 1 Connection,

following, going after, e. g. छतानुपात ब्रुसुमान्यगृह्वात् Bt. 11.

11. plucked flowers following creeper after creeper.

अतुपान n. Drink taken with or after medicine.

अनुपालन n. Preserving, keeping up.

SIZYKW m. A follower.

अनुपूर्व त. (f. वी) Regular, orderly. Cour.—गाम m. one who has regularly shaped limbs.—बरहा f. a cow which calves regularly.

अनुपूर्वशस् md. In regular order.

अनुपत a. (f. ता) 1 Not endowed with; 2 not invested with the sacred thread, (in religious law.)

अनुप्रज्ञान n. Tracking, tracing, अनुप्रदान n. A gilt, a donation.

अनुप्रपातम् ind. Going in succession, e q. गेहं गहमनुप्रपानतम्हते 'having gone house by house, he sits down'.

अनुप्रयोग m. Additional use. अनुप्रवेश m. Entrance, R. III.

अनुविद्यान n. See the preceding word.

signs m. A question referring to what has been previously said, (as by the teacher.)

अनुप्रसक्ति f. Close connection, especially ogical connection. अनुप्रस्प n. Throwing into.

अनुमास m. Alliteration, repetition of the same consonant though the vowels may differ. ब्रेशास्त्रमञ्जासः Mammata (For instances See K. Pr. 1x., S. D. x.)

अनुस्य m. 1 A companion ; 2 a follower, सामुख्यः प्रभुत्पि स-पदाचरामाम् R. xril. 70.

attachment: 2 uninterrupted series (e.g. 1779 an uninterrupted series of hostilities), continuity, R. r. 64: 3 cause (especially of a crimé), अनुबन्धं परिश्राय...दण्डं दण्डचेषु पा-तयेत M. viii. 126 'let (the king) inflict punishment on criminals having (first) ascertained the cause'; 4 intention, design; 5 obstacle: 6 an indicatory letter which is annexed to words to mark some peculiarity in the accent, inflection, or derivation: 7 Commencement, beginning: 8 course, pursuit: 9 introductory reasons.

अनुबन्धन n. Connection, association.

अञ्चलियन् a.(f. नी) 1 Following in unbroken continuity, इ.खं इ:खानुबन्धं " miseries never come single"; 2 all-pervading, R. vi. 77.

সনুষ্ট a An auxiliary force. সনুষ্টায় m. 1 Reviving the scent of a faded perfume; 2 an atter-thought.

अनुशेषन n. Recollecting. अनुभव m 1 Knowledge other than remembrance. See T.S. under बुद्धि. According to the Naiyayikas, it is of four kinds, vis 1 प्रत्यक्ष, 2 अनुमान, 3 डपमान. 4 जान्द: 2 understanding; 3 impression on the mind derived from direct perception; 4 experience, अनुभव वयसा सीव लुप्पास Na. 1v. 105. Comp.—सिञ्च a. established by experience.

अनुभाव m. 1 Dignity, authority, अनुभावविद्यापात सेवापहिष्-ताविव R. 1, 37; 2 certainty, resolution, as in महानुभाव; 3 a symptom which indicates the feeling (भाव) produced by its appropriate codes, (in rhetoric & are 4s than defined:—भावे मनोगतं साक्षात् स्वगतं व्यञ्जयन्ति ये । तेऽनुभावाः Bee S. D. 111, for further information.

ings so as to make them the characteristic of a poetical composition, (in rhetoric).

अनुभाषण n. 1 Repeating what has been said; 2 repeating a proposition in order to refute it.

अनुभूति f. The same as अनुभव,

भनुभोग m A grant of hereditary land in return for service (a modern law-term)
भनुभात m. A younger bro-

भन्नाति f. 1 Asent. permission: 2 the day on which the moon rises nearly full. Comp.—पन्न n. a deed expressive of assent or concurrence, (a modern law-term).

अनुमनन n. 1 Assenting; 2 independence.

and it is a second of appropriate hymns.

अनुनर्भ n. 1 Following in death, भनता नातुमतापि ल-भ्यते R. viii. 85; 2 The cremation of a widow with the body of the husband.

अनुमां f. The same as अनुमिति q.v., शंका चेदनुमास्त्येव न चेच्छंका ततस्तराम् Kus 111.

signification in the cause of an significant or conclusion drawn from given premises (in Sankhya and Myáya phil.); 2 inference; 3 guess, conjecture; 4 a logical anakoluthon by the way of inference counted among figures of speech (in rhetoric), as in 'wherever falls the book of woman, there

therrfore, that the god of love runs before them while shooting off his arrows.' See K. Pr. x. 31, and the illustration. Comp. — 4 7. reasoning, logic.

अनुनापक a. (f. पिका) Being the ground of inference.

अनुमास m. The following mouth.

अनुमिति /. A Conclusion from given premisses, knowledge resulting from syllogizing.

अनुमेय a. (/: बा) Interable, R. r. 20.

अनुमोरन n. 1 Pleasing; 2 assent, acceptance.

अनुवाग m. A subsequent sacrificial act.

अनुयाह m. A follower, a companion.

अनुवाका f. Retinue, attendance. (Also अनुवाक n.)

अनुयाभिक m. A follower, an attendant.

अनुवान n. Following.

अनुवाबित् I a. (f. नी) Following, consequent upon. II m. A follower, an attendant, न्यपेधि शेषेऽप्रनुयापिवर्गः R. 11.

জনুষাৰ m. 1 A question; 2 solicitation; 3 censure, reproof; 4 religious meditation; 5 explanation, comment. Coup.—কুনু m. a spiritual teacher.

अनुयोजन ॥. A question.

अनुरक्ति /. Affection, love,

अनुरङ्जन n. 1 Pleasing; 2 loving, being attached to.

अनुरान n. I A continuous tinkling echo produced by the sound of a bell &c.; 2 a meaning suggested by what is actually said (in rhetoric) e. g शहरानिम्लानुरानिकार्यान्ती धानिः

अनुराति f. Love, attachment. अनुरथ्या f. A by load.

अनुरहस a. (f. सा) Soldary,

सनुराम m. Love, attachmant, R. 111, 10. Cour.— स्थित s. the external sign by which love betrays itself.

अनुरात्रम् *ind.* Every **night,** night by night.

সন্ত্র (বু) বেলা /. The seventeenth Nakshatra or lunar mansion consisting of three stars.

भन्नस्प ! a. (/. प्र) 1 Like, resembling; 2 fit, suitable, (generally with gen.); 3 according to 11 n. 1 Conformity, likeness; 2 fitness.

अनुहरम ind. ('onformably, agreeably to.

अनुरोध m. n. 1 Obliging-ness, compliance; 2 consideration, respect; 3 the application or bearing (of a rule).

अनुरोधन ग. 🎉 अनुरोधः

अनुलाप m. Repetition of what has been said.

अनुलास m. A peacock. अनुलेष m. 1 Anointing; 2 an unguent.

अनुरूपन n. 1 Anointing the body: 2 unguent so used. अनुलाम a. (f. मा) 1 In natural direction, in regular order. (op. to प्रतिलोग); 2 mixed (as a tribe or caste). Comp. — अर्थ a. speaking in favour. जडानव्यनुलोमार्थान् प्रवाचः कृति-नां गिर: (scil. कुवेते) Sis. 11. 25.- are a. ploughed with the grain, e.g. अनुलीमक्ट किर पुनः प्रतिलोमं कर्षित 'he ploughs the field first with and then against the grain.'- w a. applied to the offspring of a father superior in caste to the mother.— जन्मन m. f. See the preceding.

医中间 a. (f. 97) I Not ex-* cessive, 2 not manifest.

man m. A geneological table.

MATRIE u. (f. 新了) Somewhat oblique, (applied to the motion of a planet.)

May n. Repeating, reciting,

अञ्चल्सर m. A year.

भारतम n. 1 Obliging or gratifying another; 2 coinpliance, obedience; 3 consequence, result.

Myasi I m. Obedience to the will of another, II a. (f. ज्ञा) Obedient.

अनुवाक m. A chapter of the Vedas.

अनवाचन n. 1 Causing to rec cite, teaching; 2 reading to oneself i. c. mentally. (It ' occurs in this sense generally as a stage-direction, नाम-मुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य Sak. 1.)

अनुवात m. The wind that blows from behind. (अनुवा-ते to windward.)

अनुवाद m. 1 Repeating by way of explanation, explanatory reference to anything already said; 2 that which points to an injunction given before and illustrates it by · the way of comment, (op. to विवि); **3** report, e. g. कृत्सिता-श्रीमबाद: 'a report of (auother's) misdeeds '

अञ्चलास्य a. (f. सा) Fit to be the subject or a part of the subject in a sentence *(op. to कियेय). In a sentence the subject is supposed to be already known and is repeated in order to show its connection with the figure or predicate, which affirms or denies something about it : only the predicate convers some new information

about the सरेश्य. (अनुवासम-जुक्त्वैव न विभेयमुदीरयेत).

अञ्चारम् ind. Time after time, repeatedly.

अनुवास m. 1 Perfuming the clothes, 2 an oily enema.

अञ्चासन n. The same as अन-वास ए. ए.

अनुवित्ति f: Finding, obtaining.

अनुविद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Intermixed, अनुविद्ध इवार्थी हि सर्वः शब्देन भासते V. P. ; 2 hurt, pierced, bored, कीटानुविद्धरत्ना-दिसाधारण्येन कान्यता । दुष्टेष्वपि मता S. D. I.; 3 set (as a jewel), surrounded, intertwined मरसिजमनुविदं शैवलेना-पि रम्यम् Sak, ा.

अनुविधान n. 1 Obedience; 2 acting in conformity with. अनावनाश m. Dying after, perishing after.

अनुवृत्ति f. 1 Pleasing another by acting conformably to his will, कान्तानुवृत्तिचातुर्यमप्यस्ति भवतः M. M. IX. : 2 application or bearing of a preceding rule or its part on following one; 3 repetition e. g. वर्णामामनुष्ट-त्तिरत्रशसः 'अ• is a repetition of letters.'

अनुवेध m. The same as अनुव्याध q. v.

अनुवेलम् ind. Constantly, continually, इति स्म व्ह्छत्यनु-वेलमादृतः R. 111. 5.

अनुवेश m. n. Entering after. The same as अनुवेशन ॥. अनुबद्धा *पु. ए.*

अनुष्यंजनn. A secondary mark.

अनुष्यवसाय m. Perception of a judgment or sentiment, (in Vedánta phil.)

MASSIE m. 1 Hurting, pierc-म किंक बोडाब्यापार पी रत्नस्य रत्नत्वं क्याहेन्तुमीशाः ड.। D.1.; 2 obstruction; 3 contact, Sis. 11. 20.

अनुव्याहरण n. 1 A curse, an imprecation; 2 repeating.

अतुष्वाहार m. See अनुव्याहरण. সনুস্থান n. Following, especi ally a departing guest as a mark of respect.

अनुव्रक्षा f. The same as अनुवजन ५. १.

अनुत्रत a. (f. ता) Devout, faithful.

अनुशतिक a. (/: का) 1 Followed by a hundred ; 2 bought for a hundred.

अनुशय m. 1 Repentance, regret, Sis. 11. I4; 2 deep or intense enmity, यहिम्ब-मुक्तानुशया सदैव जागति देशाय... भूजंगी M. M. VI., शिशुपालोऽ-नुश्य परं गतः Sis. xvi. 2 : 3 hatred ; 4 close attachment : 5 the evil result of an act which clings to it and causes the soul to enter other bodies (in Vedánta phil.); 6 rescission, as of sale (in law).

अनुरायाना f. One of the heroines described in the rhetorical literature; a mistress who is overcome with sadness because she apprehends the loss of her lover.

अनुशयिन् a. (j. नी) 1 Connected as with a consequence, e. g. दु:खानुशयी देव: 'hatred brings on sorrow'; 2 faithful; 3 penitent.

अनुदार m. 🛕 Râkshasa.

अनुशासन n. 1 Instruction. advice, precent. भवावकाष ममदाजनोदितं भवत्यधिक्षेप इवानुका-सन्म Kir. 1. 28; 2 explanation, explanatory treatise, अथ योगानुशासनम् P. Y. I. 1. नामलिगानुशासनम् Am. 1. 1...

अनुशासिन् a. (f. नी) 🧎 🌬structor, adviser : 2 chasti, ser, एव स्तैनानुकासी राजा-Vikr, IV.

अनुशिक्षित् a. (f. णी) Learning, practising.

ing, practising.

अनुशासन n. 1 Constant study or application; 2 repeated and devoted service.

with m Repentance, regret.

अनुसीचन n. Sorrow, repent-

अञ्चल m. Sacred tradition. अञ्चल m. I Connection, association, attachment, adherence, e. q. मनमशिष्टी विकी-उन्हें the fire of love produced by association was allayed; 2 connection of word with word (in gram) 3; tenderness, compassion.

3; tenderness, compassion.
अनुष्यिन् a. (f. जी) Connected with as a necessary
result, Kir. vi. 35: 2 embracing, attending generally.
अनुष्ठजनीय a (f. या) To
be supplied (as a word from
a preceding sentence), राज्ञसन्योग्यनुष जिनीयम् Com. on
Bt. vii. 94.

अनुवेक m. Sprinkling over again.

अमुपेचन n. See अनुषेक. **अनुष्ट्रात** f. Praise.

consisting of four pàdas of eight syllables each (See App. I.); 2 speech; 3 a name of Sarasvati.

अनुष्ठान n. 1 Commencement or course of proceeding; 2 performance, as in वेदाया-बहानम्; 3 religious practice, उपहच्यते तेपीऽनुष्ठानम् Sak. IV. अनुष्ठापम्, n. The causing to perform an act.

They, sluggish. II n. A. blue lotus. Comp.-weiter a.

neither hot nor cold.— ηm . the moon.

अनुस्बन्द m. A hind wheel.

अनुसंदितम् ind. According to the Sanhitá text of the Veda. अनुसंधान n. 1 Inquiry, investigation; 2 close inspection; 3 suitable connection. अनुसमय m. Regular connection, which is the result of reasoning, e g. इन्येवं पदार्थानुसमयोऽध्योतन्यः 'thus the connection ought to be taken as resulting from the bear-

अनुसमापन n. Regular completion.

ing of the words.'

अनुसम्बद्ध a. (f. द्धा) Connected with.

अनुसर m. A follower, an attendant.

अनुसर्प n. Following, going alter (lut. and fig) अनुसर्प m. A reptile.

अनुस्त्वनम् end. Every moment, e. g. न कश्चन किमपि वाऊजति भर्तेथैनुसवनं स्नेहाति-श्चमन्तरेण.

अनुसाम a (/: ना) Friendly, tayourable.

अनुसायम् ind. Evening after evening, every evening.

signit m. 1 Going after, tollowing (lst. and fg.); 2 custom, usage; 3 established authority; 4 conformity to usage.

अनुसारणा f. Pursuit.

अनुसारिन् a. (f. जी) 1 Following, going after, मृगानुसा-रिणं साक्षात्पत्रयामीव पिनाकिनम् Sak. I.; 2 according with or to, आगमानुसारितकेवशन S. Bh; 3 prying into, investigating (as in छिन्नानुसारिन्).

अनुसूचक a. (f. चिका) Indicative of, pointing out.

अनुसृति f. Following, conform-

अनुसेन्य s. Rear-guard.

अनुस्कर्म ind. Having entered, having gone into, e. g. के-हे गहमनुस्करम् 'having entered house atter house.'

अनुस्तरणी f. The cow sacrificed at the funeral ceremony. अनुस्मरण n. 1 Remembering:

2 repeated recollection.

अनुस्मृति The same as अनुस्मरण q. v.

अनुस्तृत a. (f. ता) I Sewn on; 2 closely attached to; 3 uninterrupted.

अनुस्तान m. An after-sound. Uf. अनुरुषन.

which is marked by a dot above the line and which atways belong to a preceding vowel.

अनुहरण n. Imitation, resemblance.

अनुहार m See अनुहरण.

syam I m. n. Disposition, temperament, II n. Race, family.

अनुमान m. 1 A Brahmana who is able to repeat, read, and teach the Veda; 2 one verted in the Vedas and Vedangas, इद्युष्ट्रमानाः भीति-कण्डितालियः h. S. vi. 15.

wate a. (f. of) 1 Unmarried; 2 not carried.

अनुदा f. An unmarried girl, Comp.—गनन n. fornication — भाद m. I the brother of an unmarried woman; 2 the brother of the concubine of a king.

अनूचक n. Want of water, drought,

अनुदेश m. Pointing in successive reference to what procedes, यथासंख्यमन्देश बहि-हानां क्रमण यह S. D. x.,

अनुव a. (f मा) I Whole, entire; 2 not less, not inferior; बृदावने वेगरथाद्वने सि. vi. 50. 8 undiminished,

way I a. (f. qr) Watery, such in water, II m. I A buffalo; 2 the francoline partridge; 3 an elephant; 4 a frog. III m. pl. The name of a country, NATURALLY, OMP.— w. gunger in its undried state.—qrau.marshy. NATURALLY, The charioteer of the sun. Comp.— until m. one whose charioteer is mone whose charioteer is more the sun. Sis. 1. 2.

अनुष्यत a. (f. ता) 1 Weak, powerless; 2 free from pride. अनुषर a. (f. रा) 1 Saline (the same as द्वर); 2 not saline.

अनुष m. 1 One not conversant with the Rigveda: 2 a boy not yet invested with the sacred thread and hence not entitled to study the Veda, अनुषो माणवक्त: Mug.

अकुष a. (f. जा) Free 170m debt (lit. and fig.) प्रावेददारथ-भीतरमूर्ण कण्डवार्तानः R. AH.54. अमृजिन् a. (f. जी) The same as अभाजन् g. v.

अनृत I a. (f. सा) Untrue, islse, भिन्ने च नानृतंत्र्यान् M. IV. 188.II n. 1 False-hood, cheating; 2 agriculture. Covr — जान्य f. an untruth, a lic.

many, Kir. 1. 16; 2 more than one, जनकान प्रश्ना 1. 120; 3 separated. Commentary, consisting of more than one sellable. अस्य a. hav-

ing more than one towel spen I a. variable; II m. 1 want of rermanency, ungettled condition; 2 uncertainty; 3 an unescontial part, e. q. अनेकान्ता अनुबन्धाः 'indicatory letters are not an essential part', •वाद m. scepticism, •वादिन m. a Jaina. - He I m. multiplicity of objects or topics: II a. I having more than one meaning, अनेकाश्रम्य श-**ब्दह्य** K. Pr. 11, ; 2 having the sense of the word अनेक.-आश्रव m. dependence upon more than one, abid-ind. for a long time. - 114 m a boy who belongs to two families, viz. to that of his own and to that of his adoptive father. - I a. born 11 more than once: bird. **~**₹ ind. in various places. -ut ind 🛊 I in various ways, (59) चुख्यः सहकारि स्याच्छक्तादिकमने-कथा: 2 often.-प m. elephant, मालवनाथोऽप्यनेकानेक पयथसनाथ D. K. -मुख a. 1 many-faced; 2 dispersed, going in various directions, बलानि जगहिर्देनकम्खानि मार्गान् Bt. 11. 54. - 4 a. 1 multiform; 2 of various sorts, 3 fickle, of various nature, e. g. बारांगनेव नूपनीतिरनेकरूपा Bhartr. 11 -लोचन m. 1 a name of S'iva; 2 of Indra. **-वचन** n. the dual and plural numbers, - area ind. many times, frequently.- as a, of many kinds, various. -nu a. cloven-hoofed. -nu ind. I in various manners, अनेक श्री निर्जितराजक स्टबम Bt. 11 52; 2 several times, frequently; 3 by large numbers quantities, अनिक्रमोश्राद्य ।

णमनुष्यवधानम् पुत्रा अनेकासः सृता दाराच II.d. i अनेज m. A fool,

अनेडसूक a. (f. का) 1 Deaf and dumb, अनेडसूकतावैश्वत दोवैटसंमतान K. Pr. vii. (Of. ण्डसूक); 2 wicked, perverse; 3 blind.

अनेनस् α. Sinle-a, faultlesa. अनेहस् m. (nom. aing. अनेहां)

Time. अनेकान्त a. (/ न्ता) The same

ng अनैकान्तिक q v. अनैकान्तिक a. (f. का) A kind of fallacy, or हेस्सामास in logic). It is of 3 kinds, It is called साभारण if the argument is too general, असाभारण if it is not general enough, and अनुपसंहारिन् if it is nonconclusive.

अनेक्स n. 1 Plurality; 2 want of union; 3 anarchy.

अनेतिसा n. Absence of traditional sanction.

अमो und. No, not.

अनोकशाधिन m Not eleeping in a house i. e a beggar.

अनोक्रह m. A tree, R. 11, 18 v. 69.

अनौचिस्य A. Unfitness, impropriets, अनौचित्यादते नान्यद्रसर्भ-गस्य कारणम् K. Pr. vii.

अनीजस्य n. Want of strength, want of energy. It is thus defined:-दीगेल्याचैरनीजस्यं दैस्यं मलिनतादिकृत्.

अनी खरब n. I Modesty, humility; 2 tranquility, नदीरूनी-डस्यमपेकता महीम (scil, डपैति) Kir. 1v. 22.

अनीरम m. Not one's own, adopted (as a son).

भन्त I a. (f. न्ता) 1 Lowest, worst; 2 youngest; 3 near; 4 last, e. g अन्ते वसते 'in the last stage of life;' 5 handsome, beautiful, Sis, iv. 40, Megh. i. 23, (This meaning, is very doubtful

though Mali, renders were by tray in the places referred to. Vis'va and S'abdaraava are the only Sanskrit lexicons which give it). II m. I End. अब कान्तः कृतान्ते व दःखस्यान्तं करिष्यात Ud., दिगन्ते भूयन्ते मदम लिनगण्डाः करिटनः Bh. V. 1. 2: 2 limit, boundary, e.g. ओदका-न्तारिकाधोऽनुगन्तच्यः ; 3 end of a texture e. g. पटान्त:, बस-नान्त: 4 place in general, e. a. बनान्त: 'forset-ground,' संग-तयोवनाते R. 11. 58; 5 end of life, death; 6 the final letter of a word (in gram.); 7 the last word of a compound; 8 definite ascertainment, उभया-रपिरष्टोन्तस्त्वनये।स्नत्वदश्चिभि:13g. 11.16:9 proximity, nearness, e. g. आचार्यस्य वभेदन्ते. 111. n. Nature, disposition, essence. IV m. n. The last portion, the remainder (as in वेदान्त or निशान्तः) Cow. - अवशायिन् , अवसायिन् m. 1 a barber; 2 a chándála.-कर, करण, कारिन 🥨 mortal, destructive. - and m. death. - are m. time of death. - a. going to the end, thoroughly comersant with. -- after n. a figure of speech (in rhetoric). - are m. La frontier guard: 2 a door-keeper. –लान a. hidden, concealed. -लोप m. dropping of the final of a word. -वन् ". perishable, अंतवन्त इमें देहा: -शस्तिन m. 1 a pupil (who dwells in the house of his teacher;) 2 a chàndála, (who dwells at the extremity of a village.) - बेला f. hour of death. - steet /. I death: 2 the place for burning or burial, -सिर्फाया the funeral ceremonies. -m. a pupil, तमुपासते गुरुमिवान्त-🐙 Kir, vi. 84. m. I Death; 2 Yama,

the god of death, R. 11. 62;. 3 a destroyer, अन्तकस्थान्यकोऽ इस 'Ve. 111.

अस्तास ind. From, on, at the end, horder &c. (This form is used for nearly all the cases of अन्त).

sy-at ind. This word is used
(1) adverbially,(2) as a separable preposition, (3) as a prefix to verbs, and (4) in composition with nouns.

When used adverbially it means 1' in the middle', 'within' (generally with a noun in the loc. e. g. अप्स्वन्तरमृतम्); 2 ' in the interior' (with a noun in the gen., प्रतिबल्जलभे-रन्तर्रावायमणे Ve 111.). लघुव-नितया भिदां गतं विहरन्तस नृपस्यभाउलम् | Niv. 11. 53; 3 by way of seizing e. g. अन्तर्रस्वा मृषिकां श्येनो गत:.

As a separable preposition it means I within; 2 ' between' (with a noun in the gen e म हिरणस्यो: कुरसोर-त-रवाइत आस).

As a prefix to verbs it means I in the middle', 'between', as in अन्तर्देख; 2 under.

In composition with nouns it means in the middle of."in the interrior of, 'in the heart ां *९. प्र.* अन्तर्गिरि, छदरान्तः ঘাৰিহণ. Comp — **आंग्र** m. the fire in the body, the digestive faculty. -star 1 a 1 compre hended, included (with abl.), नयमन्तरंगं पूर्वेभ्यः 'the three are included in the former': 2 essential, indispensable; 3 dear; II n. interior. -आकाश m. Brahman (n.) that resides in the heart (in Upanishads.) - 知事有 n. hidden intention, - men m. I the soul: 2 the internal feelings heart; 8 the supreme soul as residing in the interior of man, (in phil.) अन्तरम्यास देहिनाम K. S vz. 21 - आधान a.one who finds his pleasures in his soul or heart' वान्य अवी-ऽन्तरारामः Bg. v. 28 --द्विख ». an internal organ - a com n. 1 the seat of thought and feeling i. e. the mind; 2 the thinking faculty,यास्यन्तः करण-म्य &c. M. M. v. - आहेल I a. internally crooked (lit. and fig.). II m. couchshell. -कोण m. the inner corner.- air m.inward wrath. -ŋ₹ a unnecessary, unavailing, किमनेनान्तर्गहुना Sar. S. –गत a. I gone into, slipt into ८. ४. रसवत्पद्यान्तर्गतनीरसप-दानाम 'of tusteless words that have slipt into tasteful verses': 2 included in or by. belonging to;3 interior, hidden, sceret, e. q नेत्रवक्त्रवि-कारेण ल¢यतेऽन्तर्ग**त मनः:4** de-troyed; **5** forgotten. **–गर्न** a. pregnant. -शृहविष a. with porson hidden in the heart, e. g. अंतर्गृहविषा बहिर्मधमयश्चातीब मायापट: -गृह n. an inner apartment of the house - 3130 n the stomach. - HIY m inward heat. - n. intestines. bowel . - Tre m inward heat. - in m. an intermediate region of the compass. -are n. a private door within the house. - TE m. n. a screen of cloth held between two persons who are to be united until the right moment of union is arrived.- quanting. in the middle of an inflected word. -aftern n. the inner-most garment. - Tra, Tra m. 1 insertion of a letter (in gram.). 2 a post fixed in the middle of the place of sacrifice (in . ritual literature). - and a

, involved in, included by. -9 T. T. I the female apartmisnts, especially of a king; the ladies who live in the temale apartments (collectively); 3 the principal wife of a king, a queen. out m. s guardian of the women's apartments. on m. the ladies of the palace. Trans m. the gossip of the women's apartments, osters, orac m. a chamberlain; a superintendent of the harem. -gftm. a superintendent of the women's apartments, e-व. अस्मत्यार्थनामन्तः एरिकेभ्यो नि-वेष्य Ch. K. -प्रकृति f. 1 the heart, the soul; 2 the internal constitution of a man; 3 the ministry of a king. - with**ere** n. residence in the interior. - area a. one who has suppressed his tears, Megh. 1. 3. - HIE m. 1 inherent nature; 2 inclusion, e. g. अमा-तुर्भोवपर्हेति दयावीरादयः. **-भावना** f. inward meditation or anxiety. - भूमि f. the interior ef the earth.—मनस α. distracted. -भूत a. still-born. -बाम m. the supression of the breath and voice.—तीन a 1 inherent, 2 latent, अन्तर्सनस्यद:खाग्ने: Ut. 💵 .—वैद्या m. See अंतः प्रग.—वेद्याm. superintendent of a king's harem. - acoff f. a pregnant woman. - 4 8 8. an undergarment. -पाणि learned. - नासस् n. a lower garment. - an m. inward fever. - the Doab or district between the Ganga and the Yamuna rivers. - Town s. the interior of a house -विश्वित (वि)क्ष m. superintendent of the women's appartment. - will n. the , interior of the body. - Ar-THE f. the name of a river

rising from the Vindhya mountain. - da a. internally conscious. - Tell f. a pregnant woman. -- willy m. internal pain, sorrow. -सिल a. having water inside, नदीमि-बांतः सिललां सरस्वतीम B. 111. 9. -HIT I m. internal treasure, inner contents: II a. 1 strong, powerful; 2 heavy, ponderous, अंत सार घन तलाय-तं नानिल: शक्ष्यति त्वान Megh. 1. 20. - तेनम ind. amougst the armies, e. g. अंतः सेनं विद्रि षामाविद्यांतः. -स्था m. a term applied to the semi-vowels as standing between consonants and vowels (in gram.) —स्वेद m. an elephant. -हास m. a suppressed laugh - Ra a. 1 interposed, separated; 2 concealed, hidden; 3 diappeared, vanished. •आरमन m. a name of S'iva. - aca n. the interior of the heart. अन्सर I a. (f. रा) 1 Interior, being in the middle of (o_i) . to and); 2 exterior, (in these senses are is declined like a pronoun but the loc. sing fem is only अन्तरायाम् when referring to gft e. g. अन्तरायां (not अन्तरस्यां) पुरि वसति); 3 similar, (also अ-न्तरतम) स्थाने अन्तरतमः Pan.; 4 related, dear. e.g. अयमत्यंत-रो मम. II n. 1 The interior (lit. and fig.); 2 intermediate space or time, दिलीपस्नी: स बृहद्गजान्तरम् R. 111. 54. आवयारेन्तरे जाताः सरित्सागरपर्वे-ता:: 3 period, term, as in मासान्तरदेयम्, मन्दन्तरम्: space in general, मृणालसूत्राह्त रमप्यलभ्यम् K. S. 1. 40; 5 footing, admission, लेभेन्तरं चेतसि नोपदेशः R. vi. 66, लब्धाः न्तरा सावरणेपि गेहे R. xv1. 7; 8 occasion, अर्थाती किमपि वागिमकातिश्वन &c., M.

M. L. T difference 4. W. मधानपुरुषांतरम् 'the difference between wills and gar. यदंतरं सर्वपद्मेलराजयोर्यदंतरं सम्ब+ सर्वेनतेक्योः Ram., हमसानुकर्ताः किमंतर R. viii. 90; 8 🗱mainder (in math.); 9 . variety, a kind, e. g. needs मीनातरे 'म॰ means a kind of fish'; 10 a hole, a breach; 11 a deficiency, a failing, e. a. अंतरतः कलिः, पहरेदंतरे रिवम: 12 the supreme soul ; 13 the mind, e. g. स्तिर्दः**यः** (i. c. अंत:करणदु:खसहित:); 14 a surety, a bondsman; 15 another (manner, kind, way,&c.) राजांतर राजसुता निमाय R. vr. 26, (In this sense stat is always the latter part of a compound and will in most instances answer the English word other' when preceding the noun. The gender of star remains the same (i.e. neuter) whatever the gender of the noun preceding it as first part of the compound, e.g. राजांतरम 'another king'.): various, different, (when used in the pl.); 16 excell ence,पात्रविशेषे न्यस्त गुणान्तरं वज ति शिल्पमाधातः Mal. 1.Cf. अ-न्य (१); 17 garment; 18 purpose &c. See Mall. on R. xvi 82. Сомг.— этчест f. a pregnant woman.-- a. knowing the interior, prudent, नांतरज्ञाः श्रियो जातु प्रियेरा सां न भूयते Kir. x1. 24, -सन a. nearest, immediate; 2 most similar (in gram).-**TE** a. nearer, more intimate. - from f. an intermediate region of the compass. - 354. पुरुष m. soul or god that resides in the heart.--mixed caste. - ex a. 1 in-

. April 1

ward, internal; 2 standing between.

within.

an obstacle.

अस्तरवण %. See अन्तरय, c. g. माकाबीरन्तरयणम्.

space ind. It is used adverbially and as a preposition.

As an adverb it means; 1 'in the way,' R. xv. 20; 2 'between'; 3 'in the mean time'; (अन्तरान्तरा = 'at intervals', 'now and then', e. g. सीऽपतानकसंशो यः पातयत्ययन्तरान्तरा.): 4 near, at hand.
As a preposition (with a noun in the acc.) it means 1 'between,' अन्तरा त्वां च मां च

कमण्डल: P. Bh; 2 'without.' Cour.—विदि (दी) f. 1 a kind of open portico; 2 a kind of wall, जयशीरन्तराविदिमेत्तवारणयोदित. R. x11 93.

नच्चार्णयार्व. 10. xii 55. - च्यांम् ind. between the horns.

noins.

अन्तराय m. Obstacle, impediment, अस्य ते बाणपातपथवार्तनः 'कृष्णसारस्यान्तरायो तपस्विनो सं-वृत्ती Sak. I., त्वमन्तरायो भवसि च्युतो विधिः B. III. 45.

भन्तराल n. 1 Intermediate space; 2 intermediate time; 3 middle.

भन्तरि (र्ग) भू n. 1 The intermediate region between earth and heaven; 2 the stmosphere, sky. Comp.—उ. इ. n. the interior of the atmosphere.—ग, चर m. a bird.—जोज m. the intermediate region as a peculiar world.

भन्मरित a. (f. ता) 1 Screened by, protected by, e. g. सारसेन स्वेद्दांतरिता राजा; 2 made invisible by interposition, मेघैरं-स्वारतः पिये तव मुख्यक्यामुकारी स्वार्थः 3 gone in, reflected, e.g. स्कटिकान्सरितः। 4 impeded, obstructed by s. s. य तु वस्यतुप-कान्त कार्यमेनि विषययम्सपुमारतना-जुपारुभ्ये देवानारितपीरुवः ॥ 5 separated.

अस्तरीप n. An island.

अन्तरीय n. An under-garment. अन्तरे ind. Amidst, between. अन्तरेष ind. 1 Amidst, between; 2 without (with acc. तानन्तरेण रमणी रमणीयश्चीले Bh. V.111.10,) कियान्तरांतरायमन्तरे-ण Mud. 111.; 3 with regard to, with reference to, (with acc.) देशी बसुमतीमन्तरेण महदुपा-क्रम्भने गतीहिम Sak. v.

अन्तर्भा f. Concealment, covering, अन्तर्भामुपययुरुत्पलावलीषु Sis, viii. 12.

अन्तर्भान n. Disappearance, invisibility, अन्तर्भानव्यसनरसि-का राजिकापालिकीयम् K. Pr. x. अन्तर्भा m. Concealment.

अन्तर्य a. (f. यो) Being within, in the middle. अन्ति f. an elder sister (in

theatrical language). अन्तिक I a. (f. का) Near, proximate. II n. Vicinity, proximity, तामन्तिकन्यस्तबलिप-दीपाम् R. 11. 24. (अन्तिकात् forms Tatpur. compounds with a following past participle, e. g. अन्तिकादागतः, such an expression being considered as a compound. अंतिकस्, अतिकेन, अंतिकात, and अंतिके mean 'near' and are used as indeclinables with a noun in the gen. or abl. case. e. g. अंतिकं ग्रामस्य от ग्रामात्). Сомг —आश्रय m. a contiguous 'support. – ππ α. very near, nearest.

शितका / 1 An elder sister (in theatrecal language.); 2 a fire-place.

भौतन a. (f. मा) 1 Immediately following; 2 final, ultimate, last, तकुषु अकराव पार्वति-

महा परेपरे Hit. I.Comp.—का का m. the last unit, the number 'nine, (in math.) - का गुलि f. the little finger. अन्ति f. A fire-place.

भन्ते ind. (loc. sing. of अन्त sometimes used adverbially?? In the end; 2 in the inside; 3 near. Comr.— नास m. 1 a pupil; 2 a neighbour -नासन m. 1 a pupil, अन्तेना सदयाहु-जिल्लानियाशहिती जिल्लामा Ve. 111; 2 a chándala.

अन्त्य I a. (f. न्त्या) ${f 1}$ Last (in place, time, or order), MRE-पीडं भगवन्नृणमंस्यमवेहि में R. I. 71. viii 71; 2 immediately following: 3 inferior. lowest. II m. 1 The last sylle. ble of a word: 2 a man of the lowest tribe; 3 the last lunar, month, vis. काल्यन: 4 Mlechha or foreigner III n. 1 The 12th sign of the Zodiae; 2 a measure of number a thousand billions. Cour.--भवसायिन् m. a man or woman of low caste, especially one of the following classes:-चाण्डाल, भपच, अनु, सूत, वैदेहक, मागध, आयोगव --आइति / a funeral sacrifice.-Te f. funeral sacrifice - wor. n. the last debt, vis that of begetting children. (There are three debts which every Brahmana owes (1) to the sages. (2) to gods and (3) to deceased ancestors respectively. The first is discharged by study. ing scripture, the second by sacrificing, and the third by begetting children. See R. 1. 71, viii. 80).-कार्मन् n., किया f. funeral rites,-अ. अ. न्मन m. la s'údra; 2 a chàndala.-जाति,जातीच a.belonging to the lowest caste .-ज्ञान m. the last or Kali age.-बामि a. of the lowest origin.

ping of the last letter.

est tribe.

est tribe

S. Entrail, intestine, siwinger &c. Mv. 1. Comp. — 1 rupture, 2 the swelling of the scrotum.— Reen f. the name of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain— 1 g garland of entrails.

ter; 2 the chain for an elephant's feet; 3 an ornament worn round the ankles.

अन्यक m. The same as अन्द

प v. अन्बोतन n. 1 Swinging; 2 a-

swing **মন্যু** vi. 10 U. (pp. অন্ধিत)
To become blind. c. g.
কাৰম্মানুহসান্ধিনাখিলা

अन्ध I a. (f. न्था) 1 Blind (lit and fug.), जडान धान् पंगून् मक्तिवाधरान्. (lit.) G. L. 15, क्रोधान्धस्तस्य तस्य स्वयमिह जग-साम-तक \in यान्तको Sहम् (fig.) Ve.III : 2 making blind, obstructing the sight, (as in अन्यत-मस). II n. 1 Darkness; 2 turbid water, Cour - Tree m. n. darkne-s (let. and fig.) -ag m. 1 a well of which the mouth is hidden; 2 a well overgrown with plants &c. -तमस्त,तानस्, तानिस् n. great darkness. अन्धातमस complete darkness. - aff a. mentally blind. - until f. a female imp causing diseases in children. अन्धन्नावक a. becoming blind.

श्रम्बन I a. (f. ना) Blind (lit.and fig.). II m. Name of a Rakshasa, Comp.—अरानि, बारे,अनुसर् ,बारिन् ,रिपु m. an epithet of Siva who killed Andheka, महें ल. प्रकार हो क. mountain, मुख्य m. pl. descendants of अनोक and मुख्यि. अन्यस्य m. Food दिशातियोग्य यदेनदश्यस्य Kir. 1. 39.

ease of the eye; 3 a kind of game, (the blind-man's buff).

अन्त्रं I m. pl. The name of a country and its people II m. A name of a low caste. Conr.—जारीच a. belonging to the अ-अ tribe. अस्य m. pl. a dynasty of Andhra kings.

kings. STOP I m. The sun. II n. 1 Food: 2 food as the lowest form in which the supreme -oul is manifested (in Vedanta phil); 3 boiled rice. Comp. - Step n. food in general, (used in the same sense as **अञ्च) -आच्छादन** # food and clothing,(६८. अश्रवस) -কাল m. meal-time -কুত m. n a large heap of boiled rice. -कोष्टक m. 1 granary; 2 Vishnu: 3 the sun. - गान्ध m, dysentery, -जल n food and water (i. e. support, maintenance, - THE m. a servant who works for food only. - saar f. the divinity supposed to preside over articles of food. - Fig m. a fault committed by cating prohibited food, - a m. want of appetite. - quif. a form of दुर्गा.-प्राह्म m., प्राह्मन n, the ceremony of putting rice into a child's mouth for the first time, (usually performed between the 5th and 8th months after the child's birth.)-अहान n Brahman (n.) as represented by food. m. an epithet of S'ivs. - मंद n. plenty of food. Hamit () m. the material creatiett, being the towest in which Brahman (m.) is considered as manifesting itself in its worldly existence.

Ten f. precaution in eating food. Ten n. food and clothing, (f. e. the necessaries of life). - sagget m. law or custom relating to food, nic. to the practice of eating together or not. - in w m. leavings - desire m. consecration of food by means of a sacrificial act.

अन्य pron. (f, न्या. n. न्यत् 1 Other in general, e, g, 📆-यन्ते कटास्त्वया मगाऽन्येशः : 2 other than, different from, (with abl. or as the last member of a compound, e. g. डन्थितं दद्देश ऽन्यच्य कवन्धेभ्यो **न** किञ्चन) : 3 extraordinary, अया जगा हितमयी मनसः प्रवात्तः Bh. V. 1. 69, or धन्या मुदन्येव सा. (अन्य-अन्य or एक-अन्य= the one-the other, अन्यद्रह्यं-खलं सत्वमन्य च्छा **क**नियंत्रितम् Sis. 11. 62. The neuter अन्यत e-pecially with a following च occurs frequently in the sense of 'besides', 'moreover', to connect sentences loosely joined together.) Cour. - असाधारण «. not common to others. - set f. another's wife. -उन्धे m. a step-mother's son.-श्वेष n. 1 another field; 2 a foreign domain ; 3 the wife of another.-ग, गामिन a. 1 going to another; 2 adulterous. -गोत्र a. of a different lineage.-चित्र a. whose mind is fixed on some one or something else. - sin a. of a. different origin. -सम a. any one of many. - at a. either of two, - gas a. difficult to be borne by others: देवल्या. देवत a. having in-

to another divinity, (as a बंध). -नामि a. of another family. - पहार्थ m. the sense of another word. Sale a. essentially resting on the sense of another word, (as a Bahu. compound). -पर a. I devoted to something else; 2 expressing something else. -पुष्ट, भृत m. the Indian cucken supposed to be reared by the crow, अप्यन्यपुष्टा प्रतिकृतकान्दा K. S. $\mathbf{1}$: 45. कलमन्यभूतासु भ वितम् \mathbf{R} . ▼111. 59. - प्याँ f. a woman previously promised or betrothed to one and mar-**असमुत्पन, बीअसमुद्रव m.** a boy who may be adopted as a son-in want of a legitimate son.—An m. a crow, -मनस्,मनस्क,मानस a. 1 fickversatile; 2 inattentive. — मानुजा m. a bon born of another mother. - राष्ट्रीय a. belonging to another kingdom. -लिग, लिंगक m. a word having the gender of another (i. e. an adjective). Cf. बाच्यालिंग. -बाप m. the Kokila or Indian Cuckoo .-साधारण a.common to others. - 新 f. a woman not one's own. In rhetoric she is one of the three categories of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, the other two being स्वीया and साधारणकी. अ॰ is either 'another's wife', or 'a damsel.' As 'another's wife' she is fond of festivals and the like opportunities, is a disgrace to her family, bare of modesty. The 'damsel' is one not yet married, bashful and arrived at the age of puberty. on m an adulterer,

pther divinity i.e. addressed seems m. The same as seem to another divinity, (as a q.v.

अन्यतरतस् ind. On one of two sides.

अन्यतंख्य ind On either of two days, on the one day or or on the other.

अन्यतस् ind. Used in the sense of the sbl. or loc. of अन्य. (अन्यतस्-अन्यतस् or एकतस्-अन्यतस् — on the one side – on the other, तपनमण्डलदीपितभेकतः सततभै- श्रतभोष्ट्रतमः यतः Kir. v. 2)

अन्यम् ind. Used in the sense of the loc. of अन्य, absolutely or with the ellipsis of a word implying 'place', 'manner' &c.

steam ind. I In a different manner, differently, भावि चे-त्र तदन्यथा Hit; 2 otherwise, else, e. g. अन्यथा हि विरोधः other wise there would be contradiction'; 3 on the other hand, on the contrary;4 untruly, e. g. अन्यथावादिनो यस्य भ्रवस्तरय पराजयः; 5 badly, wrongly, erroneously, (as in अन्यथासिद्), अo in combination with the root কু, স্বা with A. &c. means 'to undo' 'to change,' Сомр. - апти ind. doing otherwise, differently e. g. अन्यथाकार भंके. -waila f. erroneous conception of spirit.-भाव m. alteration, difference. -वादिन a speaking differently, prevaricating (in law).- THE a. 1 altered; 2 disturbed bv strong emotion-.- सिख 1 a. wrongly proved or established (referring to a cause which i- not the true cause); II n. an unessential cause, a concomitant circumstance, (in logic), the n, untrue or ironical praise, (যম বিক- ताकृतिरेव दर्शनीयस्त्वमसीत्युच्यते तदम्यथास्तीमम्).

तरन्यशास्त्राम्म्). अन्यत् ind. I At another time, on all other occasions than the one under question e.g. अन्यदा भूषणं पुना क्षमा लुड्डीक् गोषिताम । पराक्रमः परिभवे वैयोक्त त्य सुरतिष्यिव Sis. 11. 44, R. x1. 73; 2 at one time, once, once upon a time.

अन्यदीय a. (f. या) 1 Belonging to another: 2 being in another.

अन्यहि ind. At another time (the same as अन्यदा).

si-ara ind 1An unjust or unlawful action; 2 injustice, impropriety; 3 irregularity. Coup.— ave m. an unjust punishment.

अन्यायिम् a. (f. नी) Unjust, improper.

अन्यास्य a. (f. स्वा) 1 Not authoritative; 2 unlawful, unjust; 3 improper, indecorous.

अन्त्रेश्चस् ind. On the other day, on the following day, अन्युश्तन्मानुचरस्य मावस् B. 11. 26.

अस्बोस्य pron. (f. न्या) Each other, one another, mu-(generally tual, sing.) Сомр. — этэгэ m mutual non-existence, mutual negation, one of the four divisions of arms q. v. (in Vais'eshika phil.). -आभव m. reciprocal relation of cause and effect. -sim f. convermutual sation. - THE M. killing one another. - or m. mutual dissension or enmity. - विभाग

अन्वक् ind. 1 Following, after अन्वययो मध्यमलोकपाल: R. 11. 16; 2 favourably, friend y

disposed.

अन्दरभादम् ind. Favourably,

friendly disposed.

wards; 2 immediately, instantly.

stantly. अन्बन्ध् a. (f. अनूची) Following. (The loc. sing. अनुचि is used in the sense of ation. 'behind', 'from behind'). Mar m. 1 Connection, association; 2 retinue, attend-ARCO. का त्वमेकाकिनी भीठ निरन-सजने वने Bt.v. 66 ; 3 family, race, lineage, रघुणामन्त्रयं वस्ये R. 1. 9. तदन्वये शहिमात 1. 12:4 the male descendants,ताभ्यकतेऽन्य-य: Yaj. 11. 117; 5 grammatical connection of the words in a sentence, तात्पर्याख्यां वृत्ति माइ: पदार्थान्वयबोधने S. i). II; 6 logical continuance (op. ६० व्यतिरेक ' logical discontinuance' in this sense), अन्सायस्य यतोऽन्वयादितरतः Bhag. 1. 1. See T.S. under alk. Comp. -m. a geneologist, R vi. 8. क्ष्मितिरेक n. 1 agreement and contrariety; 2 rule and exception: 3 logical continuance and discontinuance -

क्षम्यविज् a. (f. ती) Connected with as a consequence, s. g. अन्ययिनो गुणा: (See अन्यर.) अन्यये a. (f. थी) Having a seeming obvious or essily to

THE f. an affirmative uni-

versal.

be understood from the etymon, तथैन सीऽभृदन्त्रभी राजा मक्तिरंजनात R. IV. 12.Comp.
— मक्न n. the literal understanding of the meaning of a word. संशा f. I a proper name whose meaning is intelligible; 2 a technical name which conveys its own meaning (in gram.).

भन्यविकारण n. Scattering suc-

cessively.

भन्यवसर्गे m. 1 Permission to do as one likes; 2 following one's own will.

अन्ववसित a. (f'ता) Connected with.

अन्यपाय m. Race, lineage, family. अन्यवेका f. Regard, consider-

ation.

अन्यष्टका f. The ninth day of the latter half of पीप, माघ and फाल्गुन.

अन्यष्टक्य n. A funeral ceremeny performed on the अन्यष्टकाः

अन्त्रम् ind. Day after day, every day.

अन्याख्यान s. An explanation referring to a subject mentioned before.

अन्याच्य m. I Adding an object of secondary import. (The instance generally given to explain this word is:—भो भिक्षा भिक्षामट गां चानय, where the going out for alms is enjoined to the beggar as his principal object and his bringing a cow when he can see one, as the matter of secondary import.); 2 such an object itself.

अन्याज ind. (Only used in combination with the root क्र) To support, to assist. (It is either considered as a prefix or not. Hence अन्याज कर्या or अन्याज कर्या.)

ed after; 2 inferior, of secondary import.

अन्यादेश m. Repeated mention (referring to what has been stated previously.)

अन्याधान n. Putting fuel (to the sacred fire).

अन्ताच m. 1 A bail or deposit delivered to a third person (in civil law); 2 repentance, remorse.

अन्वाक्षेत्र n. Property presented to the wife after marriage by her husband's family or by her own relatives. It is thus defined by Kat:.—विवाहान्यरते यतु लम्भ मतृंकुलात्वा । अन्वाभेयं तदुक्तं न लम्भ व शुकुलान्य ॥.

अन्याध्यक n. The same as

अन्बाधेय q, v.

STERICE M. Touching, especially the touching a person who institutes a sacrifice in order to make him participate in the merits of the religious act.

अन्वारम्भण n. The same as अ-चारम q. v.

अन्य(रहण n. A widow's ascending the funeral pile with the body of her husband.

अन्यासन n. 1 Worship, service; 2 sorrow; 3 taking a seat after another.

अन्याहार्ख n. The monthly s'raddha (in ritual literature.).

अन्वाहिस a. (f. की) Daily. अन्वाहिस n. The same as अ-व्याधि q. v.

sife (-বা) ল a. (f. না) 1
Joined or connected with;
2 possessed of; 3 understood; 4 connected grammatically. Comp — বাৰ্য a.
having a sense which results
from the context. ্বার m.
the doctrine of the Mimin-

sakas that the words in a sentence express their meanings not generally but as connected with each other in that particular sentence, K. Pr. 11; for further information see K. Pr. v.

अन्यसम् ind. Verse after verse (in R gyeda).

अन्वीक्षणां n. Searching, investigating,

अन्त्रीक्षा f. The same as अन्त्री-**स**ण १. ७.

state m. Seeking for, search. ing, वयं तत्वान्वेषाः मधकर ह-तास्त्वं खलु कृती Sak. 1.

अन्वेषण n. See अन्वेष, R. XII.

अन्वेषणा f. See अन्वेप.

arq f. (only pl. in classical language ; nom. आप:) Water. (According to Hindu mythology it is the first of the five elements of creation, the other four being आकाश, बाय, आग्न and, शधिवी, अप एव ससॅर्जादी तासु बीजमवासूजत् M. 1. 8: however, it is the 5th object of creation in M.1.78). 'Comp. — चर m. an acquatic animal. - ufa m. I the ocean 2 a name of Varuna. - पिस n. fire.

ard ind. As a prefix to verbs it means 1 'away' (e.g. अपनी 'to take away'); 2 deterioration (e. g. अपन 'to act improperly'); 3 negation, contradiction (e.g. squeq ' to deny').

As a separable preposition (with a noun in the abl.) it means I 'away from', १. g. यन्सेपत्यप होकी-भ्यो लंकायां वसतिभेयातः 2 'without' e g. अप हरे: संसार:: 3 with the exception of'. e. g. काय विगरीभ्यो बेटो देव:.

In Tatpur, and Bahu. compounds with nouns it imp-! lies the same meanings as the prefix to verbs. In adverbial compounds it means 1 'away from' (as in अवादेशम्): 2 ' without ' (as in अपविष्ण संसार:); 3 'with the exception of' (e g. अपनिगर्त दृष्टो देव:); 4: negation, contradiction (e.g. अपकामम्). Сомр. — **अस्**वन m. a bad road. — अनुत् a. free from falsehood. - 375 a. lifeless. -करण a. cruel. indelible -कालंक *‰*. an disgrace - anemu a sinless, faultless. 3 m. a miserable belly. -कोशली /. news, information. — The a. free from the noise of a thunder (as a cloud.) -चरित " fault offence, प्रमदो ममापचरितैर्विष्ट-म्भितो वीरुधाम् Sak. v. - च्छाच a. without a parasol. -तिथे m. n. a bad तिर्थं q.v.-इक्सिणम् ind. on the left side. - 34 a. without self-restraint.a. far from ten. - विश्वम ind between two regions of the compass. - देवता / an evil spirit. - gea n. any had thing -are n. an entrance to a house other than the proper door.-भूम a, free from smoke. -नस a. without a nose, e. g. कीक्षेयमुद्यस्य चकारापनसं मुखम् – निद्र a. sleepless (lit. and fig.) -पाड m. a wrong reading, e. g. काशिकायां सुपञ्जराजीति काचित्कःपाठः।अपपाठःस इति हरद-स:-पात्र a. of low caste. (lit deprived of vessels).-भव a. fearless, undaunted, R. 111. 51. - भरणी /: the last lunar mansion, (the same as भएनी). -भी a. feurless. -मस्य a. free from grief or anger. -Hist m. a by-way. side-way.- a I having a bad face; 2 having a face averted .- gring a. headless .m. I accidental death; | wyarder a. (f. frage) Detent

2 a great danger or illness from which a person recovers contrary "to expectation. बदासु n. disgrace, infamy.-रुष a. free from anger, अवस्था परुषाक्षरमीरिता R. 1x. 8.--I a.(f. पा or पी) deformed, ugly,odd-shaped; II n. deformity.- Tauf f. Maya or illusion, e. g. तत्वस्य संवित्तिरि-वापविद्याम्.-वीणा 🏸 a bad lute. -शक्तन n. an ill-omen.-शंकन ind. fearlessly.- sie m. 1 . corrupted word, (either in form or in meaning), अन्यको-चारिताः चादा अपचादा इतीरिताः Bhartr., अपदान्ददातं माधे:2 the word अप.-शिरस् a. headless. -Ma. deprived of beauty. Sis. x1. 64.—सदय a. 1 not left, right; 2 contrary, opposite (अपस**न्य** कु'to keep **the** right side towards one') .-सब्यम ind. to the right. सिद्धान्त m a wrong conclusion. - स्नाम n. 1 funeral ba. thing; 2 bathing in water with which a person has previously washed. - स्पन्न a. without spies, शब्दविदेव नी भाति राजनीतिरपस्पशा Sis. 11. 112 .-इतिस n. silly laughter, laughter with tears in the eyes. (common among low people: नीचानामपशसितम्).-हेला f. disrespect, contempt.

अपकरण n. 1 Doing wrong: 2 ill-treating, injuring.

अपकार्यन् n. 1 Discharge (sa of a debt, e. g. क्यापक मैन्); 2 wickedness: 3 any impure or degrading act or rite.

अपकर्ष m. 1 Drawing down. pulling away, detraction, decay, (op. to उत्कर्ष); 2 decline. degradation; 3 anticipation of a word occurring later or (in Mimansa phil.)

ing, making inferior, दोन्ना स्तस्यापकवेकाः S. U. 1.

अपुक्तर्यप्र m. 1 Drawing away or down: 2 making inferior;

3 superseding.

अपकार m. I Hart, injury, उपकर्शें दिणा संधिन मित्रेणापका-रिणा उपकारापकारों हि लक्ष्यं लक्ष-णमेत्यो: Sis. 11. 37; 2 disservice, c. g. अपकारा डिप्य-पकारायेव संतृतः; 3 a mean action. Comr.—अधिन् a. maliciou-,—शिर्/., शब्द m. an offending speech

भाषकारक a. (f. रिका) Acting wrongly, offending, injuring.

अपकारिन् व. (f. णी) See अपकारकः, न भित्रणापकारिणा Sis. 11. 87.

अपकृति f. The same as अपका-

भपकृष्ट I m. A crow. II a. (f. et) 1 Drawn down or away 2 low, inferior. Coup.—आ-ति a. of a low tribe.

अपिकवा f. 1 Injury, hurt, disservice, Sis. 11, 54; 2 acquitting (debts.).

अपनित f. 1 Immaturity: 2 indigestion.

erquin I m. (toing away, retreating II a (f. 47) 1
Without any order; 2 in wrong order, irregular.

अपन्नमण n. See अपन्नम (I.) अपन्नाम m. See अपन्नम (I.)

अपन्नोद्य m. Reviling, abusing.

wings; 2 not on the same side or party; 3 adverse. Comp.—qra m. impartiality.—qra o. impartial.

squam m. Decline, decay.
squam m. 1 Casting away,
throwing down, 2 throwing
down, as one of the
five kinds of size in the
Vais'eshika phil, the other

four being बत्बीयण, आर्कुचन. प्रसारण, and गमन

अभूगम m. Going off, passing away, departure, (lit. and fig.) R. 111. 7.

अपरामन n. The same as अप-

state m. One who blames, one who says what is disagreeable

अपना /: A river. (See आपना). अपनीपुर ((f. रा) Deprived of its gate- (as a town).

अप्रथम m. 1 A limb or member of the body. (The Kas'i ká says: अप घनों आवयने करेशों न सर्व:, but other writers differ from this): 2 the body itself, लोहोदनधनस्क-धां लितापधना सियम Bt. VII. 62, (where अप धन is rendered by the commentators by दह.)

अप्यान m. 1 Warding off, preventing; 2 any evil accident occasioning death.

अपद्यातिन व (f. नी) Murderous, killing.

अपच m. 1 A man who does not cook for himself e. g. अपचो दीक्षित:; 2 a bad cook.

अपचय m. Decrease, decline, deterioration, taking away. अयुद्धार m. 1 Departure, death तिहचीषश्च कांतकापचारं निश्वंय D. । K ; 2 a failure, a deficiency, नापचारमगमन् कचित् कियाः Sis xiv. 32; 3 absence, want; 4 improper or irreligious conduct, R. xv. 47; 5 injurious conduct; 6 unwholesome regimen. (In the iollowing stanza 370 is used in the last two senses:-कतावचारोऽपि परैरमाविष्कतविक्रि-यः। असाध्यं कुरते कीप पात काले गदा यथा ॥ Sis. 11. 84.)

अपचारित a. (f. ची) Wicked, bad. (Cf. अपचार). अपाचिति f. I Worship, reverence, e. g. विहित्ताणचितिमहीकाः 2 loss, destruction, 3 expiation (of sin); 4 expenseअवस्था I a. (f. आ) 1
Shadowless; 2 without brightness. II m. A god. (The
following stanza from Na.
says that gods have no
shadows:— अर्जु कर्ष क्यादस्य
देवा अज्ञा नल्साहित तथा वि नेवास । इतीरयंतींव सथा विशेष सा
नेषध न त्वमरेषु तेषु ॥ xiv. 21.)
अवस्त्रेक्ष m. I Cutting off; 2
interruption.

अपच्छेदन n. The same as अ-पच्छेद q. v.

अपजय m. Defeat, overthrow. अपजात m A sou inferior in qualities to his parents, (मा-तृतुन्यगुणा जातस्वनजातः पितुः समः। अतिजातो अधिकस्तस्माष्पजा-ता अधमाधमः).

अपचित्रत n. pl. The five subtle elements, (æther, air, fire, water and carth,) which are not yet become the five gross elements.

अपूर्व f. A screen or wall of cloth, especially the screen surrounding a tent. Comp.— अप m tossing aside the curtain. (अपहास्त्राच 'with a toss of the curtain' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays when a character enters precipitately on the stage in hurry and agitation).

sugg a. (f g or zat) I Awkward, uncouth; 2 diseased, sick.

sign m. 1 One unable to read; 2 a bad reader.

अपण्डित (/: ता) 1 Unlearned, विभूषणं मीनमपण्डितावाञ्च Bhartr. 11. 7; 2 wanting in skill or taste.

अपण्या a. (f. ज्या) Unsalesside (as an article), अविष्योदे आ-एको Pan.

er a. Pastine (in sickpost &c.)

minimum a. (f. mr) 1 Without a husband; without a mester. (f. 数7) I Without a wife.

arque s. Offspring in general (whether male or female, whether sons or the later generations of a Gotra. अपस्य पीचप्रशातिगीचम् P. Bh. Sometimes. however. word means only 'children', B. 1. 50) COMP. - 317 G. desirous of offspring.-qu m. the vulva.—need m. a patronymic affix (in gram.).-निकास m. sale of offspring. -Trans. a crab.

arting n. I Bashfulness, shame.

अपनेपा f. Bashfulness. अपनिष्य a. Bashful.

अपनस्त a. (f. स्ता) Afraid of (with the abl. e. g. तरंगादपन-इत: 'afraid of a wave,' भोजा-नादगश्चरत: 'afraid of food'). arger n. 1 Absence of a road; 2 a bad or wrong road. (lit. and fig.) e. g. अपथे पर-मर्पयति हि. Comp. —गामिन् a. pursuing bad practices.

अपधिम् m. The same as अपध g. v.

भारत a. (f. ध्या) I Unwholesome, unfit (as food ordrink) e. g. अपथ्यानाभिवात्रानां परिणामो हि दाहण:; 2 inconsistent, obpoxious, e.g. हुडी भजात चापथ्यं बरो येव विनश्यति; 3 bad, unlucky.

arce I m. A. reptile. II n. 1 No place; 2 a bad place; 3 a word which is not a ue or an inflected word (in gram.) COMP. -- WITH I n. proximity: II a. proximate, very near. arener a. I Pure conduct: 2 an accomplished works & an excellent work. (Cf. appropri for which app mine is probably a various mading.)

arqued m. I Non-entity; Snot the meaning of the words in a sentence, अपदार्थी अप सक्याvi: K. Pr. 11.

SPUTE m. 1 Stating, adducing, (as a reason), हेस्बपदेशास्त्रात-शायाः पुनर्वेचनं निगमनम् Nyáya S.; 2 an argument, a reason: (according to the Vais'eshikas 377. is the second step in a syllogism); 3 a pretence, a pretext, a disguise, tange-ज्ञान्मनिहोमधेनोः R. II. 8:4 a butt, a mark; 5 place, quarter, e.g. त्यक्तापदेशी यतिः: 6 name, reputation : 7 deceit. अप्रधान n. Evil thoughts.

अप्यंस m. Degradation, dis- अप्यान m. n. Disrespect, disgraceful conduct.

अपध्यस्त I a. (f. स्ता) 1 Reviled, blamed; 2 imperfectly pounded; 3 abandoned. II m. A wretch lost to all sense of right.

अपनव m. 1. Removing, taking away; 2 bad conduct, bad policy; 3 injury, disservice, ततः सपत्नापनयस्मरणानुश्चयस्करा Sis. 11. 14.

अपनयन n. 1 Removing, taking away; 2 acquittance, (as of a debt).

अपानिर्वाण a. (f. जा) Not yet extinct.

अपनुसि f. Removing, taking, away, e. g. पापामामपन्त्रवे. अपनोद m. See अपनुत्ति, e. g.

महाइत्यापनीदाय-अपनीवन n. See अपनुति-

अप्राचित m. A person who has lost his caste through some great offence, and with whom his kindred will not eat or drink from a common vessel.

appeper n. A bad drink. arreger m. du. Badly formed bastecks.

were the A woman who bas miscarried.

signatur n. A bribe.

अपनेष m. I Falling away or down, अत्याखाडिभेवाते व्यवस्थापन-पर्वकविद्या Sak. rv. ; 2 incorrect language, (whether the form of the word be at variance with the rules of Sanskrit grammar or its sense not a Sanskritic one); 3 the name of the lowest class of Prakrit dialects (in belleslettres), any language other than Sanskrit (in S'astra) अमेरीरादिगिरः काब्येष्यपश्चे शति स्मृताः । शाक्षेषु संस्कृतादन्यदप-भेशतयोदितम् ॥ K. D. 1. 86. **अपमर्क m**. Dirt.

grace, अथापमानेन पितः मञ्जूका K. S. 1. 21.

अपनार्जन n. Cleaning, cleansing.

अप्रमुचित a. (f. ता) 1 Obscure, unintelligible e.g. अपमापितं वाक्यमाह ; 2 unpalatable, unbearable,विहितं मयाय सदसीदम-पमृषितमच्युताचैनं यस्य Sis. xv. 46.

अपनान n. Retreat, flight.

≥79₹ I a. (f.₹7) (In some senses the word is treated as a pronoun except as the latter part of Dvan, and Bahu.compounds.) 1 Posterior, following, later; 2 western (op. ton-वै), पूर्वापरी तोयनिभी बगास K.S. I. 1, 3 last (in space or time) e. g. आयोऽन्यतरकर्मेजः। तथो-भवक्रियाजन्यो भवेत्सयोगत्रोऽपरः॥ In this sense it may form with a noun a बहीतत्पुger compound of which this the former part . g. = questi-य : (अपरं कायस्य) "abo hind part of the body.'); 4 other, different, with sayin units सापां शामीहंभारे जि. है। 85 : 5

low. inferior (op. town) B than which there is nothing superior i. e. supremer madelute (for this sease, Cf. अनुसम and अनुसर). When appropriate as opposed to the one' (the one—the other) or to 'some' (some -others) used plurally, the correlative terms used are अपर, एक, अन्य, किंचित 💑 ., e.g. एको ययी वैत्ररथमदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरी विदर्भात् R. v. 60, अ-ये त्वलंधियः गैलान् गुहास्वन्ये न्यरुपेत । केन्विदासिषत स्तन्धा अवात्केचिदछ्गिषुः । उ-बतारियरं पोर्धि बाबराः सेत्रवाऽपरे 11 II n. 1 The hind quarter of an elephant : 2 the future. III m. An enemy. Comp. भारत m. du. the गाईपत्य and दक्षिण fires,—अंग n. one of the eight divisions of that in गुणिभुतब्यंग्य viz. which the square (suggested sense) is subordinate to something else,(अगृह्वमपरस्यां-ज्य K. Pr. v.,) the example given there being:— अयंस रसनोत्कर्षी पीनस्तनविमदैनः।नाभ्युरु जधनस्पर्शी नीविविक्सनः करः.-भन्स I a. living at the western border: II m. 1 the western border, the western shore, 2 death. III m. pl. the country or the inhabitants of the western borders, तस्या**नीकैर्विस**र्पाद्वरपरान्तजयोद्यतैः R. 1v. 58, 58.—अन्तक m. pl. Bee अपरान्त (III).-अपर a. various. (Cf. अपरपर).-अर्ध m. the second half.-ares m. afternoon, the last watch of the day. Tay f. the east. काब m. the hind part of the body,—www.an inhabitant of the west, w ind. enother place. (क्यांच-कार्यूच the one piace in

in the south-next, any m, I the latter ser dark half of a miduth : 2 the other side,-पर a. Tarious, s. g. खपरपरा: साबी नच्छनि 'various caravans travel.' -पाणिशीस m. pl. the pupils of Pánini who live in the west. -प्रयेख a. easily led by others. -Tru m, the latter half of the night. — Rem m. another world.-- unif. pl. the latter part of the rainy season.-TITE f. the latter part of autumn.-.स्वरितका n. western point in the horizon. हैमन a. referring to the latter part of the cold season.

अपरक्त a. (f. का) 1 Dissatisfied; 2 bloodless, pale. अपरात f. 1 Cessation; 2 dissatisfaction.

अपरव m. Contest, dispute, especially about the enjoyment of property, (अपरवे। वर्जनविषयो रव: Vir. M.)

अपरस्पर a. (f. रा) Continued, uninterrupted, अपरस्परा: साथा गच्छिन्त S. K. the caravans go in uninterrupted continuation.'

squif. 1 The hind part of an elephant; 2 the west; 3 suppressed menstruation in pregnancy.

अपराक् ind. In front of, e. g. अलिमिलत्यरागतः सरोहहात्यरागतः । मुखं मुदा परागतस्तदीयमापरागतः अपराग I m. Aversion, antipathy, e. g. अपरागतमीरणे रितः कमशीणंकुतमूलतन्तिः. Il a. (f. गा) Discoloured. अपराम् a. (f राजी) In front.

अपराच् a. (f साची) In front, not averted. Come. अपराद्ध मुख a. 1 with unaverted face, 2 presenting a firm front

another place. (quin-entry specific m. 1 A name of vinter in the one place in Vinter, 2 name of Affire the other) - affirm vad. specifican f. 1 A name of

Pares; के All Designation of Angle quarter; 3 a kind of Angle quarter; 3 a kind of Angle quarter; 3 a kind of Angle quarter; 4 a quarter a regenerally used with the loc. and occasionally with the gen. of the person offended, का हम्मीप प्राहिपराइ। माजुना Sak. 110.)? 2 missed (as an arrow). विभिन्नाद्यराइयोधीनुकास्यव व-ल्यानम् Sis. 11. 27.

अपराधि f.1 Sin; 2 an offence, अपराधि m. Offence, transgression, fault, यथापराधदण्डामञ् R. I. 6.

suffue I a. (f. et) Destitute of belongings (as a Fagin). II m. 1 Non-acceptance; 2 destitution, poverty.

अपरिच्छद a. (f. दा) Without property.

अपरिणीता f. An unmarried girl.

अपरिपक्त a.(f. का) Not quite mature (lit. and fig.)

भपरिपन्थित् व. (f. नी) Not antagonistic, तदस्मिन् प्रवोकने प्रियसकी मेऽपरिपन्थिनी भवतु M. M. vi.

अपरिसंख्यान n. Innumerableness, infinity.

अपरोक्षित a. (f. ता) 1 Ill-considered, foolish; 2 untried; 3 not clearly established. Comp.—कारिन् a. acting inconsiderately, foolish.

अपरेज ind. In the west which is not far, e. g. अपरेज वसति. (with the acc. or gen. e. g. अपरेज आमं or सामस्य).

अपरेश्वस ind. On the fallowing day.

styring a. (f. att) I Not invisible, perceptible to the senses; 2 not distant, not remote.

spring hat in the sink of.

in Enclusion, probi-

Mayor / A name of Parwath (Kalidhan derives the word as follows:—रूप विक्रिक्त पर्वाहित निर्माणका प्रवाहित वा तर्यस्त्वा पुनः । तद्यप्राक्तिणेनतः प्रवेदां बदण्यपणितं च ता पुरादिदः K. S. y. 28.).

अवर्गोत a. (र. सा) 1 Incomplete, insufficient; 2 unable, incompetent, अपयोगं तदस्मान वर्ल भिष्माभिरश्चितम् Bg. 1. 30; 3 unlimited.

अपनीय m. Want of order or method.

अपल n. A pin or bolt.

अपस्तपन n. The same as अप-स्ताप q v.

अपुलाप m 1 Denial of knowledge, evasion. e. g. न च प्र-त्यक्षसद्धस्यापनापः कर्तुं शक्यतः 2 concealing, hiding. Comp. — रण्ड m. the fine inflicted on a defendant for denying a charge on which he gets convicted.

अपलाधिका f. 1 Thirst; 2 ardent desire (अपलाधिका ialso used in the same sense but probably wrongly.)

भपलाचिन् a. (f. णी) Free from desires, e.g. प्रलापिनो म- कियन्ति कदान्वेते ऽपलाभिण-

planted in the vicinity of a town.

आपराक m. A hole, an aperture, तत्व एकस्मादपराकात् Mud. 1.; 2 an inner apartment, a lying-in chamber.

equipment of the server of the

मानुवर्ध स. 1 Completion, complete performance, कियापवर्ध-समुद्राविकाल्याहरूताः हिंदा, त. 14, स्वापवर्धे कृतिया Pan., अपवर्धे सुतीय-स्वापवर्धे कृतिया Pan., अपवर्धे सुतीय-स्वापवर्धे कृतिया श्रीकाल्याः हिंदी, द्वीका bestituda e. gomplete delivery of the acul from the body, e.g. स्वतापकाचितान्त्रामा मबन्ति सत्तिचित्राः 3 a 'gitta a donation ; 4 restriction of a general rule (according to सुभव) ; 5 abandonment.

अपवर्कन n. 1 Abandoning; 2 a gift, a donation; 3 final beatitude.

अपवर्तन n. 1 Removal from one place to another, as in स्थानापवर्तन; 2 taking away, depriving one of, e.g. न च दायापवर्तनम्

अपवाद m. 1 Refutation as of an erroneous imputation, e. g. अपवादो नाम रञ्जाविवर्तस्य सर्पस्य रञ्जामात्रत्ववत् &c. (in Vedanta phil.);2 an exception, (òp. to उत्सर्ग), अपवादीरवोत्सर्गाः कृतन्या. वृत्तयः परे: K. S. 11. 27; 3 ccn sure, blame, evil report, e. g. लोकापवादादाप न भीतोऽसि: 4 an order, a command, ततोऽपवादन पताकिनीपते: Kir. xiv. 27. अपवारण n. Concealment, covering.

अवारित n. 1 Secret manner; 2 apart, aside (in plays), तद्भेवदपवारितम्। रहस्यं त यदन्य-स्य परावृत्य प्रकाशते S. D. vi. अपवारितकः n. The same as अ-पवारित q. v. (The inst अपवा-रितकेन means 'apart,' 'aside' in theatrical language and is opposed to प्रकाशमः; it is speaking in such a way that only the addressed person may hear. अपवार्य is also used in the same sense).

आ वाह m. Deduction, subtraction (in math.)

अपनाहन n. The same as अप-नाह q. v.

अवस्ति / Uncovering, opening. अवस्ति / Completion, fulfilment,

argum f. Cassation, end.

jected, discusded ; 2 abject, contemptible. II m. One of the twalve kinds of sons among the Hindus, siz, that rejected by his natural parents and adopted by a stranger, Yaj. 11, 182.

अपवेध m. Piercing in a wrong direction.

अपब्यय m. Prodigality.

wretch, (the same as approximately which probably is more correct).

अपशुच् m. The soul.

अपशोक I a. (f. का) Free from grief or sorrow. II m. The asoka tree.

अपिक्षम a. (f. मा) 1 Not last; 2 not having another in the rear, i. e. last, अयमपश्चिमस्ते रामस्य शिरसि पाद-पंकज स्पर्शः Ut.1. प्रसिद्ध महारा-जो ममानेनापश्चिमेन प्रणयन Ve. vi; 3 extreme, e. g. अपश्चिमा-मिमां कष्टामापदम्.

अपद्यास m. The same as अ-पान q. v.

sive n. The point of the hook for driving an elephant.

अपञ्चर (ल) a. (f. रा) Contrary, opposite, adverse.

outcaste, (in this sense generally as last member of a compound, e. g. ultimut;); 2 the children of six degrading connections, viz. of a Brahmana with the women of the three lower classes, of a Kshatriya with the women of the two lower, and of a Vais'ya with one of the S'údra class. M. x. 10.

भ्यक्षक्र n. 1 Abandonment: 2 gift, domation, 3 final deliverance or bestitude. server st. I A valid reason: 2 departure, retreat.

spectron s. Going away, es-

eape.

अप्रस्पे m. A spy, a secret emiseary, सर्पार्थिसमोद्दर्भे अपसर्पे वन-च्छ भई विकितारिशहः B. xiv. 21.

अपसर्पण n. Going away, retreating.

अपसार m. The same as अप-सरम q. v.

अपसार्थ *. Removing, driving away, expelling e. q. चौरापसारणमपि कविभिर्वर्ण्यते.

अपस्ति f. See अपसर्पण.

system: MAny part of a carriage except the wheel; 2 anus; 3 vulva; 4 excrements.

अपस्पर्ध a. (f. की) Insensi-

अपस्मार m. Epilepsy, falling sickness.

eque a. (f. gr) Destroying, removing. (This word occurs only as the last part of Tatpur. compounds, e.g. इ शापह, ज्बरापह &c.)

अपहति f. Removing, destroy-

अपहरण n. 1 Taking away, removing: 2 stealing, robbing (in law).

अपहस्तित a. (f. ता) Thrown off, lost, parted with, agg -स्तितवां धवे त्वया विहितं साइसमस्य तृष्यया M. M. 1x.

अपहालि f. 1 Abandonment; 2 exception, exclusion.

signit m. The same as signiq, v. (The word is used figuratively also, कथ वा आ-त्मापहारं करोमि Sak, 1. 'or how shall I conceal myself, i. e. my name and real position.')

॰ कापहीन a. (f. ना) Left, abandoned.

were m. I Denial conceal-

ment of knowledge, e. g. अभिवक्तीमियोगस्य वदि कुर्वादप-इन्ह: 2 dissimulation: 3 affection, love.

अपद्रति f. 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge: 2 a figure of speech in which the real character of an object is denied and that of another super-imposed upon it, e. g. नेषं मभोमण्डलमम्बराशिः (For other instances See K. Pr. x. under squo)

अपन्सास m. Diminution, lessening.

अपाक ind. Westward, south-

अपाकारण n. 1 Driving away, removal; 2 payment, liquidation, as of a debt (in law). अपाकर्मन n. Payment, liquida-

tion, e. g. बेतनस्यानपाकर्म.

अपाकृति f. Emotion arising from fear &c; अपाकृतीस्ततस्त तस्त्या विनियन्त्रमक्षमा Kir.1. 27. अपाक्ष I a. (f. क्षा) Present, perceptible. II a. (f. eff) Eveless.

अपांक्स a. (f. क्ता) Not entitled to dine in the same row i. e. an (u'-caste.

अपांक्तेय a. (f. या) The same as अपांक q. v.

अवांग m. 1 The outer corner of the eye; 2 a sectarian mark on the forehead; 3 the god of love. Comp.-दर्शन n. a side-glance.—नेवा / a lady having eyes with beautiful outer corners, यदियं प्रन-रप्यपांगनेत्रा परिवृत्तार्थेमुखी मयादा दृष्टा Vikr. 1.

अपाच ब. (/: ची) 1 Western: 2 southern.

south. Comp. — इतरा f. the north.

अपाचीन a. (f. ना) L Opposite; 2 western: 3 southern. भपानिनीय a. (f. वा) 🚶 🗷 लें taught by Panini (as a vil &c.); 2 one who does mot study Pânini's grammar, 🌢 superficial sanskritist. (UF-णिनीयमधीते पाणिनीयो न पाणि**नी**-योऽपाणिनीय: Kàs'iká).

spare n. 1 A worthless utensil. or object; 2 an undeserving or worthless person; 3 one not worthy of receiving gifts. Comp. - ment f. an action which makes a man worthless. - far f. doing an improper act. -शासित् a. giving to the undeserving. - HE a. cherishing the worthless e.g. भायेणापात्रभृद्भवति राजा.

अपादान n. 1 Taking away, removal. 2 the sense expressed by the fifth case in Sanskrit (in gram.).

style m. 1 The anus; 2 that of the five vital airs which goes downwards and out at the anus (the other four being पाण, उदान, समान and च्यान). Comp. - बार n. the anus. -पवन, बाह्य m. the vital air called अपान.

अपापकाशिन् a. (f. नी) Not revealing evil.

अपास gen. pl. of अप q. v. Сомг. — saifae n. lightning. -नपास m. an epithet of Agni and Savitri. –नाय m. 1 the ocean; 2 a name of Varuna. -निधि m. 1 the ocean: 2 a name of Vishnu. -पति m. 1 the ocean; 2 s name of Varuna. -पायस n. food. - [] fire. - सोनि m. the ocean.

अपामार्जन n. Cleasing, wiping off.

arqua m. 1 Going away, passing away; 2 separation, 🖛-तं त्रियापाये कहरे ईसकोकिलन् Bt. vi. 75; Sabsence, disappearance; 4 loss, injury, amples संगक्त सर्वेपावीऽप्वस्ति में

adeath; 6 misfortune, cale-

wity, and I a. (f. y) 1 Unbounded, shoreless, illimitable; 2 put of reach. II a. The apposite bank of a river.

अपारक a, (f. रिका) Incompetent, incapable.

अपारण a. (f. पा) Distant, far.

अपार्ण a. (f. जो) Far, remote; (used also as an ind. with the abl. e g. अपार्ण मामात). अपार्थ a. (f. यो) 1 Useless, unprofitable; 2 unmeaning. II n. Incoherent language, (considered as a fault of composition in rhetoric), स-मुदायार्थश्चार यनदपार्थमितीत्र्यते

K. D. iii. 128. अपार्थक a. (f. का) The same

as अपार्थ q.v. अपादरण n. Covering, concealing.

अपावर्तन n. 1 Retreat, returning: 2 revolving.

अपाइत a. (f. ता) Unrestrained.

अवाइति f. 1 Covering, concealing; 2 opening, laying open

अपाष्ट्रीस f. The same as अपा-वर्तन q. v.

স্থাপ্ত I a. (f. আ) Helpless, destitute. II m. 1 Refuge, recourse, support; 2 an awning spread over a court-yard.

अपासंग m. A quiver.

अपासन n. 1 Throwing away, quitting; 2 killing.

अपासाय n. Going away, do

parture.
असि ind. (This word is sometimes changed into पि when
prefixed to verbs and nouns
e.g. पिशान, पिश्ति हैं. विस् समुद्धिअसिनम्बन्धिर समिने: है. K.)

As a prefix to verbs it means I 'on' (c. g. white,

white the proposition (with the gen.) it is considered to have no special meaning and the noun in the genetive is to be rendered with the clipsis of 'a drop, a little', s. g. affin square there might be a drop of clarified butter.

As an adverb or conjunction it expresses lalso, moreover, besides (e. g. विष्णुदाम-णापि राजपुत्राः पाठिताः Panch. 1. ' and Vishnus'arman also taught the princes'); 2 though, even if, (e. g.मृदभिर्पि बिभेद पुष्पबाणैजेलिशिशिरपि मारु-तैर्देदाह '(love) pierced with flower-arrows, though they were tender, and parched with breezes, though they were charged (cool) with water-spray'); 3 therefore, consequently (e. g. रराज लोलो अपि गुणापहार्यः, where अपि is rendered by अतस्य); 4 इयमधिकमनोज्ञा बल्क even. लेनापि तन्त्री Sak. 1.; 5 fear or anxiety, (e. g. अपि चौरो भवेत 'there is perhaps a thief'); 6 hope (e. g. आपि गृह्णीयां वेदम् 'I hope I might master the Veda'); 7 contempt, (e g. धिग्जाल्मं देवदत्तम-पि सिञ्चेत्पलाग्डम् 'shame over the wretched Devadatta, he would go and water the onion', or नन्त्रे जात वदन्त्यज्ञास्त्वं तानप्यनमन्यसे 'fools tender advice: to those thou hast listened!); 8 indifference, (अपि स्तुशापि सेश्वास्मास्त्रथ्यमुक्त नराज्ञन Bt. viii, 92 'do as you please, praise us or retain us. &c'.)

It is used as a particle of exclamation, e.g. जांप विज्ञहीर स्वीपगुरूनव

It introduces a question being then the first word of the sentense, buff faces gast afterway K. S. v. 33, see 34 and 35.

To numerals it imparts the notion of totality e.g. युज्या-सपि व श्रीवास 'of all the four castes'

To interrogatives it imparts the notion of indefiniteness. কিন্দি 'some one or something'; কুনাবি, কাবি 'something', ক্রনাবি 'sometime', ক্রনাবি 'somehow', কিবিরেনি, ক্রনাবিবিরেনি করেনিকারি কেনে indescribable' (শানবিভিয়া) also, আনিবজানি ব্রাথানালনং কাবি ইন্: Ut. vi. To particles or adverbs it

imparts additional force, e.g. चापि, अपिच, एवापि, अथापि, अ-प्यत, भूयो अपे, अपिया, अपित &c. Either by itself or when ioined to नाम it delikelihood and is often used when the speaker wishes that the thing would taken place, अपिनाम कुलपते-रियमसवर्णक्षेत्रसंभवा स्यात Sak. 1. अपि जीबेरस जाह्मणाज्ञीचाः Ut. 11. 'I hope &c.' (यदापि---तथापि = slthough—nevertheless; e. g.-भवाद्रशेषु त्रमदाजनोदितं भवत्यधिक्षेप इवानुशासनम् । तथापि व्यवसाययान्त मां निरस्तनारीसमर्या दुराधय: Kir. 1. 28. where यदापि has to be understood). अपिगीर्ज a.(f. जी) 1 Praised;

2 described. আমিডিক a. (f. লা) Free from sediment, clear.

মণিনূক a. (f. কা) 1 Not ancestral or paternal; 2 father-less.

and a. (f. war) Uninherited, not ancestral,

esiment; 2 any thing that

which the sad fig.) (Also finds)

m. Concealment.

2 accounted. (Also (that) savenus are in the same religious acts.

अपिहिस a. (f. सा) 1 Covered, concealed (lit. and fig.), बाजनापिहिता राजी नीचर किंचिदनवीत्
* the queen covered with tears did not give any reply; 2 not covered, plain e. g. अथीं गिरामपिहित: पिहितचकाहित.

अपीति . I Destruction, loss, 2 destruction of the universe, अपीती तहत्त्रसंगादसमञ्जसम् S.

Bh. 11.

अपीनस m. A cold (considered by Sus'ruta as a disease

of the nose.)

अर्पुस्का f. Without a husband, e. g. नापुंस्कासीति मे मति: Bt. v. 70.

সমুখন a. (f. মিনা) Sonless. সমুখনা f. A daughter who is not appointed by her father, on failure of a son, to raise up male issue for him.

अपूनर ind. Not again, once, for ever. Comp.—आवान n. not taking back again.—आव. चि. f. final beatitude.—भव m-not occurring again.

अपुष्ट a. (f. हा) I Not fat, lean; 2 not loud, not violent; 3 irrelevant, unassisting, as a word (considered in rhetoric as a fault of meaning or sense (अथरीय); in the instance विलोक्य वितते व्याप्ति विश्व प्रश्न हर्ष मिये वितते के is irrelevant because the expansion of the sky has nothing to do with the cessation of anger).

sygum. A cake of flour,

meal &c.

meal.

tree, otherwise called शास्त्रक्त. अपूर्ण a. (f. प्रि.) Incomplete, not full, अपूर्णभेकेन कृतकात्पमः जते कृतवास R. 111. 38.

अपूर्व a. (f. वी) I Not existing before, quite new; 2 unknown; 3 unparalleled, extraordinary, wonderful, अपूर्वी इत्यते विक्षः कामिन्याः स्तन् मण्डले । द्रातो रहतीवांग इदिल्या रहतीवांग इदिल्या रहतीवांग इदिल्या रहतीवांग हित्या प्राप्त की तलः Ud.; 4 not first. II m. The supreme soul. III n. Merit and sin as the cause of future happiness or misery. Comr.—पति f. one who has had no husband before, i. e. a virgin.—विधि m. an altogether new authoritative injunction.

अपूर्वक ind. Not separately, collectively, together with.

अपेक्षण n, The same as अपेक्षा

अधिका f. I Attention, heedful-ness, e. g. देशायेक्षास्तथा
यूपं यातादायांग्ररीयकम् Bt. vii.
49; 2 respect, deference; 3
consideration; 4 care, expectation; 5 reference, relation; 6 need. (The inst. and
loc. singulars of this word,
viz, अपेक्षया and अपेक्षायाम् are
used generally as last members of a compound in the
sense of 'with reference to;
e. g. अत्र अ्यंग्यं गुणीभूतं तद्येक्षया
वाच्यस्येव जमस्कारिन्शत् K. Pr.
1.)

अपेक्षणीय a. (f. जा) 1 To be considered or regarded; 2 to be had regard for.

अपिक्ति a.(f.ता) 1 Regarded, looked upon ; 2 considered; 8 desired.

अपेस (f. ता) 1 Departed, lost (lit. and fig.), अपेसमुद्धा-भिनेवेशसीच्यो हरि: Sis. शा. 1 2 deplived of, her limit, (with abl. e. g. weeth). B contrary to (with the abl. e.g. walkedday). Will Imperative sing. of w

८. ४. भमीदम्पतम्). अपेडि Imperative sing. of with au q. v. Comp. - [[a]-या f. a festival or ceremony where followers are denied admission; (similarly we have अपेहिमचसा, अपेहिकाणिजा. अपेहिविघसा, अपेहिस्बागता &c.) अपीगण्ड a. (f. ण्डा) 1 Having a limb too many or too few; 2 infant: 3 timid. fearful: 4 not under sixteen years of age, M. viii. 148. अपोड a. (f. हा) 1 Removed from, (with the abl. e. g. कल्पनाया अपोढः); 2 not put on, R. xvi. 73.

अपोह m. I Removing, taking off; 2removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty; 3 negative reasoning, (op. to उ.ह.), उहापोहमिमं स-राजनयना यानश्चित्तराम् Bh. V. 11. 74; 4 the exclusion of all things which do not come under the category in question. (अपोह:अनन्याञ्चन: says Mahes'vara on नहानपोहो ना शहार्थ: K. Pr. 11.).

अपोहन n. Reasoning faculty, (the same as अपोह q.v..) मन: स्मृतिज्ञांनमगोहनं च Bg. xv. 15. अपोह्म a. (f. ह्या) To be removed or taken away, e. g. एतेनेतरपोंद्यं स्योदेनो हिंसासगुद्धवम्. अपोहचेब a. (f. व्या) Not being of human origin, not made by men, of divine origin, as मन्योऽपोहचेब: चौडचेबोऽधवा Jaim. N. M.; अपीहचेबागतिक: M. M. IX. (not established by man).

असीर्जान m. The name 'of the last or seventh part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

stram w. L'Going away, pas-

of the universe.

STREET n. Incidental or irrelevant matter. **अप्राथम्बद्ध I** a. (f. आप) Not bright, dark, e. g. अपनामा दिश: सर्वा: : 2 wanting in brightness, (lit. and fig.) भना-श्रवामकाञ्चय लोकालोक इंगचलः R. 1. 68.

अप्रकृत I a. (f. ता) I Not pertaining to the topic under discussion, irrelevant, किमनेनाप्रकृतेन R. G.; 2 occasional or incidental, II n. The standard of comparison i. e. उपमान (in rhetoric).

अप्रयम a. (f. मा) Going too fast for others to follow,

🖁 खदपतद्वियदप्रगमः परैः अध्यास्थ a. (f. स्था) Not bold, modest, bashful, e.g. ye: पार्थे वसति नियतं दूरतशाप्रगल्भः अग्रगुज a. (f. जा) Perplexed. MANG a. Without issue, childless, अतीतायमप्रजिस बान्ध-बास्तदबाभुय: Yaj. 11. 144.

अञ्चाता f. A woman who has not borne a child.

अमातिष a. (f. घा) 1 What cannot be warded off or hindered: 2 not angry.

अप्रतिबंद a. (f. द्वा) Without an adversary, unrivalled, e.g. अप्रतिद्वंद्वः सत्यवदि स्थितः पितः। अप्रतिपश a. (f. शा) 1 Without an opponent, without a rival; 2 unlike.

अप्रतिपत्ति f. 1 Want of understanding; 2 confusion. perplexity, (अप्रतिपत्तिजे -उता स्यादिशानिष्टदर्भनश्वति। नैः .), अवसिप सिविक्सानि **व**िद्रयाणि Kad.; Sabsence of ready wit. (बसर्स्वामितिपसिरमितिमा Gaut. 8.)

आप्रतिवस्थ a. (/: स्था) 1 Unobstructed, unimpeded; 2 acquired by birth without

ang. obstruction: at a rere (in civil law). मर्थविषल ह. (∱. हा) Of खा:~

equalied power. अन्नविभ a. (f. मा) I Modest, bashful; 2 not of ready wit.

अमितिभट a. (f. दा) Unrival-

अप्रतिम a.(f. मा) Unequalled, matchless.

अप्रतिरथ a. (f. था) An unrivalled warrior, (having no प्रतिरथ or a rival warrior), दौष्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Sak. IV.

अप्रातिरव a. (f. वा) Free from dispute, uncontested, वर्ष-ज्ञताधिकभोगः सन्ततोऽप्रतिरवः स्वत्वं गमयाते Mit.

अप्रतिरूप a. (f. पा) 1 Unequalled in form; 2 incomparable.

अप्रतिवीर्थ (f. र्बा) Of incomparable valour.

अप्रतिशासन a.(f. +) Having no rival in sovereignty, subject to one rule, R. viii.

अप्रतिष्ठान n. Want of solidity or firmness, (lit. and fig.) तकोपातिष्ठानादप्यन्यथानुमेयम् 🖇 . Bh. II.

अमतिहत a. (f. ता) 1 Unimpaired, unaffected, सा बाद्धरप-तिहता Bhartr. 11. 40; 2 unobstructed, unimpeded, जुम्भतामप्रीतहतप्रसरमार्यस्य के।ध-क्योतिः Ve. r. Comp.—चित्त व a. with unimpaired eyes. -प्रसर् a. having an unimpaired course. (See above 2), - शक्ति a. of irresistible power or weapon, JE Taula-इतशक्तिः Kad.

अम्सीत a. 1 Not understood, not clearly intelligible (as a a word); (This is regarded as a defect of a ward in thetoric. A word is defined an being analia if it is used in a sense which it may have only in a certain chast of works. K. Pr. vii.); 2 not pleased or satisfied.

अप्रसा f. A girl not yet given

in marriage.

अप्रत्वक्ष (र. का) 1 Not visible, imperceptible; 2 absent. अम्रस्वय [a. (f. वा) 1 having no confidence, distrusting, बलवदापि शिक्षितामामात्मस्य-प्रस्थयं चेत: Sak. 1; 2 having knowledge; 3 having no affix (in gram.) II m. 1 Distrust, want of confidence, e. g. कपट्रशतमयै क्षेत्रमप्रत्ययानाम् (acil. क्रीरूपम्) Silhana. 'a woman's figure is a field...for all kinds of distrust'; 2 the not being understood, the not resulting clearly: 3 a non-affix (in gram.),अर्थेवद्धातुर प्रत्यय: प्राति-पादेकम Pan.

अमदक्षिणम ind. From the left

to the right.

अमधान a. (f. ना) Not principal, secondary, subordinate, (op. to गीण), आवां तावदप्रधानी Hit. (In most instances the word occurs as a neuter, either as an attribute to a noun or absolutly or as a part of a compound in the sense of 'any thing secondary').

अप्रधृष्य a. (f. ध्या) Invincible, unconquerable, यहाभीष भीष्ममत्यन्तज्ञरं हतं पार्थेनाहवेष्वम-ખુદ્યમુ Bh.

STREE a. 1 Incompetent, unable, (with the loc. e. g. आक्रवेणेऽप्रभु: 'unable to draw up'); 2 not powerful.

अग्रमस् a. (f. सा) Assiduous, attentive, vigilant. अध्यम् u. (र्. सा) Joyless

sad, Bt. x. 9.

मुख्यान I a. (f. पा) I Immeasurable, 2 map thorized, without panel. II n. I No authority i. s. a rule, in junction, saying &c. which is not binding; 2 irrelevancy. (Cf. such words as अभागान, अमा, अमान, अ

अप्रतिष्ठ I a (f. बा) 1 Immeasurable, unbounded; 2 not to be properly understood or ascertained, e. g. अभिन्यद्या-अमेयस्य कायतत्वाचित् प्रभुः. II n. The supreme soul.

अध्यापी f. Not going, not progressing, (used only in negative phrases, implying an imprecation, e, g, अध्या- भिस्ते भूपान् 'mayst thou not be able to progress').

अध्यक्त a. (f. नजा) 1 Not employed, not applied; 2 wrongly used (as a word); 3 not usual, strange (as a word in a particular sense or gender). In rhetoric being wis considered as a defect of a word which must be avoided In the instance तथा मन्य देव-लीऽस्य विद्याची राखसीऽथवा, the mass. form देवन: is अ, for although grammatically correct, it is not generally used. K. Pr. vii.

आमहीत f. 1 Not taking place not proceeding; 2 inactivity inertion, inertness, आसस्य सायाचिनगुरुखादमहानः Yoga S.

अवसंग m. 1 Want of attachment; 2 want of connection; 3 improper time or occasion, e. g. अमसेगाभिकाने च भोतुः धदा व नायते.

जगस्ताविक a. (f. की) Not belonging to the subject matter, irrelevant, बाबसाविकी (v. l. for spare) mailing and M. M. 11.

strengt a. (play) & finish. able to the time or subject, irrelevant; 2 accidental extranscess. Comp. -- grades & a figure of speech in rhetoric in which the information to be given is conveyed by stating something else. Ascording to K. Pr. it is of five kinds and is defined as conveying the subject-matter, if it is of a specific nature (1) by means of generalisation, or if it is of a general kind (2) by means of specification, or if it is viewed as a cause (3) by stating the effect, or if it is viewed as an effect (4) by stating the cause, or (5) hinting at the subject matter by stating what is similar to it. (For instances See K. Pr. x अग्रहत a. (f. ता) Unploughed. अम्राकरणिक a (f. की) Not belonging to the subjectmatter, अप्राकरणिकस्याभिधाने-न प्राकराणिकस्याकेपीऽप्रस्तृत्यश्रांसा K. Pr. x.

अभाकृत a. (/.स) I Not ordinary, special, extraordinary; 2 not original.

आप्राम्म a. (f. भ्या) Secondary, subordinate.

 (A boy to B selling with maker standing years of age organization and assessed to Databas

applie f. I. Management, non-acquisition, representation, representation, representation, and the second se

trusted. अभिव I a. (f. था) Disagreeable, disliked, offensive, a.g. अभियस्य च पश्यस्य वक्ता औता व दुर्लभः, or न न्यास्यत्वमप्रिचम् M. Iv. 188; 2 unfriendly. H An unfriendly act, e. g. पाणियाहस्य साध्या की नाचरेरिक चिडियम्. 👯 🛲. An enemy. Comp. with wing speakig harshly, away ડर्थमचनिवंबदा Yai. 1. 78-कार्ड-य, भाषिण a. speaking harshly or unkindly, आसा बस्य गृहे नारित भार्या कांत्रियवादिश्री Change kya.

अभीड a. (f. हा) I Not fullgrown; 2 not bold, gentle, timid, एकाकिमी रहः बीचं रूक्का दुर्लभयेशितम् । अभीडो ड्युएक्का-न्यदिने र्त्यावयेत यः Rajat. अभीडा f. I A girl who has not attained womanhood; 2 an unmarried girl.

भाइत a. (f. का) Not protracted, as a vowel (in gram,). अप्यादक f. (generally pt. The word is thus derived :—अपु निर्मेश्वादेश (द्वाप्यक्षात्रिका) वर्णपूर्व क्षाप्यक्षात्रिका मू.) Certain female dividatios who toside in this day and are the whose of the Gindharvan, They are seen

toneman women of models They are very found of bathing and are said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean: warrants-मार्चितकोविवाद: R. vil. 63. The Kadembari describes 14 families of them :-- Tax-भक्षण्यान्तरसी गाम कन्यकाः साना ···तासां चतुर्वेत क्रांतानि केट. केट. Cour. To n. a pool in which the averte: bathe; (perhaps it is the name of a particular place, Sak. vi.). - Tid m. an epithet of Indra (as being the lord of the **₩0).**

अव्यय f. The same as अप्सरस्

प्. ए.
अभक्त a. (f. ला) 1 Without
fruits (as a tree),याः पालिनीयाँ
अफला अपुष्पा याश्च पुष्पिणीः
(Scil. ओवध्यः) Vaj. S.; 2
useless, resultless, यथा वण्डीऽफलः श्रीषु यथा गौगीव चाफला।
यथा चार्रेऽफलं ज्ञानं तथा विमोऽनृचीऽफलः M. II. 158; 3 emasculated unmanned, अफलस्टनाकांश्चिन् a. disinterested
e. g. अफलाकांश्चिम्यंशः कियते
व्यावदिभिः.

अप्रेम I a. (f. मा) Froth-less, without foam. II n. Opium Not bound restrained: 2 not unmeaning, nonsensical, contradictory. (The following are given as instances of nonsensical and contradictory sentences:—(1) ware: कम्बलपाइकाश्यां धारि स्थिते गाय-नि बंगमानि । मासनी प्रवासी प्रव-ब्राक्षः समागर्वे अवस्थान ग्रीवैः ॥ Romandonte on Am. (2) with क्वीनगई मीनी अक्रपारी के के जिला क्ष्माता अन्य क्ष्मानकार्या

arter of (A figure) The

Settle as star e. c.

without companions.

feeble; 2 unprotected. II n. Want of strength, weekness, इत: किल जनाइमक्तकिव-गॅक्लाक्लकानम् D. K.

अवला J. A. woman, वश्यित ददत्ते हृत्यानि कपीन्द्रः।हारिण्यवलानां हारिण्यवलानाम् Bt. x. 12.

ed, unobstructed. II m. 1 Non-obstruction; 2 non-refutation.

अवान्ध्य a. (f. वा) Without friends or relations.

अवास a. (f. सा) 1 Full (as the moon); 2 youthful.

अविश्वन m. Submarine fire, (Ist. having water for fuel), अविन्धनं वहिमसी विभात R. xiii. 4.

अबुद्ध a. (f. द्धा) Not wise, ignorant, foolish, अपवादमात्र-मबुद्धानाम् Sank. S.

अबुद्धि f. I Want of intellect; 2 ignorance, foolishness. Comr.—पूर्वस पूर्वकम ind. I unintentionally; 2 ignorantly.

aya I a. (nom. sing. अन्त्) Ignorant, foolish. II f. (nom. sing. अनुत्) Want of intellect, ignorance.

अबीध I a. (f. धर) Ignorant, foolish, stupid. II m. Want of understanding, ignorance, stupidity, निसम्बद्धीभामनीधिक करा क म्यानी चरित क जन्तवः सार. 6. Comp. — जन्म a. incomprehensible.

number, the moon; 2 Dhanumber, the physician of gods; 2 camphor, II n. 1 A lotter; 2 one thousand millicus. III m. vs. The conch. Conv.—without f. the seed vessel of a lotter.—w m. an epithet of Brahman (m.)—with m. lotter-eyed.—1, w, with m. Brahman (m.)—www m. an epithet of S'iva.—wen m. the sun.

अब्बा f. A pearl-oyster.

enternal f. I A multitude of lotus-flowers; 2 a place abounding with lotus-flowers; 3 a lotus-plant. Comp.—16 m. the sun.

अब्द m. 1 A cloud, e g. संपा-वृषेण्येरिव चानको ५न्दे :: 2 a year. 3 the name of a mountain. Comp. - and n. a century -सार m a variety of camphor -श्रद्धि m. 1 The occan, अन्पिर्स-धित एव वानरभट्टै: A. R.: 2 . lake; 3 the number 'four' (in math.) (safety when used metaphorically means 'store' as in ज्ञानाडिख). Comp. - m. - arm m. froth, foam.-37 m. 1 the moon: 2 the conch.-- 7. I spirituous liquor; 2 the goddess Lakshmi.-- fly f. the earth -- wift f. a name of Dváraka, Krishna's city. - नवनीसक m. the moon.- The m. froth, foam.-मण्डकी f. a pearl-oyster.-द्यायन m. a name of Vishnu. -सार m a gem.

अन्नसम्बर्ग n. 1 Unchastity; 2

अभ्रक्षाच्या I a. (f. च्या) I Not proper or fit for a Brâhmana (Halàyudha says:—अम्बर्ण्यम्यप्यं स्पाद्मसप्यं मसणोहितम्); 2 hostile to the Brâhmanas. II s. I An unbrahmanical or disgraceful act, e. g. वे अम्बर्ण्यममसप्यं वतेते। मस्य विक्रास्त्र प्राप्ति प्राप्ति प्राप्ति प्राप्ति होते। स्पर्ति विक्रास्त्र प्राप्ति प्राप्ति होते। स्पर्ति विक्रास्ति प्राप्ति होते। स्पर्ति विक्रास्ति प्राप्ति होते। स्पर्ति विक्रास्ति प्राप्ति क्षार्ति प्राप्ति होते। स्पर्ति विक्रास्ति विक्रास्ति स्पर्ति विक्रास्ति स्पर्ति विक्रास्ति स्पर्ति होते। स्पर्ति विक्रास्ति स्पर्ति होते। स्पर्ति विक्रास्ति स्पर्ति होते। स्प

maceful deed is negretizated. (mostly in theatrical langmage but sometimes elsewhere siso, अविस्य योगनन्दर्य व्याहिमा ऋन्दिक्षं प्ररः। अत्रक्षण्यम-जन्मान्तवीचे योगस्थितो हिन: K. 8. 8.)

अभवन a. Without Brahmanas, e. g. नामस सम्मूप्नोतिwant of attach-

ment; 2 incredulity. **अगभ्य a. (f. भ्या) 1** Unfit to be eaten; 2 prohibited for

eating.

ख्या a, (f. बा) Luckless. अनुसू I a. (f. हा) Unpropitious, inauspicious. II n. 1 Sin, wickedness; 2 sorrow. अभिन Ia (f. आ) Free from iear, secure e. g. निरगमदभय। पुरुषरिप्रशात . 11 n. 1 Freedom from fear; 2 removal of fear, protection from danger, safety, security. Comp. **व्यवक्रित्, अभयं**क्रत् a. causing safety.-- द्विण्डिम m. 1 a war-drum, 2 a proclamation of re-assurance.— stare: f. promise of protection from danger.-जन n. giving as ur ance of safety.— $\mathbf{q} = n$. a written document granting assurance of safety, a safe conduct (a modern term). - पद a. granting safety. assurance of safety.

अनव m. 1 Non-existence: 2 destruction, end, भवाय सर्वभ-नानाममनाय च रक्षसाम् Ram; 🔞 final beatitude, प्राप्तमभवम-भिवा**ञ्याति** हा Kir.x11. 80.

अभूड्य a. (f. ड्या) Inauspici-Ous. unimpoy, अभन्यानामस्मि-न् वरद रमणीयामरमणीम् Mahimastotra.

orning a. (f. my) Without a Sham, (as in an inheritance). m. I The not being. the not existing; 2 absence, want, failure, Adopted your विमागः संगद्धीयतः Brillamasia S non-entity, and survey: S. Bh.; 4 non-entity considered as the seventh category in Kanada's system (It is distinguished as प्रामभाव, प्रश्नेसा-भाव, अस्यन्ताभाव and अन्योन्या-भाव); 4 death, destruction. e. a. अमाव भवता यो अस्मिक्जीवे-त्तस्यास्त्वजीवनिः.

अभावना f. Non-perception, absence of correct understanding.

अभाषितपुरक n. A word which can neither become a masculine nor a neuter, i. e. a word which is always a feminine.

आभ ind. As a prefix to verbs, it expresses 1 'towards, 'to,'(e.g अभिया 'to go towards '); 2 ' for', ' against'(e. q. आभिलष् 'to wish for;); 3 'on', 'upon', (e. g अभिसिच 'to sprinkle upon'). 4. on ', 'above,' 'over ' (e. g. अभिभ ' to overpower').

As a separable preposition (with a noun in the acc.) it expresses 1 'towards', 'in the direction of 'e.g. वृक्षमभि विद्योतते विद्युत् S. K.; 2 'with regard to' e.g. भन्ती ह-रिमिन; 3 by, severally, e. g. व्रश्नं वृक्षमभि सिञ्चाते.

In composition with nouns it implies 1 superiority or અમિષ્મને. intensity, as in अभितोम: 2 'towards, 'in the direction of' as in आभ-अभिदक्षिणम्, अभिवातम् &c. In the last sense at always forms adverbs. e.g. 21 4-चेयम्.

भाते (भी) क a. (f. का) Lustful, libidinous, सो अधिकारसभि-कः क्रकोषितं काव्यम स्थापवर्तेमत् BUIL R. RIE. 4. OF MIT PROFE बचाने स्वं हर्षे मध्यपि योअभिकः..

official f. Work, dome. sifrage I adj. 419 1 Loring, lustful: 2 desiring for, (with acc. e. g. याचे स्वामनिकाणा Sens. II m. 1 Love, affection: 2 wish, desire.

enformer in. 1 A courageous attack; 2 mounting, ascending : 3 s beginning, an undertaking, e. g. भेड्समिकसम्बद शोऽस्ति मत्यवायो व विकते.

अभिक्रमण n. The same as अ-भिक्रम प्रधः

भिकान्ति f. The same as अ-भिक्रम १० ७०

अभिकोशक m. A reviler, an abuser.

अभिक्या f. 1 A name, an appellation; 2 a word, a synonym, भवेद्रिष्णुपदाभिक्या सी-रोंदे Via. P. 'विष्णुपद is a synonym of सीरीद '; 3 fame, glery; 4 beauty, e. g. काष्य-भिख्या तयारासीद्वजतीः शुद्धवेष-यो: R. 1. 46, or सर्यापाये न खल कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिख्याम् Megh. 17; 5 proclaiming, telling.

अभिख्यान n. Fame, notoriety, glory.

अनिगम m. 1 Approaching, coming near e. g. तवहिता मा-भिगमेन तमम्; R. v. 11; 2 arrival, (as in डब्जाभिगम); 3 sexual intercourse, e.g. w-सद्य दास्यभिगमे दण्डो दशयणः स्यृतः.

अभिगमन n. The same as आर्थ-गम १. ए., ज्येष्ठाभिगमनास्पर्व तेना-प्यमभिनन्दिता R, x11 35.

अभिगम्य a. (f म्या) Accessible, अभूष्यशाभिगम्यश यादीर-त्नैरिवार्णेब $: \mathrm{R.} \ \mathrm{r.} \ 16$.

अभियामिन्lpha. (f. भी) $I \Delta p$ proaching, coming near : 2 having sexual intercourse. अभिग्रामिष n. A tumult, sn

uproar. water f. Guarding, protect-

m. 1 Atlack, onest: 2 robbing, plundering, & challeaves 4. complaints 5 weight.

MANUEL n. The same as ar-

भिष्म पु. ए. अभिषर्पण n. 1 Friction; 2 possession by an evil spirit. Margin I m. Striking, beat ing, e. g. तडाभिघातादिव लग-विके: 2 complete destruction extirpation, दुःसत्रयाभिघाता-जिजहासा तदवधातके हेती Sank, K. 1. II n. A harsh pronunciation produced by the neglect of sandhi rules.

अभिषातक a.(f. तिका) Warding off, extirpating. अभिघातिन् m. An enemy.

अभियार m. 1 Ghee; 2 dropping ghee upon the offerings at sacrifices, प्रणीतप्रवाज्याभि-घारघोरस्तन्तपात् Mv. 111.

अभिचारण n. The same as अ-मि**घार** (2) q, v.

अभिचर m. A servant.

Employing अभिचरण 71. charms or spells for a malevolent purpose.

अभिचार m. 1 Employment of charms or spells for a malevolent purpose; 2 killing. Comp. - 34(m. a fever caused by incantation. (Sus'ruta speaks of such a fever). m. a formula for working a charm.-होम m. a sacrifice for working a charm.

अभिचारित् m. A. magician, a conjurer.

अभिजन m. 1 Family, race, न परिचयं रक्ति नाभिजनमीक्षते Kad.; 2 noble descent, ar-भिजनवती भर्तुः आप्ये स्थिता गु-डिणीयदे Sak. IV., अ सीलं ही-लतटात्यतत्वभिजनः सेटब्रतां वहिना Bhartr. 11.39; 8 native coun-धारु, ०. १. ततः मगदिता बहाय मि-विकामिक्या कृषम् ; **८** tite

head of a family; 5 fame, glory: 6 attendants.

भनियात a. (f. ता) I Born, produced; 2 noble, wellborn, जास्यस्वेनाभिजातेन वार: चौ-र्थवता क्रज्ञ: R. xvii. 4.; 3 learned, wise e. g. (बदेत) संकीर्ण नाभिजातेषु नामबुद्धेषु सं-स्कृतम् ; 4 pure, faultless, e. g. प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचिः 5 handsome; 6 honest, noble.

अभिज्ञाति f. Noble descent, high brith.

अभिजय m. Complete victory. अभिजिल्ल n. Touching the head with the nose as a sign of affection.

अभिजित I m. A name of Vishau. II. f. The name of the twenty-second asterism. अभिज्ञ a. (f. ज्ञा) 1 Knowing, acquainted with, (with the gen. or loc. यहा की शलमि-न्द्रसनुदयने तत्राप्यभिज्ञो जनः Ut. v.); 2 clever, skillful; 3 ex periencing, getting experience, (with the gen. or loc.) अभिज्ञाश्छेदपातानां कियंते नन्दन-द्रमा: K. S. 11. 41.

अभिज्ञा f. 1 Remembrance, recollection; 2 recognition. अभिज्ञान n. 1 Recollection: 2 recognition; 3 a token of recognition e. g. संभाषण च मैथि-ल्या अभिज्ञानस्य चार्पणम् Ram. (er. has this meaning in the title आभिज्ञानज्ञाक्तत्तल); 4 the dark portion in the moon's disc.

अभितस ind. (used absolutely or with a noun in acc.) 1 Before, in the presence of, तन्बन्तिमञ्ज्ञमाभितो गुरुमं गुगले लक्ष्मीमुबाह सकलस्य ज्ञानां-क मृते: Kir. 11. 59; 2 towards, अभितस्तं प्रथासुनुःस्नेहेन परितस्तरे Kir. xi. 8; 3 near; 4 on both sides, परिजनमभिता विलो-क्य राहे दशक्तनः भदिनेस कनरस्य Bt. 1x. 187; 5 completely,

throughout, ह.इ. अभितो वनकार; 6 quick, quickly, e. g. span-भित: Comp. the being on both sides.

अभिताप m. 1 Extreme heat: 2 great pain (physically and morally).

अभिताम a. (f. मा) Deep red. अभिद्क्षिणम् ind. Towards the right.

आभेद्रव m. An attack.

आनेब्रीह m. Abuse, curse: 2 hurting, oppression.

अभिधर्षण n. Possession by an

evil spirit.

Moran f. 1 A name, an appellation, e.g. इति कुमारसंभवा-भिधं काव्यं सम्पूर्णम्; 2 tho literal power of a word, viz. that power (or process) which expresses the sense which the word has by common consent or convention (op. to लक्षणा and व्यंजना), स म-क्योऽर्थस्तत्र मुख्यो व्यापारोऽस्या-भिधीच्यते K. Pr. 11. Comp. - 東西 a. founded on the literal or original meaning of a word or a sentence, (as a ध्यनि).

अभिधान I n. Naming, telling expressing; 2 a speech, discourse; 3 a vocabulary. II m. n. I A name, an appellation, तवाभिधानाद् स्यथते नताननः Kir. 1. 24: 2 a word. Comp. -कोष m., माला f.a dictionary, a lexicon.

अनिधायक a.(f. यिका $) \mathbf{E} \mathbf{x}$ pressing, denominating.

अभिधायिन् a. (f. मी) I Expressing, denominating; 2 speaking, त्वं मुग्धाक्षि विनेव कञ्चलिकया धत्से मनोहारिनी लक्ष्मीमित्या त्रिशायाने नियतमे Am. 8. 23.

अभिधावन n. Pursuit, attack. अभिधेय n. I Meaning, क्लांबर, signification; 2 the primary. meaning of a word, words

विवास्त्रसम्बद्धियां विवास स्थापित है. Pr. st. 2 the subject matter, क्यानिधनं समग्रीजनम् K. Pr. I. officer f. 1 Desire, wish, अविध्योपदेशाच S. Bh. I. 2 coveting another's property; 3 desire of taking (generally).

affigure n. 1 Desire, wish; 2

profound thought.

अभिनन्द m. 1 Delighting; 2 applauding; 3 encouraging; 4 wish, desire.

अविनम्दन n. 1 Applauding, greeting, praising; 2 rejoicing, delighting; 3 wish, desire.

अनिमन्दनीय a. (f. बा) 1 To be applauded, greeted; 2 to

be rejoiced at.

अभिनम a. (f. मा) Bent, curv ed, इमां तटाक्षोकलतां च तन्वीं स्तनाभिरामस्तवकाभिननाम् R.XIII

32 अभिनय m. 1 Action and postures expressive of sentiment especially when exhibited in a dramatic performance, नर्तकीरभिनयातिलंघि-नी: R. xix. 14, अभिनयान परिचेत्रमिवोद्यता R. IX. 83; 2 dramatic representation; (it is four-fold: (1) आंगिक conveyed by bodily action, (2) वाचिक by speech, (3)आहार्य by dress, decoration &c. and (4) सात्विक by the manifestation of feelings, as by perspiration, horripilstion &c.) ललिताभिन्यं तमय भर्ती महतां इष्टमनाः सली **SUID:** Vikr. 11.

अभिनय a. (f. दा) New, fresh, young, अभिनवा इव प्यविशेषका: R. лх. 29. Сомр. — बोबन, व-

बर्क a. quite youthful. अनिमहन n. A. bandage, a blind (for the eyes).

व्यक्तिहरू a. (f. यहा) स्वgaged in, marie safegance ofference, (f. ver) & Left, quitted : 2 one asleep at annest.

अभिनिर्वाण n. 1 March (in general); 2 march of one who desires to conquer, i.e. an invasion.

अभिनिकेसि f. Completion, ac-

complishment.

भनिनिष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Possessed of, endowed with, ग-भैमाधत राज्ञी गुरुभिरभिनिविष्टं लो-कपालानभावै: R. 11. 75; 2 determined, engrossed by. (अभिनिविष्टता in this sense is thus defined in S. D.:-निन्दाक्षेपापमानादेरमर्थे अभानावष्टता 'not caring for censure, abuse, disrespect &c. means determination of purpose'). अभिनिवेश m. 1 Close applieation, attachment (with the loc., क स्याणे अभिनिवेश: Kas'ikà. or असत्यभूतेवस्तुन्यभिनि ० Mit.) बलीयान खल में अभिनिवेजा: Sak. 111.; 2 determination of purpose, determined resolution, अथानुरूपाभिनिवेदाता-षिणा कृताभ्यनुज्ञा गुरुणा गरीयसा K.S. v.7, Sis.111, 1, R.x1v.43; 3 the instinctive clinging to life and bodily enjoyment, (in Yoga phil.). अभिनिवेशिन् $a.~(f.~\mathbf{f})~\mathbf{1}~\mathrm{Ad}-$

hering, clinging; 2 determined. (See अभिनिवेदा).

अभिनिष्क्रमण n. Going out or forth.

अभिनिष्पसन n. Going forth, issuing, sallying.

अभिनिष्पत्ति 🏌 Completion, consummation.

अभिनिद्यव m. Denial.

भनिनीस a. (f. ता) 1 Performed, represented (as a drama); 2 fit, proper, suitable, अभि-नीततरं वास्वामित्युवाच ग्रेबिहिरः Bh.; 3 highly amamented: 4 even-minded, patient; 5 friendly, kind ; & execution: Tangry.

uppelley. I Friendship, kind-सान्त्वपूर्वमभिनीतिहेतुं सु Kir. xiii. 36; 2 expressive iesticulation.

अभिनेत m. An actor.

किंभिनेय a. (∫. बा) To be represented or performed, (as a drama) वृत्रयं तत्राभिनेयं तद्र-पारोपाज रूपकम् S. D. vi.

भिमा a. (f. भा) I Not different, identical, प्रयाम यागांजनद्महदर्शना जगन्मिथी मि-चमभित्रमीधरात् Pr. Ch.; 2 not cut, not rent, not broken.

अभिपतन n. 1 Approaching, arrival; 2 going forth, de-

parture.

अभिपत्ति f. 1 Approaching, coming near; 2 completion. अभिपन a. (f. ना) 1 Come near, run towards; 2 seeking refuge; 3 overcome, afflicted, e.g. वाताभिपन्ने नयने 4 unfortunate; 5 guilty; 6 dead, deceased, e. g. moulea भतारीभवाभिपन्नम्.

अभिपरिश्वत a. (f. ता) Overflowed (lit.), overwhelmed. shaken (fig.) e g. मन्युनाभि-

परिष्ठतः

अभिपूरण n. Filling, filling out. अभिपूर्वम् ind. Successively.

अभिप्रणयन n. Consecration by sacred hymns.

अभिमणीत a. (f. ता) 1 Brought; 2 consecrated with hymns. जञ्बाल लोकस्थितये स राजा य-भाष्यरे विद्वराभिमणीतः Bt. 1. 4.

अनिप्रथन n. Spreading over. throwing over.

अभिप्रदक्षिणम ind. To the right. right-wards.

अनिमयसन n. 1 Coming forth, e. g. स्वेदस्याभिप्रवर्तेनम् ; 🏖 proceeding, acting.

MANUEL J. 1 Approach, arrival: 2 obtaining, acquiring,

अभिनास m. I Intention, purpose, design, नाभिनायमभिन्नाय ममेंच वक्तुमहेसि Ram, or भावः
करिमिनायः 'भाव means the intention, the purpose of a poet;' 2 opinion, belief, meaning, केचिनु कमिण कुत्राल हित रूढानुदाहरित । तेषामयमभिनायः
S. D. II.; 3 implied sense, bearing of a word or sentence, विश्लवचने च व भुपदं मानुलायभिनायम् D. B.; 4 reference, relation.

अभिभेत a. (f. ता) I Intended, designed, यथाभिभेतमनुष्ठीयता म् Hit.; 2 wished, desired agreeable; 3 meant, implied, भयोगान्तरकरणे हैगुण्यातिकमोऽ-भिभेतः Mit.

ন্ধনিমান্ত্ৰল n. Sprinkling upon. স্থানিত্ত্বল a. (f. লা) Overpowered, overrun (lit.), overwhelmed (fig.).

নামির ক্লি. An organ of apprehension of which there are five, viz. (1) ear; (2) skin; (3) eye; (4) tongue, and (5) nose, (more usually called স্নানিব্যাগি).

अभिभव m. 1 Defeat, subjugation, अभिभवः कृत एव सपत्न-जः R. IX. 4; 2 the being overpowered, सूर्यकात्तरस्य-तेजिभिभवाइमित Sak. II.; 3 humiliation, abatement of pride, अरुभ्यताभिभवयमाकृति-विभानना सुभु कृतः पितुगृहे K. S. v.43; 4 contempt, disrespect, निर्भिभवसाराः परक्याः Bhartr. II. 64; 5 rise, spread, अधर्माभिभवात्कृष्ण प्रदुष्यत्ति कुलिबयः Bg. I. 41.

अभि भवन n. The same as अभि-भव q. v.

अभिभावन n. Making victorious, giving mastership.

अभिभाविम् a. (f. नी) Overpowering, defeating, सर्वतेजोऽ-विभाविना R. I. 14. শনিমাৰুক c. (f. কা) The same as আনিমাৰিল q. v. ভানিমাৰল n. Addressing.

अभिभाषण n. Addressing. अभिभूति f. I Defeat, discomfiture, अभिभूतिभयादस्तनः सुखमुङ्झान्ति न भाम मानिनः Kir. 11.
20; 2 disrespect, humiliation
अभिमत I a. (f. ता) I Wished, desired, agreeable, अभिमतफलशंशी चारु पुरफोर बाई:
Bt. 1. 27; 2 agreed, approved, admitted, प्रसिद्ध माहारम्याभिमतानामित तथिकराणां किएल कण-

भुक्तभूतीनाम् S. Bh. II n. Desire, wish.

अभिमनस् a. Wishing for, longing for, भवतो अभिमनाः समी-हते सरुषः कर्तुंगुपेत्य माननाम् Sis. xvi. 2.

भागनन्त्रण n. 1 Calling, addressing, inviting; 2 consecrating i. e. making sacred by reciting mantras.

সনিদ্দ m. 1 Killing, slaughter; 2 war, combat; 3 danger from one's own party, treachery; 4 a binding, a tie or fetter.

স্পিন্ধ n. Rubbing; 2 invasion, devastation of a country; 3 war, battle; 4 spirituous liquor.

अभिमर्न n. Oppression, devastation of a country (by an enemy &c.)

अभिमर्श (र्ष) m. 1 Touch, contact; 2 sexual intercourse, कृताभिमश्रोमनुमन्यमानः सुतां त्वया Sak. v., or त्वत्कलग्राभिमश्री वैरास्पदं धनिमन्न: D. K. 3 insult, offence K. S. v. 43.

अभिनश्ची (र्ष) न n. The same as अभिनश्ची q. v.

अभिनाद m. Ebriety, intoxication.

आभेमान m. 1 Self-respect, honourable feeling, अभिमान-धनस्य गन्वरैरसुभिः स्थास्त यश्चि-चीवतः Kir. 11. 19; 2 pride,

arrogance, self-conceit, s.g.
সাৰী মূল: परিभवविधी নামিমাৰ বিঘল; 3 affection; 4 solicitation, wish, desire; 5 misconception, conceiving objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self (in phil); 3 killing. Comp.— বালিন্ a. possessed of self-respect, proud.

ভাগিণানিন a. (f. না) 1 Possessed of self-respect; 2 proud, arrogant; 3 one who conceives objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self.

भिमुख a. (f. खा or खी)

1 With the face directed towards, facing, fronting, e.g.
शाँद्लोऽभिमुखोऽभ्येति; 2 near,
approaching, ready for, पुरमवैद्याभिमुखो बभूव R. vii.1, मातः
प्रयाणभिमुखाय तस्मै R.v. 29,

निद्रा चिरेण नयनाभिमुखी बभूव R. v. 64; 3 friendly disposed; 4 with the face upwards.

अभिमुखस् ind. In the direction of, in front of, कर्णे ददात्यीभमुखं मित्र भाषमाण Sak.I., तिष्ट-मुनेरभिमुखं स विकीणधाम्मः Kir. 11. 59.

अभिमृष्ट a. (f. gr) Touched, rubbed.

अभिम्लान a. (f. ना) Quite withered, quite faded.

अभियाचना f. A solicitation, a request.

अभियाद्धा f. See the preceding word.

अभियाति m. A foe, an enemy. अभियातिन् m. See अभियाति. अभियात m. See अभियाति.

अभियान n. I Coming near, approaching; 2 attacking. अभियायिन a. (f. नी) Going

भाभेयाबिन् a. (f. ना) Going towards with a hostile intention, attacking, R. x11. 48. भाभेबन्त a. (f. नता) I Assaulted, attacked, अभिकृत स- अभिनीर्फ

केनं ते (scil. मुपा:) गन्तारस्ताननः पर Sis. 11. 101; 2 asaiduous, studiously engaged
in, e. g. स्तर्भण्याभियुक्तः; 3
versed in, skilled, शाकाधेष्यभियुक्तानां पुरुषाणाम् Kumárila;
4 learned, of acknowledged
position (as an author or
a language); 5 charged,
prosecuted (in law), अभियुक्तोऽभियोगस्य यदि कुयँदपक्वमः

अभियोक्त m. 1 An assailant, an enemy; 2 a plaintiff, an accuser, न कश्चिद्दियोक्तारं दि-व्येषु विनियोजयेत् Kat.

अभियोगिन m. A plaintiff, a prosecutor (in law).

अभिरक्षा / Protection in every quarter, universal or complete protection, प्रज्ञान्तवार्थ दिशतोऽभिरक्षया Kir. 1. 18.

अभिरति f. Pleasure, delight, attachment, न मृगयाभिरतिने दुरोदरम् R. 1x. 7.

काभिरमण n. Delighting in, finding pleasure in.

अभिराम त. (f. मा) 1 Pleasing, delightful, agreeable, मनीभि-रामा: श्रण्यन्ती रथनेमिस्यनी गुजै: R.1. 39; 2 beautiful, अभिरामेण सपुत्रा तस्य मीदित: R. x. 67.

आमिर्राच f. I Relish or taste for, pleasure, delight, भेक्के जा-भिरुचिक्षेतेलु विरातिः शहबस्समाधी

रति: Silhana; 2 ambition, a strong desire, यशासि चामिर-विव्यंसनं धुती Bhartr. 11, 63. अभिरुत n. Any cry, noise, sound.

अभिक्ष I. a. (f. पा) I Pleasing, agreeable, handsome, उत्कृष्टायाभिक्ष्याय नराय सरज्ञाय च M.ix. 88;2 conformable to, कानमनाभिक्ष्यम्या व्यवो व स्कलम् Sak.i.; 3 learned, wise, आर्थे आभिक्ष्यभूयिष्टा परिषदियम् Sak.i. II m. I The moon; 2 Kanadeva; 3 Vishnu; 4 S'iva. Comr.—पति m. the name of a fast observed in order to obtain a desirable husband in the next world, Mrich. I. अभिलंघन n. Jumping over or across.

সনিক্ষণ n. Wishing, desiring.

अभिलंषित n. Wish, desire. अभिलाप m.Speech, expression, बस्तुतस्तु १थ्शीपतिद तनामाभिला-मुंऽयम् Nages'abhatta on R.

अभिलाव m. Cutting, destroying, वनाभिलावान कुर्व-तः स्वच्छ-या चारुविक्रमाः Bt. vii. 37.

अभिलाष m. 1 Desire, wish, अतोऽभिलाष प्रथम तथाविधे R. 111. 4; 2 longing especially of one in love, न खलु सस्यमेन शकुन्तलायां ममाभिलाष: Sak. 11. अभिलाषुक a. (f. का) Wi-ling, desiring, covetous, (with the acc. जयमञ्जनवान्त्ननगराति-

ष्ट्राभिलावुक्त: Kir. xi. 18). अभिलीन a. (f. ना) Adhering, embracing, shrouding Megh. 1, 86.

अनिकुलित a. (f. ता) Disturbed, agitated, inconvenienced, अनिमनुलितज्याधातांकम् Sak. 111.

সশিদ্ধা f. A kind of spider. সশিব্দ n. 1 Addressing, allocution; 2 salutation. र्जानवन्दन n. Saluting respect fully. अभिवर्षण n. Raining upon,

rain. স্পিৰাহ m. The same as স্পি-

बादन q. v. अभिवादक a. (f. का) Respectful, humble.

भिनाइन n. Respectful salutation of a superior or elder by an inferior or junior for the sake of obtaining his blessing. (It consists of three acts: (1) मन्यन्थान or rising from the seat, (2) उपसम्हण or touching the feet,

and (3)अभिवाद or the uttering of the formula of salutation). अभिविध m. Complete pervasion, inclusion of the point of limit, e.g. आङ्मयोदाभिविध्योः 'आ means until exclusively' (i. e. excluding the point of limit) and until inclusively (i. e. including the point of limit).

अभिविश्वत a. (f. ता) Widely known, celebrated.

সমিশ্বন্ধি f. Growth, increase, augmentation.

अभिज्यक्त a (तः क्ता) Revealed, made manifest, distinct, apparent.

अभिन्यक्ति f. The becoming clear, manifestation, revelation, दूतीसंप्रेषणैनीयों भावाभिव्य-

क्तिरिंडयते S. D. vi. अभिन्यञ्जन n. The act of manifesting.

अभिष्यापक a. (f. पिका) Comprehending, including, surrounding.

সনিত্যাতির f. Universal pervasion, comprehension, (the same as সমিবিধি q. v.) সনিত্যাহণে n.1 Pronouncing, uttering, speaking; 2 an

uttered word or speech.

अभिन्याहरण प. थ..

अनिवासन n. Blaming, insulting, uttering an accusation whether founded on truth or not, यदा त ब्राह्मण: क्षत्रियादेरभि- शंसनं करोति Mit.

अनियंका /. Fear, alarm, doubt, anxiety.

भिशाप q. v.

भिमाब्दित a. (f. ता) Said, declared, named, e.g. दक्षस्य द्वारिता या उ सरभीत्यभिज्ञान्दिता.

भिश्वस्त a. (f. स्ता) I Insulted, blamed, accused (especially wrongly) e. g. भिश्वस्ती मृषा कृच्छूं घरेदाग्रेयमेव वा; 2 ill-famed, defamed; 3 hurt, injured, inflicted, देवि केनाभि शास्तापि केन वाधिविमानितारिका. अभिश्व (प्राप्ति f. 1 Abuse, calumny, scandal, defamation; 2 asking, begging.

भीभाष m. 1 Charge, accusation (अभिशाप: पातकाभियोग: Mit.); 2 a curse, an imprecation; 3 calumny. Comp.— इन्द्र m. a fever produced by imprecation.

সনিয়াণন n. Pronouncing a curse.

अभिशीत a. (f. ता) Cold, अ-भिशीतो वायु: Kàs'ikà.

সমিয়াখন n. Intense grief, excessive pain.

অমিশ্রবদ n. Sitting down to a S'ráddha or repeating a portion of the Veda.

अभिषक्त a. (f. क्ता) Defeated, humiliated.

भागभंग m. I Defeat, discomfiture, misfortune, calamity, जाताभिषंगी नृपातिनिषंगात R. 11. 30, अभिषंगजडं विज्ञात्त्रवान् R. viii. 75, xiv. 54; 2 connection, attachment, मुद्दाति वन्यभ्यभाभिषंगात Sis. vii. 68; 3 embracing, copulation; 4 possession by evil spirits, अभिषाताभिषंगा-यामभिषाराभिषा

पत: Mádhavanidána; 5 an oath; 6 a false accusation, a calumny; 7 curse, abuse; 8 contempt.

अभिष्डजन n. The same as अ-भिषंग q. v.

act of pressing out the juice of the Soma plant; 2 ablution preparatory to religious rites; 3 sacrifice (in general); 4 bathing (in general); 5 the extracting of liquor.

अभिषयण n. The same as अ-

भिषिक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Sprinkled over, भयापि तां स-णवियोगविषाभिममां संगे पुनवहुत-राममृताभिषकाम् Ch. P. 29; 2 inaugurated, solemnly invested, enthroned (as a king or an idol) e. g. कंदप परिबी-ध्य नूतनमनोराज्याभिषिकम्.

अभिषेक m. 1 Inauguration (of a king or an idol), अभाभिषेक रघुवशक्तोः R. xiv.
7; 2 consecration by sprinkling water; 3 water used at an inauguration; 4 bathing (in general). कृताभिषेकां इतजातवेदसम् K. S. v. 16, or अजाभिषेकायसपोभानाम् R.xii.51;
5 bathing of the divinity to whom worship is offered.
Comp.—अह m. the day of inauguration.—शाला f. the hall of coronation.

अभिषेचन n. The same as अनि षेक q. v.

अभिषेणन n. March with an army to attack an enemy.

সমিষ্পত্য vt. (denom.) To march against, to attack, ক: বিধুমাজনমিষ্পাযাল বাবা বিদ্যা সমিছৰ m. Praise, eulogy.

अभिष्टव m. France, eurogy: अभिष्ट्य (स्य) न्द m. I Oozing, flowing; 2 great increase. excess, स्वर्गाभिष्यन्दवमनं कृत्वे-बापनिविश्वता R. xv. 29 (here अभिष्यन्दवमन means 'letting

out the excess i. e. emigration'); 3 running at the eyes.

अभिष्यंग m. Strong attachment, love, devotion, e.g. असन्तिरनभिष्यंगे पुत्रदारगृशदिषु. अभिसंश्य m. Refuge, shelter. अभिसंस्त्र m. High praise.

अभिसंक्षेप m. The same as स-

अभिसन्ताप m. War, battle, (ज-व्यं स्यादिभसन्ताप: Haláyudha) अभिसन्बेह m. The organ of generation.

अभिसन्धक m. A detractor, a calumniator.

भिसन्धा f. 1 Promise, declaration, तेन (ecil. दशरथेन) सन्याभिसन्धेन विवर्गमनुतिष्ठता Ram.; 2 deceit.

अभिसन्धान n. 1 A declaration, a promise; 2 imposing, cheating, deceiving, पर्गाभसन्धानपर ययप्यस्य विचेष्टितस् R. xvii. 76, पर्गाभसंधानमधीयते यै: Sak. v.; 3 aim, intention, purpose, (विज्ञानेधर in explaining जैह्म्य says:—अन्याभसन्धानेनान्यवादिन्त्यमन्यकर्तृत्वं च); 4 making peace.

अभिसन्धि m. (According to some authorities fem.) 1 A declaration, a promise; 2 intent, purpose, aim; 3 implied sense, bearing, (the phrase अयमभिसंधि: is frequently met with in exceptical works where it means 'such is the sense' of a passage); 4 belief, opinion, e. g. दरंश तामानुष्काभिस्थिन्द्रवणातुरः पा णितलेपि भृष्णुः.

अभिसम्पातं m. 1 Concourse, confluence; 2 war, battle. अभिसम्बंध m. Connection, association, relation, प्रकृतिन संबाधिना कस्यिषदनभिसंबन्धी वर्जनम् Kàs'ikà.

भगिसम्प्रस a. (f. सा or सी) Facing. A companion : 2 a servant, a follower.

क्रिनिस्त्य n. 1 Approaching, (with hostile intention); 2 an assignation, an appointment of lovers, स्व-दिभिसरणरभसेन वलन्ती। पतिति पदानि कियान्त चलन्ती Git. G. v1.

अभिसर्गे m. Creation.

अभिसक्तेन n. 1 Gift, donation; 2 killing.

अभिसर्पण n. Coming near, approaching (especially with a hostile intention).

Conciliation. अभिसान्स्व 🏗

consolation. अभिसायम् ind. In the evening, श्रितीदयादेरभिसायमुचकैरचूचरचं-इयसो अगमताम्. Sis. 1. 16. अभिसार m. 1 An assignation, an appointment of lovers, रतिसखसारे गतमभिसारे मदनमने।-इरदेशम् Git. G.v.; 2 a place where lovers meet by previous appointment, त्वरितम्पैति न कथमभिसारमा हरिरिति वदाति स-स्त्रीमनुजारम् Git. G. vi. Comp. -स्थान n. a locality adapted for assignations. (The S. D. recommends the following eight places for lovers to meet: - (1) a field, (2) a garden, (3) temple-ruins, (4) the house of a procuress, (5) forest, (6) a place of pilgrimage, (7) the cemetery, (8) the banks of rivers &c. **के** चं वाटी भग्नदेवालयो द्तीगृहं व-बस्। मालयं च इमज्ञानं चे नयादी-नां तटी तथा।। S.D. vi.) अभिसारिका f. A woman who meets her lover by assignation. (ero is variously defined; the definition in Am. is :—कान्बार्थनी हुया याति संकेतं साभिसारिका), अन्भिकारतमिसाणां

र्दिनेष्यभिसारिकाः K.S.vi. 43.

अभिसारिपी f. The same as अ-

मिसारिका यू. इ.

अनिसेवन n. Indulgence in, fondness (as in मदाभिसंबन). अभिस्नेह m. Attachment, love, यः सर्वेत्रानिभक्तेहस्तत्तत्त्राप्य शुभा श्चभम् Bg. 11 57.

भिनिस्फुरित a. (f. a) Expanded, full-blown.

अभिस्यन्द्र m. The same as अ-निष्यन्द q. v.

अभिइत a. (f. ता) 1 Struck, hurt, injured, मसनमभिहती पा-ददानी ऽश्वकान्तम् Am. S. 2: 2 subdued, overcome; 3 multiplied (in math.).

अभिहति f. Striking, hurting, injuring; 2 multiplication (in math.).

अभिहरण n. Bringing, conveying, R. x1. 43.

अभिह्व m. 1 Calling, invoking; 2 sacrificing.

अभिहार m. 1 Robbing or stealing; 2 attack, assault; 3 arming, taking up an armour.

अभिहास m. Laughter, merriment, sport.

अभिहित a. (f. ता) 1 Said, spoken, declared, named; 2 placed upon, fastened upon. Comp. — अन्वयवाद m. the doctrine of the Naiyayikas that the purport of a.sentence arises out of the logical connection between words and not out of the sense of the words themselves (K. Pr. 11.).

अभिहोम m. Making an obl3tion of clarified butter.

saff I ind. A protracted form of अभि q. v. II a. Fearless. अभीक a. (f. का) 1 Lustful, libidinous, मेदस्वनः सर्भसा-पगतानभीकान Sis. v. 64 (Cf. अभिक); 2 anxious; 3 fear-

spile a. (f. equ) 1 Frequent, repeated; 2 perpetual, constant.

अभीक्ष्पम् ind. 1 Repeatedly; 2 constantly; 3 exceedingly. अभीप्सित I a.(f. ता) Wished desired, अभीप्सितं नुमे किञ्चित भियं कर्तिमिडाईसि Ram. II n. Wish, desire.

अभार m. 1 A cowherd; 2 the name of a pastoral tribe; (the more correct form of this word is आभीर). Comp. - पाहि f. a hamlet of cowherds.

अमीशाप m. The some as आभ-शाप प. ए.

अभीश m. I A ray of light. e. g. प्रफुलतापिच्छानिभैरभिधाभिः; 2 a rein.

अमीषंग m. The same as अभि-षंग 9. ७.

अभीषु m. 1 A ray of light; 2 a rein; 3 desire; 4 attachment, love.

अभीष्ट I a. (f. द्या) 1 Wished, desired; 2 dear, beloved. II n. Desired object, e. g. अन्यस्मै हृदयं देहि नानभष्टि घटामेह. Bt. xx. 24.

अभीष्टा f. A beloved woman. a mistress.

अभुग्न (f. ग्ना) 1 Straight, not bent ; 2 well, free from diseaso.

अभृजि**ष्य** a. (f. ष्या) Not s servant i. e. independent. ary m. An epithet of Vishnu. अभूत a. (f.ता) Non-existent, what is not or has not been. Comp. - आहरण n. a covert or metaphorical expression. –तडाव the becoming changed of a substance to what it has not been before. (The notion implied by this term is expressed by the affixes called दिव ; the familiar instance is पयोधरीभूतचतुःस-मुद्राम् R. 11. 3). -पूर्व a. unprecedented, अयमभूतप्रै: प्रः Ve. 111. -प्रादुशीय m. the be-

coming manifest of that

which has not been before.a. having no enemy.

Myra f. Non-existence, nonentity.

अभि f.I Any thing but earth; 2 no object for, स खलु मना-रथानामभूमिविसर्जनावसरसस्कारः Sak. vir. 'the honour at the occasion of dismissing me was indeed no object for (i. e. beyond) my wishes." or अभूदभामः प्रतिपक्षजन्मनां भियाम् Sis. 1, 42.

अभिन a. (f. मा) Not supported, not hired, not paid. अभेद m. 1 Undividedness, close union, आज्ञाहमहे विग्रहया-रभेदम् Bhartr. 1. 24; 2 sameness, identity, तद्रपक्रमभेदी य टपमानोपमेययोः K. Pr. x.

अभेद्य n. A diamond.

अभोड्य a. (f. ड्या) 1 Unfit for food, prohibited as food; 2 one whose food must not be caten.

अभ्यम 1 a. (f. मा) 1 Near, proximate; 2 new, fresh, e.q. इदं शोणितमभ्यमे संप्रहारे उच्युतत्त-यो:. II n. Proximity.

अभ्यंग m. 1 Anointing in general; 2 rubbing the body with unctuous substances, e. g. अभ्यंगनेपथ्यमलंचकार; 3 an unguent.

अभ्यंजन n. 1 Anointing in general; 2 smearing the body with unctuous substances; 3 applying collyrium to the eye-lashes : 4 an unguent.

अभ्यधिक a. (f. का) 1 Preeminent, extraordinary, e.g. यौवने ८भ्यधिकाः स्त्रीणां विकारा व-क्श्रगात्रजा:; 2 more than, exceeding (either in quantity or quality), e.g. धान्यं दशायः कुम्मेभ्यो हरतोऽभ्यधिकं वधः (in quantity),न त्वत्समो इस्त्यभ्याधिक: कतोऽन्यः (in quality).

अन्यनुसा f. 1 Permission, consout, कृताभ्यन्ता गुरुणा गुरुयसा

K. S. v. 7, पपी वसिष्ठेन कृताभ्य-नतः R. 11. 69; 2 command; 3 admission of an argument (in phil.).

अभ्यन्जान n. The same as

अभ्यनुज्ञा q.v.

अभ्यन्तर \mathbf{I} a. (f. र \mathbf{r}) $\mathbf{1}$ \mathbf{I} nterior, being in the middle, e.g. न बाह्याभ्यन्तरयोहपरंज्योपरञ्जक-भावोऽपि देशव्यवधानातः; 2 conversant with, familiar with (with the loc.), e.g. कार्येध्य-भ्यन्तरो यः स्यातः 3 intimate. nearly related II n. I Interior, middle, the space within, शमीमिवाभ्यन्तरलीनपाव-काम R. 111. 9; 2 the mind. (अभ्यन्तरीक is often used in the sense of 1 'to initiate in'. सजीवनिर्जावासु च युतकलास्वभ्यन्त- 🔊 अभ्यवस्थान्द m. 1 An impe-रीकरणम् D. K., or प्रागलभाद्ध-क्तमिच्छन्ति । मन्त्रेष्वभ्यन्तरीकताः Ram., or 2 'to make a near friend of a person' e. g. त्यका-श्चाभ्यन्तरा येन बाह्या अभ्यन्तरीकृ-ताः. Comp.-कला f. the art of wantonness, अभ्यन्तरकलासु वै-रवासिकजनात्प्रयहनेन प्रयोगग्रहणम् D. K.

अभ्यमित a. (f. ता) I Sick, diseased, injured.

अभ्यमित्रीण m. A soldier who attacks the enemy valiantly, उद्योगमभ्यमित्रीणी यथेष्टं त्वं च संननु Bt. v. 47.

अभ्यमित्रीय m. The same as अभ्यमित्रीण q.v.

अभ्यमित्र्य m. The same as अ-भ्यमित्रीण q.v., मारीचोऽनुनयंसा-सादभ्यमित्रयो भवामि ते Bt v. 46. अभ्यय m. 1 Arrival; 2 setting (of the sun).

अभ्यचेन n. Worship, reverence.

अन्यक्त f. The same as अध्यर्धन

अन्यर्ण I a (f.णां) Near, proximate, अभ्यर्णमागस्कृतमस्प्रजाहि: R. 11. 32. II n. Proximity, अभ्यर्णे परिरभ्य निर्भरमर: प्रेमान्ध- अभ्यस्त a. (f. स्ता) I Repeat:

यों राधयाः Git. G. I., अन्ध-कारिणि बनाभ्यर्जे कि सुद्भाग्यात

अभ्यर्थना f. Request, solicitation, अभ्यर्थनाभंगभयेन साधु: K. S. 1. 52.

अभ्यर्थिन् (f. नी) Soliciting, requesting.

अन्यहणा f. 1 Respect, Jonour; 2 worship.

अभ्यहित a. (f. ता) 1 Respected, honoured; 2 fit, proper, suitable, e. g. அध्यहिता बन्धुष सुरुयरूपा ब्रानिर्विशेषणे तपी-धनानाम्.

अभ्यवकर्षण n. Extraction. drawing out (as a thorn.)

अभ्यवकाश m. An open space. tuous assault; 2 marching against an enemy; 3 disabling an enemy by blows &c.

अभ्यवस्कान्दन n. The same as अभ्यवस्क \cdot द q. v.

अभ्यवहरण n. Taking food, enting or drinking. (Mit. thus gives the literal meaning:-अभ्यवहरणं च कण्ठादधी-नयनम्).

अभ्यवहार m. 1 Taking food, eating, drinking, e. g. अस्पा-न्नाभ्यवहारेण.....इन्द्रियाणि निवर्ते-येतः 2 food, जम्भशन्दा **८-यवहारा-**र्थवाची Kásiká.

अभ्यवहार्च n. Food, सर्वशैदरि-कस्याभ्यवहार्यमेव विषय: Vikr.

अन्यसन् n. 1 Practice, exercise; 2 study, विद्यामभ्यसनेनेव पसादयितुमहासे R. 1. 88.

अभ्यस्यक a. (f. विका) Detractor, calumniator, envious, spiteful, e. g. मामान्मपरदे-हेषु प्रद्विषन्ते। अध्यस्यकाः.

भ्रभ्यस्या f. Calumny, enry, spite, शकाभ्यस्याविनिक्रमये य-R v. 74, or नूने तेवामभ्यस्याप । रोऽभूत R. 1x. 64.

ed, frequently practised, वसनयोरभ्यस्तमामीलनम् Am. S. 92; 2 studied, नाभ्यस्ता अवि वादिवृन्द्दमनी विचा Bhartr. 111. 89; 3 multiplied (in math.); 4 reduplicated (in gram.)

of the hand upon the breast

in defiance.

अभ्याकांशित n. 1 A false accusation, a groundless complaint; 2 a desire.

अभ्याख्यान n. A false accusation, a groundless complaint.

भन्यागत I a. (f. ता) Come, arrived. II m. A guest, a visitor, e. g. सर्वत्राभ्यागतो गुरुः. अभ्यागम m. I Arrival, visit, उत्सिक्तस्य तपःपराक्रमनिधेरभ्याग-

मोदेकतः Mv.II., or तपोधनाभ्या-गमसभना मुदः Sis. I. 23; 2 neighbourhood; 3 battle: 4

enmity, hostility,

भभ्यागमन n. Arrival, visit, हेतुं तदभ्यागमने परीप्तुः Kir 111.

क्रन्यागारिक m. One who takes care of his family.

अभ्यापात m. Assault, attack. अभ्यादान n. Beginning, commencement.

अभ्यादान n. Placing upon or towards.

अभ्यान्त a. (f. न्ता) Diseased, ill.

अन्यामर्ड m. War, battle.

mounting; 2 transition from one place to another.

अभ्यारीहq n. The same as अभ्यारीह q. v.

अभ्यादर्भ m. Repetition.

आ-यावृत्ति f. Repetition. (See अन-यावृत्ति and the verse quoted there.)

भान्याश I a. (f. शा) Near, proximate, तया व्याहतसंदेशा ... अभी निभता पिये। खुतयाहरि-

सभ्यासे मधी K. S. vi. 2. (Mall., however, does not take अभ्यास as an adjective here; we propose to translate अभ्यासे मधी by "when the spring is approaching.") II n. Neighbourhood, vicinity, सहसाभ्यागतां भेमीमधासप्तितिनीम् Bh. (This word retains its ablative ending when compounded with a past pass. participle in क. e. g. अभ्यासादागतः).

अभ्याद्मम् ind. Near (with the abl. or gen. e.g. अभ्यादां ग्रामा-

त् or प्रामस्य).

अभ्यास m. 1 Repetition, repeated occurrence, व्याख्याता -व्याख्याता इति पदाभ्यासोऽध्यायप-रिसमार्सि योतयति S. Bh. 1; 2 repeated practice, habit, अम-गलाभ्यासरतिं विचिन्स्य तम् K. S. v. 65; 3 study, वेदाभ्यासी हि पुरुवधा Daksha; 4 the effort of the mind to remain in its condition unmodified purity (in Yoga phil.), असं-शयं महाबाही मुनी दुनियहं चलम्। अभ्यासेन तु कौ तेय वैराग्येण च ग्झते Bg. vi. 35; 5 reduplication (in gram.); 6 the first syllable of the reduplicated base (in Panini); 7 multiplication (in arith.); 8 neighbourhood, vicinity (also written अभ्याज in this sense), मार्गीभ्यासवर्तिनः कस्या-पि क्षपणकविहारस्य D. K.Comp. —योग m. deep meditation preceded by the effort to keep the mind in its unmodified condition, e. g. अभ्या-सयोगेन ततो मामिच्छाप्तं धनंजयः -लीप m. dropping of the reduplication-syllable.

अभ्यासादन n. The same as अ-भ्यवस्कंद q. v.

अभ्याहनन n. 1 Hurting, killing; 2 impeding, obstructing.

siveries m. 1 Robbery; 2 conveying.

अन्द्रभण n. 1 Consecration by sprinkling; 2 sprinkling, wetting, परस्परान्युश्चणतत्त्परा-णाम् R. xvi. 57.

अन्याचित a. (f. ता) Usual, customary.

अभ्यास m. 1 Increase, augmentation; 2 prosperity.

अन्युरक्रोशन n. Loud acclamation.

अभ्युक्थान n. 1 Rising from one's seat to receive a guest; 2 rising (physically and morally), e. g. अभ्युक्थानमधर्मस्य तदात्मानं मृजाम्यहम्; 3 e-levation, high position, नवा-भ्युक्थानद्शिन्यों ननन्दु: समजाः प्रजा: R. 1v. 3.

अभ्युत्पतन n. Springing against any one, assault, अलिख-ताभ्युत्पतनो न्रेपण R. 11. 27.

अभ्युवय m. 1 Rise (as of the sun or moon); 2 elevation, prosperity, भवा हि लोका युद-याय ताद्शाम् R. 111. 14; 3 beginning, commencing; 4 a festival.

अन्द्रदाहरण n. An illustration of a thing by its reverse.

आन्सदित m.One asleep at sunrise.

अन्युहम m. 1 Rising from one's seat to receive a guest; 2 rising, originating.

अभ्युष्यत् a. (f. तर) 1 Approaching, reaching, कुलम्युषत-मृतनेश्वरम् R. viii. 15; 2 given without solicitation.

अभ्युजीत f. Great prosperity. अभ्युजान m. 1 Approach, arrival; 2 a promise, an agreement, M. IX. 53; 3 accepting or acknowleding to be true, (as in अभ्युजन-बाद). Comp—त्तिज्ञान्त m. an admitted axiom.

अभ्युपपत्ति f. 1 Defence, protection, e. g. जासणा-युपपत्ती क

बापथे नास्ति पातकम्: 2 consolation; 3 agreement, assent; 4 impregnation of a wo man.

भिनुपाब m. 1 An agreement; 2 a means, an expedient, तस्मिन् मुराणां विजया-युपापे K.S. III. 19.

भा-खुपायन n. A bribe, an inducement.

अभ्युपेत त. (f. ता) 1 Come near; 2 accepted, Megh. 1. 38.

अन्यु (भ्यू) प m. A bread. अन्यह m. 1 Discussion, reasoning; 2 supplying an ellipsis; 3 guess, conjecture, पराभ्यूह-स्थाना-यापे तनुतराणि स्थगयति. M. M. 1. अभू v. t. 1. P. (pp. अभित) To go, to wander about, e. g. तेष्वसौ दन्दज्ञकारिवनेष्वानभ्र निर्भय: **STER** n. 1 A cloud; 2 sky, atmosphere, परितो विपाण्ड दधद-भ्रशिए: Sig. 1x. 3; 3 tale; 4 a cypher, (in math.) Comp. -अवकाश m. clouds as the only shelter. - उत्थ m. Indra's thunder-bolt. अभंकष I a. touching the clouds, very high, e. g. आदायाभंकाषं प्रायान्मलयं फलज्ञालिनम् ;II m.**1**; wind: 2 a mountain.-नाग m. one of the elephants supporting the globe. - Pana m. a name of Ráhu.-geq n. 1 water; 2 roed .- मातंग m. Airávata, Indra's elephant.—माला f. a series of clouds. সামালিত I a. touching the clouds i. e. very high, अभृतिहामा: Megh. 11. 1; II m. wind,

अश्वक n. Talc. Comp. — भूसमन् n. calx of talc.

সমনু f. The female elephant of the east, the mate of Airávata, Indra's elephant. Comp.—ৰহুম m. Airávata. Indra's elephant.

শী (খা) f. A sharp-pointed stick.

সনিষ I m. Lightning, II n. A collection of thunderclouds. III a. (f. ষা) Proceeding from clouds.

সম্ব m. Fitness, propriety. সন্থানে. 1 Quickly; 2 a little. সন্থানে. 1 V. (pp. অনিন) 1 To go to or towards; 2 to eat; 3 to sound. Il vi. or vt. 10. U. (pp. অনিন) 1 To be afflicted with disease; 2 to hurt.

अस I a. (f. ना) Unripe. II m. 1 Sickness, disease; 2 self.

अमंगल I a. (f. ला) Inauspicious, unlucky, अमंगलप्या-सर्रात विचिन्त्य तम् K. S. v. 65. II. n. Inauspiciousness, illluck, evil, ज्ञान्ते गापं प्रतिहतममंग-लम् Ve.11. (This formula often occurs in dramatic literature) अमंगल्य a. (f. ल्या) Inauspicious, unlucky, e. g. अमं-गल्यं शीलं तब भवतु नामेकमिक लम् Mahimastotra.

SHOW I a. (f. OW) 1 Without decoration; 2 without froth or foam, (as boiled rice). II m. The castor-oil plant.

अमत I a. (f. ता) I Not perceptible by the mind, unknown; 2 not liked, not agreed to. II m. I Death; 2 time; 3 disease.

अमिति I m. 1 Time; 2 the moon; 3 a rogue, a cheat. II f. 1 Unconsciousness, ignorance; 2 absence of intention, e. g. अमत्येतानि षड् अग्या, 'having eaten these six (things) unintentionally.' Cour.—पूर्व a. unintentional.

अम्मच m. A. vessel, a. utensil, e. g. आसनं वसनं चैव श्रम्याऽमत्रं कमण्डलः

अनस्तर a. (f. रा) Unenvious. अमधुपकर्य a. (f. कर्या) Not worthy of the madhuparka q. r.

अमनस् I a. 1 Without the organ of desire; 2 without intellect (as a child); 3 inattentive; 4 having no control over the mind. II m. The supreme spirit. III n. Inattention. Comr.—गत a. unthought of. —गीत a. 1 disapproved; 2 reprobate.—योग m. inattention.

अमनस्क a. (f. स्का) The same as अमनस् 1 q. v.

अमनाक ind. Not a little, greatly.

अननोहर a. (f. रा) Unattrac-, tive, disagreeable, displeasing.

अभानन I a. (f. न्या) 1 Not entitled to study Vaidika texts, (as a S'údra or a female); 2 not knowing Vaidika texts, अगन्त्राणां जाति-मात्रेपजीविनास। नेषां प्रतिमहःकान्येः M. xii. 114; 3 Not requiring the recital of any mantras (as a ceremony); 4 without any charm as a cure, अन्या कथमन्यथावलीहा न ह जीवन्ति जना मनागमन्त्राः Bh. V. i. 111.

अमन्द a. (f. न्दा) 1 Not slow, active; 2 not little, much, great, excessive, अमन्दमिलदि-न्दिरे निखिलमाधुरीमन्दिरे Bh. V. IV. 1.

अमम a. (f. मा) Without egotism, devoid of worldly attachment, ज्राणेब्यममधैव वृ- अमूलनिकेतन: M. vi. 26.

अममता f. Disinterestedness, indifference.

अनर I a. (/. रा) Immortal, imperishable, अजरामरवन पासे विद्यामर्थं च साधयेत् Hit. II m. 1 A god, a deity; 2 quickilver; 3 gold; 4 a pillar; 5.

अनुरावती f. The name of Indra's capital, ससंभ्रमेन्द्रदत-पातितागेला निमीलिताश्वीव भियाम-

मराती K. Pr. 1. अन्यो f. 1 A name of Indra's capital; 2 a female of gods.

असरबं I a.(f. स्वा) Immortal, । imperishable. II m. A. god, अमर्त्यं भावेषि कयो बिदासी देकाप्स-र:प्राधितयोविवाद: R. VII, 53. Comp. - signif f. an epithet of the Ganges, (मनः) स्वाधी-नीकृतशहबोधमधना वाञ्छत्यमर्त्योः प्राम् Vikr. Ch. xvIII. 104. अममेवेधिन् a. (f. नी) Not injuring vital organs.

अमयोर् a. (f. रा) 1 Transgressing every bound; 2 disrespectful, improper, ताद्शे स्वममर्यादं कर्मं कर्तुं चिकीपेसि Ram.

अमर्थादा f. 1 Transgression of due bounds; 2 impropriety of conduct, violation of due reverence.

अमर्षशन्येन जनस्य जन्तुना न जा-तहार्देन न विद्विषादर: Kir. 1. 33: 2 anger, considered as one of the 33 minor feelings (व्यभिचारिभाव) in rhetoric. It is thus defined:-परकृतावज्ञादिनानापराधजन्या मी-नवाक्पारुष्यादिकारणीभूतिश्चित्तवृत्ति -विशेषोऽमर्षः R. G.; 3 nonendurance, impetuosity, gaa-धामषींदीपितेन गाण्डीविना Ve. 11. (सामर्षेम 'angrily, passionately 'often occurs as a stagedirection in plays). Comp. -शुन्य a. without anger or passion, without indignation, Kir. 1. 33.-- gree m. an angry laugh, a sarcastic sneer.

अमर्बण I. a. (f. णा) I Impatient, intolerant; 2 passionate, angry, हृदि क्षतो गोत्रभिदप्यमर्षणः R. 111. 53. II n. Anger, passion.

अमर्षित a. (f. ता) Λ ngry, wrathful, अभिमन्युवधार्माषतैः पाण्डुपुत्रैः Vo. 11.

अमर्थिन् a. (f. णी) Angry, passionate.

अनल I a. (f. ला) Spotless, pure, defectless, K. S. vii.

32, 33; 2 white, क्लीक्सकाम लदन्तपत्रं माना तदीयं मुखमुष्ठमञ्ज K. S. vii. 23. II n. 1 Tale; 2 the supreme spirit. Comp. -पतात्रेन m. the wild goose .-रस्त n. crystal.

अमला f. A name of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.

अम्हिन a. (f. ना) Stainless. pure, (physically and morally), कलममलिनं न त्वेवायं जना न च जीवितम् M. M. 11.

अमस m. 1 Disease; 2 stupidity; 3 time.

STAT I f. 1 The day of the conjunction of the sun and the moon, the day of the new moon (Cf. अमावस्या), अमायां तुसदा सोम ओषधीः प्राति पद्मते Vyása as quoted by Mall, on R. xiv. 80; 2 the sixteenth digit of the moon. Il a. Measureless. III. ind. 1 Near; 2 with, together with. Comp. - अन्त m. the end of the day of the new moon .-पर्वन n. the auspicious time of अमा.

अमांस I a. (f. सा) I Feeble, thin, weak; 2 without flesh, not containing flesh. Come. -औदनिक a (f की) not relating to a preparation of rice with meat.

अमास्य m. A counsellor, a minister, अमान्यपुर्वेः सबयोभि-रन्वित: R. 111. 28, अमात्यव्यञ्ज-ना राज्ञां दृष्यास्ते ज्ञात्रंसज्ञिताः Sis. 11. 56, Bt. 111. 28.

अमात्र I a. (f. ना) 1 Boundless, measureless; 2 not whole or entire. II m. The supreme spirit.

अमानना f. Insult, disrespect. अमानस्य n. Pain, grief. (Cf. ऑमनस्य).

अमानिन् a. (f. भी) Modest, humble.

अमानुष a. (f. बी) Super-natural, superhuman.

अमानुष्य a. (f. **च्या**) The same as अमानुष q. v.

अनाम (मा) सी रे. The same as अमावास्या q. v.

surial I a. (f. at) 1 Simple, guileless; 2 measureless. II n. The supreme spirit.

भाषा f. 1 Absence of worldly delusion, (in Vedánta phil.); 2absence of fraud or deceit.

भगव (वा) सी f. The same as अमावस्या q. v.

असाव (वा) स्वा f. The day, of the conjunction of the sun and the moon, the newmoon-day, the fifteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month. (सूर्याचन्द्रमसोय: पर: सञ्जिक वै: साऽमावस्या).

भित a. (f. ता) I Boundless, measureless, infinite, infinite, immense, अमितस्य हि दातार मन्तारं का न पुत्रथेन Ram.; 2 unpolished, unclear; 3 unknown. Comp. — आम a. of unmeasured splendour. — आस a. of unbounded energy, all—powerful. — ते जस a. of boundless glory. — सुति a. of infinite splendour. — विक्रम I a. of unbounded valour; II m. an epithet of Vishnu.

अभिम m. (This word is masculine though its reverse (मित्र) is neuter, as will be seen from the quotations friend, below.) Not a an enemy, a foe, an adversary, स्यातामित्री मित्रे च सहज-माकृताविप Sis. 11. 37., तस्य मित्राण्यामित्रास्ते ये Sis. 11. 101. Сомр. — चातिन, भ а. опе destroying his enemics. 一面。 a. one conquering his enemies, आमित्रजिन्मित्रजिद्देशिसा यत. Na. 1. 13.

अमिश्वा ind. True, तामूचतुस्ते भियमप्यमिश्या R. xiv. 6. अभिन् a. (f. भी) Sick, diseased.

wifty n. 1 An object of worldly enjoyment; 2 flesh; 3 guilelessness, honesty, simplicity.

अमीव n. 1 Sin; 2 pain, disstress.

अमुक a. (f. का) Any thing of person referred to without a name, मतं ने उमुक्युमस्य यदगोपिर लेखितं Yaj. 11. 86, अनाहममुक: साक्षी 87.

भयुक्त I a. (/. का) 1 Not loosed, not let go; 2 not liberated from birth and death. II n. A knife. Сомг.—हस्स a. sparing, frugal सदा महस्या भाव्यं न्यये चामुक्तहरतया M. v. 150.

अप्रतस ind. 1 From there; 2 from above i. e from heaven, from the other world; 3 hereupon, henceforth.

अर्मुच ind. 1 Here, अनेनैवाभैका: सर्व नगरेऽमुच भक्षिता:; 2 there,in what precedes; 3 in the other world, (op. to इह) e. g. नेह नामुच तद्भवेत्. Comp.—स्य a. belonging to a future state or world.

अमुथा ind. Thus, in this or that manner.

अमुख्य Gen, sing. of अदस् m. q. v. Comr.— जुल n. a wellknown family.— पुत्र m. the son of a well-known man or born in a noble family.

अमुख्यायण a. (f. णा) Of respectable birth, of a well-known race. (See आमुख्यायण and the quotation given there).

अमृद्ध a. Like that, of such form or kind.

भमृद्य (का a. (f. शी, शी) The same as अमृद्य q. v.

अमृतं a. (f. तो)Formless, incorporal, (op. to मृतं, which is thus defined in Sid. M.

मूर्तत्वमविच्छित्रापरिमाणवत्त्वम्). II m. A name of S'iva Comp.— गुण m.a quality considered as अ० by the Vais'eshikas, (for instance धर्म, अधर्म, भावना, स-ब्द &c.)

अमृति I f. Shapeless-ness. II m. A name of Vishnu.

মনুল a (f. লা) 1 Baseless, without support; 2 not found in the original, without authority, নানুল কিছেবল জিলিখান্য বিষয়েল্য All.; 3 without material cause or origin, (as মখান according to the Sánklyas.)

अमृल्य a. (f. ल्या) Invaluable, price-less.

अञ्चलाल n. The root of a fra-

अमृत 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Not dead, imperishable, immortal. 11 m. 1 A god; 2 Dhanvantari, the physician of gods. III n. 1 Ambrosia supposed to be churned out of the *Kshirasamudra* and to confer immortality on the person who tastes it, देवासुरै-रमृतमम्बानिधर्ममन्थे Kir. v. 30, विषमप्यमृतं कचिड्वेदमृतं वाविषमी-भोरहाया R. VIII. 46, 111. 16: 2 water, ϵ . g. अमृतोपस्तरणमसि रवाहा (the formula repeated by a Bráhmana at the time of sipping water before commencing to take food), or अमृतापिधानमसि स्वाहा (the formula repeated at the time of sipping water at the end of dinner); 3 clarified butter, अमृतं नाम यत्सन्तो मन्त-जिहेष जहित Sis. 11. 107; 4 the Soma juice; 5 quick-silver; 6 the leavings of a eacrifice (यज्ञशेषी अपूर्त स्पृतमें) 7 alms obtained without solicitation, (मृतं स्यायााचितं भेरथ । ममृत स्यादयाचितम्), M. IV. 4, 5; 8 milk;

10 a sweetfood; meat; 11 gold; 12 poison; 13 splendour; 14 final emancipation, सभिये चामृताय च Am. 1. 1; 15 the supreme spirit. Comp.—sing m. the moon.-अन्धस्, अश्न m. a god, a deity.—आहरण m. a name of Garuda who once stole 270. (See Bh. 1. 33). -उत्पन्ना ∫. a fly.-क्रुण्ड n. a vessel containing nectar.—ग m. I the human soul: 2 the supreme soul.-सर्गिणी moon-light .- शिवित, दाति m. the moon,अमृतदीधातिरेष बिद भैजे Na. IV. 104.-इव m., धारा f. flow of nectar. - q m. 1 a deity, a god: 2 one who ·drinks wine, e. g. ध्रुवममृतप- 🕫 नामवांक्रयासावधरमम् मधुपस्तवाजि-हीते.**-फला** f. a grape.**-बन्धु** m. the moon. - Han m. a deity.-मन्यन n. the churning for अ० -मालिनी f. a name of Durga. -रस m. ambrosia, e.g. पिबाम: विविधकाच्यामृतर-शास्त्रीघानुत सान Bhartr. 111.-लता f. a nectar-giving plant.-वपस m. the moon. - and m. a shower of nectar. अमृतेश्व m. a name m. the Vishnu.—सार essence of a. - a m.the moon. अयुता f. a kind of medicinal plant.

अश्वास f. A drinking vessel. Braggind. Not falsely, rightdy, truly. Comp.-भाषिन a. speaking truly.

भनदस्क a. (f. स्का) Without

fat, thin.

अनेधस a. Foolish, idiotic. **अमेध्य** I a. (f. ध्या) 1 Not fit for sacrifice, नामेध्यं प्रक्षिपेदग्नी M. iv. 53; 2 unholy, impure. अमेध्यादपि काञ्चनं (माह्मम्) M. at. 239. II n. 1 Excrement. समस्सजेब्राजमार्गे यस्त्वमेध्यमनापदि M. ix. 282; 2 an unlucky omen, e.g.अमेध्यं दृष्ट्यं सूर्येमपति- ष्टेत. Comp. - अस्त a. soiled by ordure.- Ra a. smeared with ordure, foul.

अमेख a. (f. या) 1 Immeasurable, अमेयो मितलोकस्त्वम् R. x. 18; 2 unknowable. Сомг.-आस्मन I. a. magnanimous : II m. a name of Vishnu.

अनोघ I a. (f. घा) 1 Uneriing, unfailing, infallible, ar-मोघाः प्रतिगृह्णन्तावर्ध्यानुपदमाशिषः R. 1. 44; 2 reaching the mark, भनुष्यमोधं समभत्त सायक-म R.m 53, K. S.m. 65,कामि-लक्ष्येष्वमोधै: Megh. 11, 10; 3 productive, fruitful, यहमोधम-पामन्तरुतंबीजमञ्ज त्वया K.S. 11. 5. II m. 1 The name of a river:2 an epithet of Vishau. Comp. — over m. a name of S'iva.- Fre a. of unerring mind. and a of never-failing strength.-arg a. whose words are not vain.-विक्रम a. of unerring valour.

आंब In. The eye. II ind. A particle of affirmation. अंबक In. An eye, (as in त्र्यवक). II m. A father. sign n. 1 The sky, æther,

तावतर्जयदम्बरे R. x11.41; 2 a

garment, दिव्यमाल्याम्बर्धरं दि-ब्यगन्धानलेपनम् $\mathrm{Be}.x$ ाः $11,\ \mathrm{R}_{\star}$ 111. 9; 3 tale; 4 saffron; 5 a kind of perfume. Comp.-भन्त m. 1 the end of a garment; 2 horizon .- Mate m. god, विलिप्यते मौलिभिरम्बरी-

कसाम K.S.v. 79. अम्बदि(दी) प्रI m. n. 1 A fryingpan; 2 one of the hells. II m. 1 A young animal; 2 the

sun; 3 a name of Vishnu; 4 a name of S'iva.

example I m. pl. The name of a country and its inhabitants. II m. 1 The offspring of a man of Bráhmana and of a woman of Vais'ya tribe, (ब्राह्मणोद्देश्यकस्यायः मध्वष्टीनामञा- । येत M. x. 8:) 2 an elephant-driver.

अम्बहा /. A sort of jasmin; 2 a woman of the Ambashtha caste, (in this sense also अम्बद्धी) ब्राह्मणेन वैदयाया मुस्पन अम्बद्धा Kull.

spray f. (In the first sense the voc. sing, is syra in classical literature.) 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect). कताञ्जलिस्तत्र यदम्बसत्यात रि. x1v.16. किमम्बाभि:प्रेषित: Sak. II.; 2 a name of Durgá; 3 the name of a daughter of Kás'irája.

अम्बाला (डा) f. A mother. अम्बालिका f. 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect); 2 the name of a wife of Vichitravirya. (See

App. II.) अन्विका f. 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect; for instance, the brother-inlaw of the king, kneeling Vasantasená making profession of his love, is made to say in Mrich. 'अत्तिके अम्बिके सुणु मम विण्णतिम्.') ;2 a name of Parvati, आशीभिरेधयामासः प्र:-पाकाभिराम्बिकाम् K. S. vi. 90; 3 the name of a wife of Vichitravirya. (See App. 11). Сомг. — ईश्वर, पति т. name of S'iva.

अन्यिकेय m A name, 1 of Ganes'a, 2 of Kartikeys, 3 of Dhritaràshtra. (आस्त्रि-केय is the more correct form of this word).

अस्य n. Water, गांगमस्य सित-मम्ब् यामुनं कज्जलाभम् K. Pr. x., हातेतराम्ब्रच्छटा K. Pr. 1. R. I. 51, XI. 11. COMP.-क्तप m. la drop of water; 2 a shower.—काण्टक, किरात m. the short-nosed allegator. कीश. कर्न m. a porpoise.-

किया f. a funeral rite in l which water is presented to the manes of the deceased. -धन m. hail.-चत्वर n.a lake. - a. aquatic. - I a. grown in water, सुगन्धीनि च माल्यानि स्थलजान्यम्बुजानि Ram.; II n.l a lotus, इंदीवरेण नयनं मुखमम्बुजेन (विधाय) Sr. T. 3:2 the thunderbolt of Indra; III m. 1 the moon; 2 the sárasa bird; 3 the conch; 4 camphire. on the goddess Lakshmi. og m. Brahman (m.). - जन्मन I n. a lotus; II m. 1 the moon; 2 the conch. -सम्कर m. the sun. - र m. a cloud, नवाम्बदा-नीक महर्तलां छने R. 111. 53, ल-घयता शरदम्बुदसँहा \mathbf{d} म् $\mathbf{Kir.}$ v. 4, also 6. - er m. 1 a cloud, शारत्त्रमृष्टाम्बुधरोपरोधः R. vi. 44, विज्ञानश्चाम्बुधराश्च योनयः ${f K}$. S. iv. 43; 2 tale. - 14 m 1 the ocean, माधुर्य मुधाबेदुना र-चयितुं क्षाराम्बुधेरीहते Bhartr. 11. 6: 2 the number '4' (in math.) (Note:—all words meaning ocean' are used in this sense in math) -निधि m. the ocean, देवासुरेर्मृतमम्बुनिधि-मेमन्थे Kir. v. 30. - प m. Varuna, the regent of water. -qra m. a current of water, गंगाम्बुपातप्रातिमा गृहेभ्य: Bt. 1. 8. -प्रसाद m., प्रसादन n. clearing-nut tree called 有有新. (See under ana). - भव n. a lotus. - अन् m. 1 a cloud; 2 the ocean. -Half. the name of a river. — मुच् m. a cloud, उपविभ्रतं ध्वनितस्चितम-म्बुमुचां चयम् Kir. v. 12. -रा-आ m. the ocean. -राशि m. the ocean, अदापि नूनं हरकीपव्-**हि**स्त्वायि ज्वलस्यावि **इ**वाम्बुराजी। Sak, 111., K. S. 111. 67, R.vi. 57, 1x. 82,-55 m. the lotus विपुलिनाम्बुरहा न सरिइधू: Kir.v. 10.-1130ff f. a lotus.- 415,

वाहिन् m. a cloud, तिड्रहश्तमिवा-म्ब्रुवाहम् Kir. 111. 1, K. S. 111. 18, Sis. IV. 68.-418 of f. a bucket.—विहार m. sporting in water.—देतस m. a kind of cane growing in water.—सर्ण n. a current of water —सर्पिणी f. a leech.—सेचनी f. a bucket. अम्बूकृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Pronounced in shutting the lips, so that the sound remains as it were within the mouth: 2 pronounced while ejecting saliva from the mouth II n. The growling of a bear, द्धति कहरभाजामत्र भल्लस्यामनु-रसितगरूणि स्त्यानमम्बक्तानि Mv. v, Ut. 11. अम्भू vi. 1 A. (pp. अम्भित) To

sound. अम्भस n. 1 Water, स्वेदामाम-ज्वरं प्राज्ञः कोऽम्भमा परिषिञ्चति वायनीवाम-11. 54, वाम्मासे Bg. 11. 67, R. 1. 89; 2 the sky. Comp. -सार n. a pearl. अम्भसाकत a. done with water. अस्त्रसां-निधि m. the occan, बाडवजात-वेदसः ज्ञिखाभिराश्चिष्ट इवाम्भसांनि-ৰি: Sis. 1. 20.—ব m. smoke. अम्भोज I m. 1 the moon; 2 the Indian crane; II n. a lotus, वक्त्राम्भोजे सरस्वत्यधिवस-ति K. Pr. vii., or बाले तव म-खाम्भीजे कथमि दीवरह्रयम् Sr. T. 17. rave n. a multitude of lotus-flowers, कुमुद्दवनमपश्चिश्वी-मदम्भोजखण्डम् Sia. xi. 64. °जानि, °जान्मन °योनि m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). अम्भोजिनी f. 1 a lotus-plant, अम्भोजिनीवननिवासविलासमेव हंस-स्य हन्ति नितरां कृपितो विधाता Bhartr. 11.18; 2jan assemblage of lotus flowers; 3 a place where lotuses abound. अम्भोद, अम्भोधर m. a cloud. अम्भोधि, अम्भोनिधि, अम्भोरा-शि m. the ocean, सम्भ्याम्भा-धिमभ्येति महानया नगापगा Sis.

II. 100, यादवाम्मोनिश्चन् रुखे वे-लेव भवतः समा H. 58. अम्भोधेनोरिकेलीरसमिव खुलुकै ६-चुलुम्प-त्यपो ये Mv. v. अम्भी-रुह, अम्भोरुह n. a lotus, अ-म्भा रहामतिदुर हमिदं चरित्रम् ; हेमा-म्भोरुहसस्यानां तद्वाप्या धाम साम्प्र-तम् K. S. 11.44.

अम्मय a. (f. थी) Watery, सौरीभिरिव नाडीभिरमृताख्याभिर-म्मय: R. x. 58.

अस m. A mango-tree. (See

आम). अम्ल I a. (f. म्ला) Sour, acid. कदवम्ललव**णा**त्युष्णतीक्ष्ण**रुक्षविदा —** हिन: Bg. xvii. 9. II m. 1 Sourness, acidity, (considered as one of the six kinds of tastes or flavours, the other five being मध्र, लवण, कद्र, तिक, and क पाय); 2 the common citron: 3 eructation or belch. III n. Butter-milk with a fourth part of water. Comp. - 37 a, acidulated -उतार m. a sour enuctation. -गन्धि a. having a sour smell. –गोरस m. sour buttermilk.- जम्बीर m. limetree.-पित्त n. acidity of stomach.-फल n. tamarind tree - रस m. sourness, acidity.- ar m. the tamarind tree. - Flat f zedoary.

अम्लक m. A species of the bread-fruit tree.

specif. The tamarind tree. अम्लान a.(f.ना) 1 Not withered, अम्लानपंकर्जा माला शिरस्य रसि चापराम् Már. P.; 2 clear, clean, pure, bright, unclouded, e.g. परार्थन्यायवादेषु काणो ऽप्यम्लानदर्शनः-

अस्लानि f. 1 Vigour; 2 freshness, verdure.

आम्ल (म्ली) का. f. 1 A sour taste in the mouth; 2 the tamarind tree.

आस्लिमन m. Sourness. अब vt. 1 A. (pp. अयित) To go. (According to some authorities, this root is used also in the Par.) WITH अन्तर-to intervene, . g. द्दुरक उपस्त्यान्तरयाति. **अभ्यa-1** to prosper; 2 to rise as the sun, moon, &c.). **ze-1** to come in sight, e.g. महर्ती यात्रीयः प्राप्तश्रोदयन्तीह या san: 2 to rise (as the sun or moon), अयमुद्रयाति निद्राभ-कजनः पाश्चनीनाम् Ud.; 3 to arise from, to originate, e. g. मोहः कोयमहो महानुदयते लोकस्य श्रीकावह:. परा (changed into पता)-to run away, to retreat, कथं द्यनुचरान् हित्वा शतुमध्ये पलायमे Bh.

ard m. 1 Going or moving towards, (in this sense used only in compounds, as in अस्त-मय); 2 good luck; 3 a die to play with. Come. - आन्वित a. fortunate, lucky, e. g. जुद्ध-पार्ष्णस्यान्वतः. -वत् a. lucky, fortunate, मलभैः सदा नयवताऽ यवता Kir. v. 20.

अयक्ष्म n. Freedom from dis-

ease, healthiness.

अय*िय a.* (f. या) 1 Not fit to perform a sacrifice, (as a boy not invested with the sacred thread); 2 not fit for sacrificing (as a thing). arer m. Absence of effort or exertion, अयत्नसाध्यः समागमः D. K. (अयन्नेन and अयन्नतस् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'easily'.) araur ind. Unsuitably, unfitly, not as it ought to be, not as it is intended to be.

not according to wish; 2 insufficient.-अधित a. improper, e. q. अयथोचितजल्पनम्.au a. 1 unfit, unsuitable, improper, इदमयथातथं स्वामिन-बेहितम् Ve. 11.; 2 useless, unprofitable, तहरकत्ययथातथ-

COMP.-EE a. 1 disliked,

म M. xii. 240. -सथम ind. 1 unsuitably; 2 uselessly. n. unsuitableness. -यातन n. intimation of an occurrence or act contrary to expectation - q a unprecedented.-34 a. 1 incorrect, incongruous, स्मृतिर्नि द्विविधा । यथार्थोऽयथार्थो च.....अप्रमाजन्या भयथार्थो or अयथार्थानु भवसिविधः T.S.: 2 improper, unfitting. वत ind. erroneously, improperly.- site anite a. not acting according to the scriptur. es, irreligious, अयथाजासकारी च न विभागे पिता प्रभुः Narada. अयन n. 1 Motion; 2 the sun's path north and south of the equator (called respectively उत्तरायण and दक्षिणायन); 3 a road, a path, (as in स्वस्त्य-यन, स्वेदायन); 4 the attainment of eternal bliss, नान्यः पन्थाविद्यतेऽयनाय Vaj. S.; 5 the period of the duration of the sun's progress north or south of the equator; 6 the solstice (in astronomy); 7 an entrance to a military array of troops, अयनेषु च सर्वेषु यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg. 1. 11. Сомр. — anger m. the interval between the solstices .-बन्त n. the ecliptic.

अयन्त्रित व (f. ता) Unchecked, unrestrained, self-willed. भयमिन a. (f. ता) Unchecked, Сомр. - नख a. with untrimmed nails, Megh. 11. 29.

अवशस् n. Dishonour, disgrace, infamy, stain, स्वभाव-लोलेत्ययज्ञाः ममृष्टम् R. vi. 41, or अयज्ञो महदामोति नरक चैव ग-च्छति M. 🗤।।. 28.

अयशस्त्रर a. (f. री) Causing dishonour, disgraceful.

भवशस्य a. (f. स्या) Infamous, disgraceful.

अवस् I n. 1 Iron, अभिततमयो-पि मार्दव भजते R. viii. 43; 2

steel; 3 aloe-wood. II m. Fire. Comp. stall n. s. pestle. Starange m. n. I a large quantity of iron; 2 excellent iron, sizesien m. loadstone, स चक्षे परस्मात्तदः यस्कान्त इवायसम् R. xvII. 63, K. S. 11. 59. оно т. the loadstone, अयस्कान्तमणिश्राला-केव लोइधातमन्तःकरणमाकृष्टवतीः M. M. 1. эт четт т. a blacksmith, sugarate n, sugarate m. rust of iron. अयोघन m. an iron hammer, e. g. कह करे गुरुमेक मयोधन म. अयो जाल ग. an iron net. अयस्पात्र n. an iron vessel, -प्रतिमा f. an iron image, अयस्मय a. made of iron. अशोमुख m. an arrow, भेत्स्यत्यजः कुंभमयामुखेन रि. 🔻 55.-शंकु m. 1 an iron javeline; 2 an iron R. xii. 95. –शुल n. 1 an iron lance (lit.); 2 a violent proceeding (fig.) अय:-ज्ञूलेनान्विच्छतीत्यायःज्ञालिकः Pr. x. stalksta a. having a heart as hard as iron, सुद्दयो-हृदयः प्रतिगर्जेताम् ${f R}$. 1 ${f x}$, ${f 9}$, अयाचित I a. (f. ता) Unasked, unsolicited, obtained without solicitation. II n. Unsolicited alms, Comp. —उपनत, उपस्थित a. obtained without solicitation, अया• चितोपस्थितमंब केवलम् K. S. ▼. 22. - श्राति a. subsisting on alms obtained without begging. M. iv. 5. भयाज्य a. (f. ज्या) 1 One for

whom it is not permitted to perform a sacrice, (as a S'údra.); 2 not fit for a sac-जन n. sacrificing for a person for whom it is not permitted to perform a sacri-

अवाधाधिक a. (f. की) 1 Improper, unjust; 2 absurd, incongruous.

अवायार्थं n. 1 Impropriety, unfitness; 2 absurdity.

अवान n. 1 Natural disposi-

tion; 2 halt, stop.

and ind. 1 A vocative particle of gentle address, Bh. V. 1. 5, 11, 44, 121; 2 a particle (1) of encouragement, 37-वि मन्दस्मितमधुरं वदनं तन्वंगि यदि मनाक्रहचे Bh. V. 11. I50, (2) of solicitation, अथि सम्प्रति दे-हि दर्जनम् K.S. v. (3) of interrogation, अयि जीवितनाथ जीवसि K. S. IV. 3 अबुक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Not united: 2 unfit, unsuitable, improper, e. g. अयुक्तीयं निर्देशः; 3 not attentive; 4 untrue, wrong. Comp. — 有有 α. committing wrong acts. - Eq a. quite improper, quite unsuitable, अयुक्तरूपं किमतः परं वद K.S.v. 69.

अञ्चम a. (f. गा) 1 Single: 2 odd, (as a number). Comp. -अचित्र m. fire.-नेत्र m. S'iva. - TI m. Kamadeva.

Manue ind. Not at once, seriutim. Comp. - महण n. a m. successiveness.

अग्रम्म a. (f. ग्मा) I Separate, single; 2 odd (as a number) Comp. — 15 m. the name of a tree, (See अयुक्त उद). - नेत्र m. a name of S'iva. - TE m. the sun. - sit m. a name of the god of love.

अरुका α. Odd (as a number). Comp. Stratut m. the name of a tree (called सनपर्ण), ब्बर-**युक्तद**गुच्छसुगन्धयः Sis. vi 50. अञ्चलपादबमक n. a kind of alliteration in which the same syllables occur in the first and third páda of a stanza in different senses. 373major m. a name of Kamadeva.

अनुत I a. (f. ता) Disjoined, detached. II n. Ten thousands. Comp. - Rag a. proved to be inherent and inseparable (in Vais'eshika phil).— Rife f. proof that a certain thing is inseparable. (in Vais'eshika phil).

अवे ind. 1 A vocative particle, अये गैरिनाथ त्रिपरहर शम्भो त्रिनयन Bhartr, 111.; 2 an interjection (1) of anger, (2) of fatigue, (3) of recollection. (4)of fear, (5) of surprise, (6) of grief, अये देवपादपद्मोपजीवि-नावस्थेयम् Mud. 11.

अयोग m. 1 Separation, disjunction: 2 a widower: 3 unfitness, unsuitableness: 4 dislike; **5** an iron hammer. अयोग्य a. (f. न्या) Improper,

unsuitable. अयोध्या f. The capital of Ráma situate on the river Sarayú, अदाये।ध्या महाबाही अयो-ध्या प्रतिभाति नः Ram.

अयोगव m. The offspring of a S'údra man and Vais'ya woman.

अयोनि I a. 1 Without origin, जगद्योनिस्योनिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9; 2 born in a manner not approved by law or religion. II m. A name 1 of Brahman (m.), 2 of S'iva. III f. Not the womb. Comp. — अन्मन् a. not born from the womb, कन्यारत्नमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थिनः Mv. I. -जा, सम्भवा f. a name of Sita, Janaka's daughter.

अयोगपद्य n. Unsimultaneousness.

अधीगिक a. (f. क्ती) Having no regular derivation, (as a word).

set m. The spoke or radius of a wheel, चक्रभान्तिररान्तरेष वितनोत्यन्यामिवारावसीस् Vikr. I. COMP. - SE, SEST. M. 1 a Wheel or machine for raising water from a well, कपमासाचार बद्दबटि-का मार्गेण सर्प स्तेनानीत : Panch.it.: 2 a well.

अरक m. The spoke of a wheel. अरजस I a. 1 Dustless: 🙎 free from the mental condition called रजस् q. v.; 3 not having the monthly courses. 11 f. A Young girl before menstruation.

अरजस्क a. (f. स्का) The same as अरजस् I q. v.

अर्जि I m. f. du. Two pieces of wood used in kindling the sacred fire. II m. 1 The sun:

आएपी f. The same as आणि I. syrva m. n. A. wilderness, a. forest, माता यस्य गृहे नास्ति भा• र्या चाप्रियवादिनी । अरण्यं तेन गतब्यं यथारण्यं तथा गृहम् Chánakya.Сомг.-этаңтт. a forestkeeper .- stan n. going to a forest, living in a forest. --कस m.an anchorite, a Vánaprastha q.v., वैक्कव्यं मम तावटी-दशमपि स्नेहादरण्याकसः Bak.Iv. -ऋदली f. a wild plantain.-गुज m. a wild elephant not vet tamed. चटक m. a wild pigeon.-चिन्द्रका f. moonlight in a forest (lit.), any decoration which does not serve its purpose (fig.). Moonlight in a forest is not appreciated or enjoyed by people and is thus purposeless. Similarly decoration when not appreciated or enjoyed by those for whom it is intended is useless. Thus ' क्रीणां द्वियालोकफले। S. वेषः' K. VII, Mall observes अन्यथा आरण्य-अरण्याचर. चान्त्रका स्यात्-आर्ण्येचर a. living in a forest.-wif m. I wild or savage state, e. g तथारण्यभगोदियोज्य मामधर्मेषु नियोजितः; 2 the

conjunction of the gun and the moon.-उपल m. la ruby: 2 the sun-stone.-कान्सा, प्रिया f. संज्ञा, the wife of the sun.— were m. a kind of sandal tree.—जबन m. an epithet 1 of Karna, 2 of Yama, 3 of S'anais'chara. -आ समबा f. an epithet 1 of the Yamuna, 2 of the Tapati. -Reg f. the light of the sun. -नन्दन, पुच, सनु m. the same as अकतन्य q. v .-- मण्डल n. the disc of the sun. - a a m. marriage with the arka plant. (The Hindu religious law enjoins such a marriage before a man takes a third wife. (चतुर्थोदिविवाहार्यं तृतीयेऽर्क समुद्रहेत Kas'yapa).

अनेशिक m. n. I A wooden bols for fastening a door, सस-अमेन्द्रहुतपातितार्यला निमीलितासी-व भियाऽभरावती K. Pr. I., or इदं गृहं भिषमनायतार्यलम् Mrich. II.; 2 a bar; 3 a wave.

प्रस्ता f. The same as अगैल q. v., प्रागैलादी घें भुजो हमोज R. xviii. 4. (This word is metaphorically used in the sense of 'something intervening as an obstruction or bar, बायगैलाभग इव प्रवृत्तः R. v. 45. Cf. also कण्ठे केवलमगै-केव निहिता जीवस्य निगैच्छतः K. Pr. viii.).

भगेरिका f. A small bolt. अर्थ vi. 1. P (pp. आर्धत) To be worth, to cost, परीक्षका यव व सन्ति देशे नार्थेति रत्नानि

समद्रजाने Panch. 1.

सर्व m. 1 Value, price, कर्युर ये वश्यप्यम् M. VIII. 398, अर्थतः पातिताः 'caused to fall in price or depreciate in value'; 2 an offering of various in gredients to a god or a Brihmana; (the ingredients of this offering are:—आपः लम् । यदः सिकार्थकथेव अ-ष्टांगेऽपैः प्रकीतितः). बुटज-कुमुनैः कल्पितापीय तस्त्रे Megh. I. 4. Comp.—अर्ह् a. worthy of respectful offering.—बला-बल n. rate of price, proper price.—संस्थापन n. fixing the price of commodities, कुर्गत वशं प्रत्यक्षमधेसंस्थापनं नृपः M. viii. 402.

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अर्थीश m. An epithet of S'iva अस्त I a. (f. च्या) 1 Valuable; 2 venerable, तान्द्यान्द्येभादाय द्रात्मत्याययी गिरि: K.S.v1. 50. II n. A respectful offering to a god or a venerable person consisting of various ingredients, अर्घमध्य मिति बादिनं नुपम् R. xi. 69, अनर्धमर्ध्वेण तमद्रिनाथ: K.S.I. 58. R.I. 44 अर्च्या vt. 1. U (pp. अचित) 1 To praise; 2 to worship, आर्चीदद्विजातीन परमार्थान-दान Bt. 1. 15, xiv. 63, xvii. 5, R. ı, 6, 90, 11. 21. xii. 89; 3 salute. WITH SIFT-to worship, स्वकर्मणा तमभ्यर्च्य सि-र्दि विन्दति मानवः Bg. xv111. 46, Bt. 1. 24. x-to worship, प्रानकुरच्या जगदर्चनीयम् Bt. 11. 20. II vt. 10 U (pp eq-चित्र) To honour, to worship. भर्चक a. (f. का) A worshipper, गुरुदेवद्विजार्चक: M.xi 224. अर्चन n. Worship, the hom age paid to deities and superiors.

अर्थना f. The same as अर्थन | q v.

अर्था f. 1 Worship; 2 an image or idol destined to be worshipped, मौर्विहरण्याधिन-रणे: प्रकास्पता: P. Bh. आणि f. A flame, नेशस्याधिहेत मुज इव स्टिज मृथिष्टपुरा Vikr. 1., अणिस् 1 n. 1 A flame, मदशि-णार्थहेवरिमिरादे R. 111: 14.; 2 light, lustre, महामादिष्याम् K. S. 11 20. II m. 1 A ray of light 2 fire Cover m.

जिस्तत् m. 1 fire; 2 the san. अर्घ्य a. (f. च्या) Fit to be worshipped, Bt. II. 20, vi. 70.

अर्थ I vt. 1. P (pp. अभित)
1 To procure, to gain, to
earn, पितृष्ठ-वाविश्येन यदत्यत्
स्वयम्भितन् Yaj. 11. 118, Na.
v. 84; 2 to take, to take
up, Bt, xiv. 74. With स्वto procure, to obtain. II vt.
10. U (pp. अभित) To
obtain, to procure.

अर्जिक a. (f. जिंका) Procuring, one who obtains, e. g. अर्जिको व्यंजमाहरेत.

अर्जन n. Procuring, gaining, अर्थानामजैने दुख्य Panch. 1, अर्जुन I a. (र्. ना or नी) White, clear, पिश्रामाञ्जीयुजमर्जुनच्छित्व Sis. 1. 6. II m.
I The white colour, 2 the name of a tree, 3 a peacock, 4 the only son of his mother; 5 a name of the third Pandava prince (See App. II); 6 a name of Kartavirya. (See App. II). III n. Grass. Comp. — छाष a. of white colour, Sis. 1. 6.—च्या m. an epithet of Hanûmat.

अर्जुनी f. 1 A procuress; 2 a cow; 3 the name of a river.

अर्ज m. 1 The teak tree; 2 a

भणेव m. The ocean, यादोर लोरि-बागेव: R 1. 16, 111, 30, 59. Cour.— अन्त m. the extremity of the ocean.— उद्भा I m. the moon; II n. nectar.— उद्भा f. the goddess Lakshmi.— मन्दिर m. an epithet I of Varuna.— याज n. a boat or ship. भणेख n. Water. Cour. अनीय m. a cloud. अवस्तित m. a

2 light, lustre, प्रशासद्भिषाम m. a cloud. अविभिन्न m. a shell. अविभिन्न m. the ocean. of light; 2 fire. Comp. कर. प्रशास n. Consure, reproach.

affer /. I Pain; 2 the end of a bow.

লাবিদ্ধা f. An elder sister (in theatrical language) Cf. আপিদ্ধা.

अर्थ vt. 10. A (pp. अधित) 1 To request, to sue, to supplicate, to entreat, (with two accusatives, e.g.तमर्थये मोक्षम), पहस्तमर्थयांचके बोद्धम Bt. xiv. 88; 2 to strive to obtain, to wish. WITH STA -to beg, to request, to supplicate, इमं ताबान्त्रपाप्रवृत्तये सा-रंगमासीनमभ्यर्थये Vikr. IV., or अबकार्श किलोदन्वान रामायाभ्यर्थि-तो ददौ R. IV. 58. अभिप्र-to request, to desire, y-1 to desire, to wish for, to beg, to request, अवग्रहे यथा वृद्धि मार्थयन्ते कृषीवलाः Bt. vii. 48, R. v11. 50; 2 to go in search of, to search, पार्थवस्त तथा सीतां यात स्वयीवज्ञासनात् Bt. vii. 48; 3 to attack, to fall upon, दुजेयो लवणः जूलो विज्ञलः माध्येताभिति R. xv. 5, or तत्र्रार्थितं जवनवाजिगतेन राज्ञा R. ix. 56. प्रति- 1 to make an enemy of; 2 to encounter, to meet with a hostile purpose, संख्ये प्रत्यर्थयत राघव-म Bt. v1.25, (here प्रत्यर्थेयत is explained in another way also). सम- 1 to consider, to believe, समर्थये वीयेश्वामिव भग्न-मात्मक; R. xi. 73; 2 to substantiate by proof, to corroborate. eig- to beg; to request, to supplicate, e. q. संपार्थयामास नगे-ब्रवर्थमः

अर्थ m. 1 Object, purpose, e.q. साताओं शातसंबन्ध: भोतं भोता प्रवर्ततेत् (अ॰ is often used in this sense as the last member of adjectival compounds and may be rendered by 'intended for,' 'for the sake of' 'on account of' कर, सन्तानाथां— य विश्वये R. 1. 84., 11, 16.

यज्ञार्यात्कमेषीऽन्यत्र लीकीऽयं क-मैक्यन: Bg.in. 9.In ' मक्का-भी भगः' and 'आपदर्थे भने रक्षेत' ara has the sense of "warding off "but it is derivable from the sense above given; The acc. dat. and loc. singulars of this word, viz. अर्थम् अर्थाय and अर्थे often stand as last members of adverbial compounds in the above seuses, बेलोपलक्षणार्थ-मादिष्टोऽस्मि भगवता काश्यपेन Sak.iv., तह शैनाद भुच्छम्भा भ्यान दारार्थमादर: K. S. vi. 13.); 2 use, utility, profit, advantage: 3 motive, reason, ground: (in these three senses the word is generally used with the inst. e.q. को न मे जीवितेनार्थ 🛼 नैव तरय कृतेनार्थी नाकृतेनेह कश्च-न Bg. III. 18, अचेतनग्रहणेन नार्थः, सतामर्थः शिवाचैया, कोऽर्थ-स्तिरक्षां गुणै: Panch. 11); 4 meaning, sense, signification, e. g. अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेद:: 5 anything expressed by words,तददोषी जन्दार्थी सगुणै K. Pr. 1. (According to poeticians this and is of three kinds, viz, बाच्य or primary (i. e. expressed), लक्ष्य or secondary,and ब्यंग्य or suggested.) ; 6 money, wealth, riches, अजरामस्वत्प्राज्ञो विद्यामर्थे च साधः येत्, अर्थानामर्जने दुःखम् Panch. 1.; 7 interest, concern (as in स्वार्थ 'one's own interest): 8 attainment of riches or worldly prosperity (considered as one of the four ends of worldly life (ge-षार्थ), the other three being धर्म, काम and मोक्ष), अप्यर्थका-मी तस्या स्तां धर्म एव मनीविणः R. 1. 25; 9 affair, matter, concern, रक्ताकुणां दुराये अर्थे स्वद-धीना हि सिन्ध्य: R. I. 72, or अर्थोऽयमधीन्तरभाग्य एव K. S.

III. 18; 10 an object of sense, anything which can be perceived by any of the senses, इन्द्रियेभ्यः परा अर्था परं मनः Katho.. अधिभ्यम (the objects of are five in number, viz. was, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गन्ध); 11 a request, a petition; 12 manner, kind; 13 an action, a plaint (in law). Comp.— अधिकार m. charge of money, office of treasurer - STEAT n. l another matter, a new affair, अर्थीयमर्था तरभाष्य एव K. S. 111, 18; 2 a different meaning, (as in अधीन्तरसंज-नित्राच्य). व्यास m. a figure of speech (in rhetoric). It consists in the statement of a general proposition to support a particular one or of a particular instance to support a general proposition,) यांबदर्थपदां वाचमेव मादाय मा-धवः । विर**शम महीयांसः प्रकृत्या** मितभाषिण: Sis. 11. 13, (2) बृहत्सहायः कार्यान्तं सोदीयानपि गच्छति । सम्भूयांभोधिमभ्येति महा-नदा नगापगा 11. 100. **--अ**-चिन a. one who solicits wealth –अलंकार m. a figure of speech dependent on sense •and not on sound -अश्वाम m. income, acquisition of wealth -आपत्ति f. 1 one of the five processes of inference of the Mimánsakas : it is an inference by which any apparent inconsistency is explained away, e. g. पीनी देवदत्ती दिवा न भंके (where the inference of रात्रिभोत्रन explains the inconsistency); 2 (according to some writers on rl et ric) a figure of speech in which a relevant statement leads to an inference unconnected with the context or vice versa हारोऽयं हरिणार्श्वानां त्रुवति स्तमम

ण्डले । मन्तामामप्यवदस्थेयं के वर्ष "स्मराकेंकरा: # Am. S. 100.-उ कान n. acquisition of wealth. m. the glow of wealth, the warmth of money, अर्थी-- व्याणा विरहित: प्रकृष:स एवं Bhartr. 11, 40. - 37 m. a treasure. - Tr. Tr. a. yielding wealth, useful.—काम I m. du. wealth and pleasure, R. I. 25; II a. desirous of wealth. n. 1 a difficulty, a difficult matter; 2 a pecuniary difficulty, e.g. न मुझेदर्थकृच्छ्रेषु. n. execution of any business,अभ्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Megh 1. 38.-गीरव n. depth of meaning e. g. भारवेरर्थगीरवम्. a. extravagant, wasteful. - I a. full of meaning; II n. la collection of things! 2 considerable wealth. सरव n. truth, the real nature or cause of anything. - तस् ind. I with reference to the meaning; 2 in fact, really; 3 for the sake of money, ऐश्वर्यादन-कतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽर्थतः सेवते Mud. 1.; 4 on account of. Calcan, depth of meaning, वबार्थतो गीरवम् M. M. I.-इ s. 1 advantageous, useful; 2 liberal. - 199 n. 1 unjust seizure of property; 2 waste; 3 finding fault with the meaning of a passage.m. a literary blemish in regard to sense. (The faults of composition are classed under the heads of प्रदेशिक, पदांशदीक, वाक्यदीक and अधेदीय; for an enumeration and explanation of these See K. Pr. vII.).-निबन्धन a. contingent on wealth.-निचय m. determination, decision .of m. 1 lord of riches, a king, किटिचहिइस्वार्धपति बमावे R. m. 46, n. 8; 2 an epithet of Kubers .- 47, 254 a.

intent on gaining wealth, covetous.-spile f. a source of the grand object in a drama. (They are five:- (1) बीज, (2) बिन्दु, (8) पताका, (4) प्रकरी, and (5) कार्थ.) - प्रवास m. usury. - w. composition, text, stanza. a. selfish. - indication of the real meaning. At n. difference of meaning, e. g. अर्थभे-देन शब्दभेद:.-माच n. wealth.-लाभ m. acquisition of wealth. -40 a. 1 having meaning. प्रातिपदिक म अर्थेवद्धातुरप्रस्ययः Pan.; 2 serving some purpose, not useless; 3 significant, e. g. अर्थवान खलु मे रा-जशब्द:.-वाद m. 1 an explanatory remark; (it recommends a precept (विधि) by stating the good it brings on, by enumerating the evils that result from its omission, by setting up long practice, &c.); 2 declaration of any purpose; 3 praise, अर्थवाद एषः । दोषं तु मे कञ्चित्कथय Ut. ा.-বিৰ্ a. sagacious, wise. স্বাস্থি f. accumulation of wealth .-विकल्प m. 1 deviation from truth; 2 prevarication.- च्यय m. expenditure.— शास्त्र n. 1 science of polity or moral and political government, अर्थशासक।रासिविधां सिद्धिमाम-नान्त Mud. III.; 2 science general conduct in life. n. honesty in money matters, सर्वेषामेव शी-चानामधेशीचं परं स्मृतम् M. v. 106.-संस्थान n. treasury.-सम्बन्ध m. connection of sense with a word or a sentence.-सिद्धि f. fulfilment of desired object, success. अर्थना f. Request, begging, entreaty, Na. v. 112. अर्थात ind. 1 As a matter of

भवित इत्यनेच तरसङ्चरितमपूर्वन-क्षणमथीदायात भवति S. D. s .: 2 that is to say, namely. saften m. 1 A watchman; 2 a minstrel whose business it is to announce the different

hours of the day. आधिन I a. (f. नी)1 One who seeks for anything, (with the inst. e. g. भाषेया चार्थी); 2 desirous of (with the inst. e.g. को वधेन ममार्थी स्यात्); 3 entreating any one, (with the gen. e.g. अर्थी वरहिवर्मेस्त.) II m. 1 A beggar, a suitor, कन्यारसमयोनिजनम भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थनः Mv. I., यथाकामा-चिताथिनाम् R. I. 6, II. 54, IX. 27; 2 a prosecutor, a plaintiff, a complainant, E धर्मस्थसर्वः शश्वदर्थिमत्यर्थिनःस्व-यम्। ददर्श संशयच्छेद्यान् व्यवहारा-नतान्द्रतः R. xvII. 89; 3 a servant. Comp.—सात् ind. at the disposal of beggars, (with क. e. g. विभज्य मेहने यद-थिसात्कत: Na. 1. 16).

अर्थीय त. (f. बा) Destined for, relating to, (always used as the last member of a compound, कर्मचैव तदर्थीयम् Bg. xv11. 27.)

अर्थ्य I a. (f. थ्यां) 1 Worthy of being sought; 2 appropriate, significant, रतन्यं स्त-तिभिरध्याभिरूपतस्थे सरस्वती है. IV. 6; 3 fit, proper; 4 wise. II n. Red chalk.

375 I vt. or vi. 1. P. (pp. आदित) 1 To ask or beg, चार-इन नार्देति चातको अप R. v. 17; 2 to go; 3 to be hurt, to be troubled. II vt. 1. U (pp. आहित) To kill, to hurt, रक:-सहस्राणि चतुर्दशादीत Bt. xm. 56. Wirn अति-1 to kill; 2 to fall upon, अत्यादीद्यालिनः प्र-भग Bt. xv. 115. आवि-to press, to afflict. HII vt. 10 U. (pp. wien) To hurt, to kill. course, in fact, मुक्केण दण्डो

वेनादिंदरित्यपुरं पिनाकी Bt. 11.

n. Pain, trouble.

अदेगा f. 1 Going; 2 begging;

3 killing. and I a. (f. of) Half, forming a half, अध्यक्षमार्गे परवाण खना R. vii. 45. II m. n. 1 The half, कोशार्थ प्रकृतिपुरःसरे-ण गत्का R. XIII. 79; 2a part, यदर्थे विच्छनं भवति कृतसन्धानमिव तत Sak. 1., R. 111. 59; 3 half a short syllable. (340 may be peculiarly compounded with an ordinal, e.g. अर्थ-त्तीय 'containing the third (only) half i. e. two and a half'). Comp.-अंश m.a half.-अंशिन a. sharing a half.-sir n. half the body. - 375 m. a quarter, चरोरधीर्धभागाभ्यां तामयोजयतामभे R. x. 56.-314 a a. having only one half left.-आसन ॥ I half a seat; (it is considered a mark of great respect to make room for a guest on the same seat with one's self, डपेयुषः स्वामपि मृतिमञ्चामधीसन गोत्रभिदोधितही (8cil. ककुत्स्थः) R. vr. 73, or मम हि दिवीकसां समक्षमधीसनीपविश्वातस्य &c. Sak. vii.); 2 exemption from censure. m. 1 a half moon; 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head; 3 a crescent-shaped nail-print .-°मीलि m. S'iva - उस्त a. half uttered, रामभद्रेत्यधीं के Ut. 1. -37th f. a broken speech.asa m. 1 a partial rise; 2 the rising of the half-moon. -384 n. a short petticoat.-काल, कूट m. an epithet of Siva.- a. half done, incomplete.—खार », खारि f. a measure of grain, half a khàri.-- in f. a name of the niver Kaveri.—1 m. a mecklace of 24 strings.- from m. the homisphere.m. I the half moon, शब्दमीधर इत्युचैः शार्धेचन्त्रं विभ-ति य: K. S. vi. 75: 2 a half-moon-shaped blow, e.g. अर्धचन्द्रं इत्वा निःसारितः, अदी-वतामेतस्यार्धचन्त्रः; 3 the semicircular mark on the peacock's tail; 4 an arrow the head of which is like a halfmoon, अर्धचन्त्रमखैर्बाणैभिच्छेद क-टलीसखम R. x11. 96; 5 a halfmoon-shaped nail-print. 377art a. half-moon-shaped. चोलक m. a short bodice. -ज्ञान्हवी ∫. See अर्धगंगा.-दिवस m. 1 mid-day; 2 a day of 12 hours.—नारीश, नारीश्वर m. that form of S'iva in which he appears half male and half female .- निशा f. midnight.-प्रचाशत f. twentyfive.-- qq n.a particular mea sure.-पथ n. half way.-पथे ind. mid-way.-पहर m. half a watch, i. e. one hour and a half.—મારા m. a half, તદર્ધમાર્ગન लभस्य कांक्षितम् K. S. v. 50. R. vii. 45.-- m. 1 a sharer: 2 entitled to a half.-- meat m. mid-day. –मागधी f. a variety the Magadhi dialect.-माणव, माणवक m. a necklace of twelve strings.-- माना f. half a short syllable.-Hrif ind. mid-way.-मासिक a. 1 happening every half month; 2 lasting half a month.- महि m. f. a half clenched hand .-वाम m. See अर्धपहर,—स्य m. a warrior fighting on a car who is not as perfectly skilled aa a रथी, e. g. तेन मे ऽर्धरथो मतः (scil. कर्ण:) Bh.—राज m. mid-night, R. xvi.4.-विसर्ग. विसर्जनीय m the visarga sound before 囊, 硬, 型, and 束 (in gram.).--वीक्षण n. a side-look, a glance, -3नारीक m. a follower of Kanada. — का m. the radius of a circle. — का m. the fifty. — का a. having only half left. — मा m. half a S'loka.—सीरिज m. a cultivator who takes half the crop for his labour. — सार m. a necklace of twelve strings. — स्टब्स a. half a short syllable.

अर्थक m. n. The same as अर्थ q. e. अर्थिक α. (f. की) Measuring

a half.

अधिन् a. (f. नी) Entitled toa half.

अर्पेण n. 1 Placing in or upon, पादापेणानुमहपूत्रष्टम् R. 11. 35; 2 inserting, putting in, मुख्या- पेणेषु मक्तितमाल्याः R. x111. 9; 3 delivering, making over, resigning, सेथं स्वेदहापेणानिङ्मयेन् प R. 11. 55; 4 piercing, तीहण- तुण्डापंणीश्रीवां नकीः सर्वी व्यदास्यव् Ram.

आपिस m. The heart.

system. n. 1 A hundred millions; 2 a serpent; 3 a name of the mountain Abu; 4 the name of a demon conquered by Indra; 5 a cloud; 6 a swelling or tumour (in medicine).

अर्भिक I a. (f. का) 1 Small, little; 2 weak; 3 young, childish, (rarely used in classics as an adjective). II m. 1 A boy, a child, भुतस्य यायादयमन्तमभकः R. III. 21, 25, vII. 67; 2 a fool, an idiot.

अर्थ I a. (f. बॉ) Excellent. II m. 1 A master; 2a Vais'ya. Comp. — वर्ष m. a Vais'ya of rank. (The word has three fem. forms:— अर्थी, अर्थी, अ-यौजी qq. vv.)

अभिन् m. 1 The sun; 2 a name of the arka plant; 3

the head of the pitric, तिपु-भागों मार्थि Bg. x. 29. भागों . I A mistress; 2 a woman of the Vais'ya tribe. अविष्टित . The same as अविष्ट v. अविष्ट I m. I A horse, अविष्ट मार्थित । M. 1 A horse, अविष्ट मार्थित । अविष्ट प्रतिक्रमा । अविष्ट प्रतिक

अर्थती f. 1 A Mare; 2 a procuress.

श्रविक ind. 1 Before, behind,
(in time or place), अवीक्
धंवत्तरात्स्वामी इरत् परती नृपः
Yaj. 11. 173, अवीक् धंवायनादरमाम् M. v. 59; 2 hitherward, on this side; 3 within,
near, (with the loc., एते वाधोगुपवनभृवि डिजदमीकुरायां नष्टाधंका हरिणितिश्चावा मन्दमन्दै वरनित Sak. 1). Comr.—कालिक a. modern.—कुल n. the
near bank of a river.

भर्ताच् a. (f. ची) I Coming hitherward; 2 coming to meet any one; 3 being behind; 4 following, subse-

quent.

अनी चीन a. (f. ना) 1 Modern; 2 later than (with the abl. e. q. यद्ध प्रथम अविधिनम्तरिकात S'at. Br.)

and n. Piles.

भारत n. Piles. भारत a (f. सा) Suffering from piles.

Stir ana; so called because it is supposed to cure piles.

भाई I et. or ri. 1. P (In epic poetry used in the Atm. also) (pp. आहत) I To deserve, to merit, किमिन नामायु-ध्यानमेर धराजाहित Sak. vii., or रावणे नाहते पूजाम Ram., 2 to be entitled to, ननु गर्मः पित्र्यं रि-स्थमहित Sak. vi., or क की

स्वातन्त्रवमशीते M. Ix. कि कि का undergo: 4 to be equal to. न ते मात्रान्यपचारमहैन्सि Bak. III.; 5 to worship, to honour; 6 to deserve to be done, Na. v. 112. (The second person of this root joined with an infinitive represents a mild form of command, request or advice e. q. कर्तम-हिंस 'Be pleased to do', हि-भाष्यहान्यहेंसि से द्विमहेन् R. v. 35.). II ot. 10 U. (pp. 37-हित) To worship, to honour, राजाजिंहत्तं मधुपर्कपाणिः Bt. 1. I7.

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आहे I a. (f. ही) 1 Worthy of respect, अर्हानभोजयन् विप्रो दण्ड-महिति माषकम् M. viii 392; 2 worthy of, entitled to, (with an acc or an infinitive, नेवा हैं: पैतकं रिक्थं पतितान्यादितो हि सः M. ix. 144, न परियागमर्हेयं मत्सक। सात् । तस्मात्राही वयं हन्तं भातेराष्ट्रान् स्ववान्धवान् Bg. 1. 36.); **3** proper, fit, स भत्योऽ-हों महीभुजाम Panch. I. II m. I An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Indra; 3 price, महाईश्वरका-परिवर्तनस्यतेः K S. v. 12. अर्हण n. Worship, adoration, जिष्यवर्गपरिकल्पिताईणम R. XI.

23.
अहंणा f The same as अहंण q.
v., अहंणामहेते चुका: R 1. 55.
अहंत् I m. I A Buddha; 2 a superior divinity with the Jainas thus described:—सर्वेहो जितराणदिदीवज्ञेलोक्यपूजित:।
यथस्थितार्थवादी च देवे ऽहंन पर-

अर्हन्त I a. (f. नती) Worthy. II m. 1 A Buddha; 2 a Buddhist mendicant.

मेश्वर:. II a. Worthy.

wit f. Worship.

अर्हन्ती f. Veneration, homage, adoration, भोषाहेन्सी चलेगुण्ये: S. K.

अर्क्ष a. (f. सर्प) Worthy, respectable.

कात ot. or of. h. U (ph) का कित) I To adorn; A to prisvent, to ward off; S to to competent.

अल n. A yellow pigment, ' अलक m. n. I Hair, a curl, a lock, हस्ते लीलाकमलमलके बाल-कन्दानविद्यम् Megh. 11.2,(Mall. quotes in his comment on this S'loka 'स्वभाववज्ञान्यलका-नि तासाम् ' 'निर्भुतान्यलकानि पा-तिसमर: 'to show that अ is used in the neuter also) R. 1. 42, IV 54; 2 carls on the forehead; 3 saffron applied to the body, Comp. - ar. From. the end of a curl -- w-≠ar f. I a young girl from eight to ten years old; 2 the name of a river falling into the Ganges. - war f. the capital of Kubers, othewisecalled अलका. -संहति f. a row of curls.

अलका f. 1 A girl from eight to ten years ot age; 2 the name of the capital of Kubera, तिभाति यस्यां लिलतालकायां मनी-इसा वैभवणस्य लक्ष्मी: Bh. V. 11. 10.Comp. — अधिप. अधिपति. देशह m. Kubera, the lord of Alaka, अन्यजीवदमरालके भरी R. xix, 15.

अलक्त m. The red resin of certain trees. Comp. — रस m. the alakta juice, असकारस-रक्ताभावलकारसवर्णिती। अथारि च-रण तस्या पद्यको शसमभी Ram.
—राग m. the red colour of alakta.

সালন্দ m. The same as ব্যাদন ক q v (This substance was formerly used by ladies as an article of decoration with which they dyed certain parts of the body. See the quotations.) মাননামা মুখ্যা নাম B. VII. 7. বিশ্বীসালন্দেন

यो इताथी: प्रहर्ष निर्श्य निष्पीडिता-कक्कवतृत्यश्चित Panch. I.

अल्लान I a.(f. ना) 1 Having no good marks, inauspicious, क्रेशावहा भर्तरलक्षणा अहम् R.xiv. 5.; 2 having no definition. II n. 1 An inauspicious sign; 2 a no-definition or bad definition.

अलक्ष a. (f. क्या) 1 Invisible unknown; 2 unmarked; 3 insignfiicant in appearance; 4 free from fraud; 5 not secondary, (as a meaning). Comp. -गति a. moving invisibly.-अन्यता f. unknown birth or origin, बर्जुबिरूपाक्षमलक्ष्यजन्मता K. S. v. 72.-लिंग a disguised, incognito.

अलगर्ह (र्ज्ज) m. A water-

serpent.

अलघ a.(f. घू or ध्वी) 1 Heavy; 2 long (as a syllable); 3 serious, solemn; 4 intense. violent. Comp-ages m. a rock.

अलंकाण n. 1 Decoration: 2 an ornament (used figuratively also, सूजति ताबदशेषगुणा **लयं पुरुष्**रत्नमलंकरणं भुवः Bhartr. 11. 92).

अलकारिज a. Fond of decoration.

अलंकमींग a (f. णा) Skilful, clever.

and m. 1 The act of decorating; 2 an ornament; 3 a fluure of speech; (they are classed under the heads of इन्हालं॰, अर्थालं॰ and इन्हा খার্ন); 4 the science and art of rhetoric, अलंकारान स-बोंनपि गालितगर्वान् रचयत् ${f R}.$ ${f G}.$ Intr. Comp.—with n. the science and art of rhetoric (poetics and dramaturgy are both included in we though sometimes dramaturgy treated separately) .- स्वाप n. sold used for ornaments.

अलंकार्क m. The same as अ-लंकार q. v.

अलंकाति f. 1 Decoration; 2 an ornament; 3 a figure of speech, e.g. सालंकातिः भवणकोम-स्वर्णराजि: Bh.V. 11.6, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3), or the following stanza of Jayadeva in which Mammata is contradicted in a poetic fashion: —यो विद्यान मन्यते काव्यं शब्दार्थावनलंकती। असी न मन्यते कस्मादन्ष्णमनल कृती Chandraloka. 1.

अलंकिया f. Adorning, ornamenting.

अलझ m. A kind of bird. अलङ्जर m. An earthen water-

अलग् ind. A particle meaning 1 enough, no more of, अर्ल महिपाल तब श्रमेण $R.\,_{11},\,34$, अलं विवादेन यथा अतं त्वया K.S. v. 82, (in this sense used with an inst. or a gerund); 2 no need of, no use of, आलप्यालमिदं बभ्रोर्यत्स दारान-पाहरत Sis. 11. 40; 3 in a high degree, greatly, excessively, कथापि खलु पापानामलमभे यसे यत: Sis 11. 40, अलमची तयामास: R. x. 80, त्वमपि वि-ततयज्ञ: स्वनिण: प्रीणयालम् Sak. VII.: 4 sufficient for, equal to, (with the dat., तस्यालमेषा क्षधितस्य तुमचे R. 11. 89, or दैस्येभ्योऽलं हरि:); 5 able, competent, (used with a loc. or an infinitive, त्रयाणामपि लोकानामलमस्मि निवारणे Ram,. धर्माद्विचलितं नाहमलं चन्द्रादिव प्रभा Ram. As prefixed to 事, अ0 is an **Eque** and means 'to decorate.'). Comp. - जीविक a. sufficient for livelihood -धन a rich, प्रतिभूः स्यादलेधनः। M. vii. 162.- yr m. thick smoke.— प्रचीप a. sufficient for a man. a. strong enough.-was enough

-Meg a sble, competent. विनोप्यस्मदलम्ब्युरिक्यावै मुन: Sis. 11. 9.

अलंपर I a. (f. द्या) Not libidinous, chaste. II m. A. woman's apartment.

अलंब्रुष m. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

अलब a. (f. बा) 1 Homeless, houseless; 2 imperishable.

अलर्क m. 1 A mad dog; 2 the arka tree.

ਅਲਲੇ ind. A word without meaning occurring in the gibberish of the Pis'achas (mostly found in dramatic literature).

अलवाल n. A basin for water at the foot of a tree. Cf. 311-

लवाल.

अलस a. (f. सा) 1 Idle, indolent; 2 slow, श्रोणीभारादलसग-मना Megh. 11. 19, Am. 8. 97; **3** languid, अलसवलितै: भे-माईहि: (scil. अंगे:) Am. S. 4, also 90. Сомг.—**इंशना** f.a. woman with a languishing look.

अलसक a. (f. का) The same as अल**स q. v.**

अलात n. A fire-brand, निर्वोणा-ल।तलाघवम् K. S. 11. 23.

अलाम्(ब्र) I f A kind of gourd II n. 1 A vessel made of gourd; 2 a fruit of this gourd, which, being light, floats on water, (thus we have कि हि नामेतत् । अम्बुनि मज्जन्त्यलाबुनि प्रावाणः प्रवन्त इति in the Mv.) Comp.-414 n. &

jar made of alábu. अलांबु ∫. See अलांबु ∫.

अलार n. A door.

आंत m. 1 A large black bee, Sis. IV. 57, R. ax. 41; 2 a scorpion: crow; 4 the Indian cuckoo; 5 spirituous liquor. Comp .-

इस n. a flight of bees, आल-इस्तीत्रकात्रवासम्बद्धिक्वक्क-स्कापे Git. G. 1.-पित n. the red lotus.-माला f. a flight of bees.-विरुत n. hum of the bee.

आहिता n. The forehead, अहि-केन च हमकान्तिना Bh. V. 11. 171.

अस्तिगई m. The same as अलग-

अस्मि a. (f. गा) I Having no marks; 2 having no gender (in gram.).

अलिजर m. A water-jar. See

अलिन् m 1 A large black bee, मिलिनिमा अलिनि माधवयोषिताम् Sis. vii. 4.

अलिनी f. I A bee, अलिनीजिंडण: क्यानां चयः Bhartr. 1. 5; 2 a swarm of bees.

अलिन्द I m. 1 A terrace before a house-door, e. g.यस्या-मिल्देष न चक्रांद: 2 a place before a door, II m. pl. The name of a country and its people.

स्तिपक m. 1 The Indian cuckoo; 2 a dog; 3 a bee. भित्रक m. 1 The Indian cuckoo; 2 a bee; 3 a frog. भित्रक m. The same as भित्रक q. v.

अलीक I a. (f. का 1) Unpleasant; 2 false, untrue, pretended, निर्योत: शनकेरलीकवच-नोपन्यासमालीजन: Am. S. 28, also 33, 43. II n. 1 Falsehood, untruth; 2 the forehead.

नलीकिन a. (f. नी) 1 Dis agreeable; 2 false.

As f. A small water-pot. ind. An unmeaning word in the dialect of the Pis'dchas (mostly occurring in dramatic literature).

अलोबक I a. (f. पिका) Stain-

less. II m. The supreme spirit.

भलोक I a. (f. का) 1 What cannot be seen, लोकालोक इया-चल: R. 1. 68, (न लोक्यत इत्य-लोक: Mall.); 2 one who does not go to any other world atter death. II n. 1 End of the world, destruction of the universe, रक्ष सर्वानियांशोकाका लोक कर्नुमहीस Ram. Сомр.— सामान्य a. (f. न्या) extraordinary, supernatural.

अलोकन n. Invisibility, dis-

থালাল a. (f. লা.) 1 Firm, steady; 2tranquil, unagitated; 3 not fickle; 4 free from desire.

क्रजोतुष a. (f.पा) 1 Free from desire; 2 indifferent to sensual objects.

अलीकिक a_i (f_i की) f 1 ${
m Un}$ common, supernatural; 2 unusual, rare; 3 peculiar to the sacred literature, not used in classics, (as a word or phrase) e.g. अलौकिकत्वा-टमरः स्वकोषे न यानि नामानि सम-क्षिलेख । विलोक्य तैरप्यधुना प्रचार-मयं प्रयत्न: पर्षोत्तमस्य Trik. 1.1. अल्ब a (f ल्या) (op. to महत्, बह and बृहत्) 1 Small, little, scanty, अल्पस्य हेताबेह हात्मिच्छन् R 11. 47, 1. 2, M. x11. 74; 2 trifling, M. x. 36; 3 seldom, rare, (as in अल्पप्रयोगोऽयं शब्दः): 4 of short existence. (The acc. inst. and abl. singulars, viz. अस्प्रम, अस्पेन, and अल्पात are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'easily', 'without much trouble'. little', ' for a slight reason', प्रीतिरस्पेन भिद्यते Ram.) Comp. - speeq a. very little, very small. -आकांशिय a. satisfied with little. - The I a. short-lived, M. IV. 157:

Il m. a goat, -wrest m. the taking little food. - FRE a. I other than small i. c. large; 2 other than few i. e. many, केषामेष नराधिया न जनयत्यस्पेतराः कल्पना: Pr. Bh. 17: 3 other than little i.e. much, Pr. Bh. 9. **-34** a. slightly defective, not quite complete. - sqra m. a small means. - IFY I a. having little scent; II n. the red lotus. - es a scantily clad. - a. shallow, superficial.-दृष्टि a. narrow minded.—धन a. not rich, poor, M. 111. 66. -sf a weak-minded - unea. having few descendants. - - aror a. I of little measure; 2 of little authority. - प्रयोग a, of rare application or use. -my I m, the unaspirated letters of the alphabet (as op. to महाप्राण). They are the vowels, the semi-vowels. the nasals and क्च्द्त्प्गुजुड्ड ब: II a. having little or short breath. - बल a. of little strength, feeble - a. weak-minded, unwise, M. x1. 36. – भाषिन् a. taciturn. – म ध्यम a. thin-waisted. -माच n. a little.-मृति a. small-bodied. -मह्य a. cheap. -मधस् a. ignorant, silly. अस्पम्पच a. cooking little i. e. stingy .-वयस् a. young in age.-वादि-न a. tacituru.—विषय a. of limited range, R. 1. 2 - NE ind. I a little, e g. बहुशी ददा-ति भाभ्यद्यिकेषु । अल्पद्माः शासेषुः 2 seldom.—सरस n. a small pond which is dry in the hot season.

अल्पक a. (f. ल्पिका) The same as अल्प q. v.

अल्पित a. (f. बा) 1 Diminished; 2 put down, lowered in position or estimation, स् या न चमे अस्पितकस्पपादपः Na. 1. 15.

अल्पिष्ठ a. (f. हा) (the super. of अल्प) Least, smallest.

अल्पीयस् ". (f. सी) (the compar. of अस्प) Less, smaller. असा f. (the voc. sing. of this word is अस). A mother.

आव vt. 1. P (pp. अवित) 1 To defend, to protect, यमवता-मवतां च धारि स्थितः R. 1x. 1; 2 to do good to, प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्न-**₹**तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीशः Sak. 1.; to please, to satisfy give pleasure to. विक्रमस्तेन मामवात नाजिते त्वि ${f R}$. x1. 75, 1,65; 4 to like, to desire: 5 to favour. (In Pánini's Dhátupátha several other senses are given but they are not met with in classics.)

अब ind. (The initial अ of this preposition is sometimes dropped, पूर्वपरी तोयनिधी बगाझ (for अवगास.) K. S. 1.1. Cf. अपि.)

As a prefix to verbal themes, it expresses I disrespect (e. g. अवज्ञा), 2 support, resting (e. g. अवलम्ब), 3 purifying (e. g. अवलम्ब), 4 littleness (e. g. अवहन्त), 5 diffusion (e. g. अवन्त्रों), 6 determination (e. g. अवन्त्रों), 7 depression, bending (e. g. अवन्त्रम्), 8 commanding (e. g. अवज्ञ्ञम्), 9 depreciation, 10 nourishing.

As a preposition it means 'away' 'off', 'away from'

(with abl.).

As the first member of an adjectival compound with a noun it means 'অবস্থু' (called down to) e.g স্বনীনিত্

where I a. (f. et) 1 Opposite, contrary: 2 downward, II n. Opposition,

अवसतेन n. Cutting off, excision.

अवकर m. Dust, sweepings. अवकलित a. (f. ता) 1 Seen; 2 known; 3 received.

अवकाश m. 1 Space, place, room, अवकाशी विविक्तीय महान द्योः समागमे Ram., अस्माक-मस्ति न कथंचिदिहावकादा:Panch. iv.; 2 occasion, opportunity, e.g. लब्धावकाज्ञोऽविध्यन्मी तत्र द ग्धा मनीभवः; 🎖 footing, admission, तस्मादेयो विपुलमतिभिनीव-काजो ८धमानाम Panch.iv ,(छाया) गुद्धे तु दर्पेणतले सुलभावकाशा Sak. vii: 4 aperture: 5 interval, intermediate time. (With the roots दा and इन and their derivatives are means to make room for', 'to give way to, ' e. q. असी हि दत्वा ति मिरावकाशमस्तं वजत्यन्नतकोटिरि-न्द्र:. With लभु, it means 1 to get a footing, लब्धावकाको मे मनोरथः Sak. 1.; शोकावेगद्धिते मे मनसि विवेक एव नावका ग्रेलिंगे, 2 to get an opportunity.

(See 2 above). With रूप, 'to hinder', 'to impede', (नि-द्राम्) नयनसिल्लोन्शिडरुदावकासा मु Megh. 11. 28).

अवनीणिन् m. A religious student who has committed an act of incontinency contrary to his vow. (अवनीणी भवेहत्वा नसचारी तु योषितम् Yaj. 111. 280).

अवकुंचन n. Bending, contraction.

अवकुण्डन n. 1 Investing, surrounding; 2 attracting.

अवकृष्ट I a. (f. er) I Expelled, turned out; 2 removed; 3 pulled; 4 degraded, outcaste, II m. A low servant, पणो देयोऽवकृष्टस्य M. vii,126. (Medhátithi explains अ॰ by संगाजेबकोधनावितिसुक्त).

अवस्ति f. 1 Suitableness; 2

possibility, probability. (अव-वक्रतिरसंभावना S. K.).

अवलेशिन् a, (f. नी) Barren (as a tree). अवक्रन्दन n. Crying out, weeping aloud.

अवस्य m. 1 Letting out to hire; 2 rent; 3 a duty, a tax; 4 price.

अवकान्ति f. 1 Descent; 2 approach.

अविक्रवा f. Neglect, omis sion अवक्रीश m. 1 Abuse; 2 a curse, an imprecation; 3 a discordant noise.

अवहेद m. 1 Trickling; 2 fetid discharge.

अवकाय m. An imperfect decoction.

अवक्षय m. Decay, waste. अवक्षेप m. The same as अवस्रे-

प्रविश्वत m. The same as अवस्त-

अवसेषण n. 1 Throwing down; 2 throwing down considered as one of the 5 karmans of the Vais'eshikas, (See under कमेन्); 3 censure, blame; 4 despising.

अवक्षेपणी J. A bridle.

अवखात n. A deep ditch.

अवगणन n. 1 Contempt, disregard; 2 censure, blame; 3 insult.

अवगण्ड m. Λ pimple upon the face.

अवगति f. 1 Perception, knowledge; 2 true knowledge, ब्रह्मावगतिहिं पुरुषार्थः S. Bh.

अवगम m. The same as अवगति q. v., Bg. ix. 2.

अवगाद a. (हा) I Immersed.
plunged into; 2 depressed,
low, अभ्युजता परस्तादवगादा जञ्चनगीरवास्पश्चात् (पदपंक्ति:) Sak.
111.; 3 deep. (The word is
sometimes written बगाड),

अवगाहणः I Plunging, जलावगा -हश्चणमात्रज्ञात्ता R. v. 47, 2 bathing, शुभगसलिलाबगाहाः (दिवसा:) Sak. 1., सदावगाहका अवारिसंचय: Rt.1. 1; 3 a bathing-place. (Written also

बगाह) क्षवबाहन n. 1 Plunging; 2 bathing, दग्धानामवगाहनाय वि-थिना रम्यं सरी निर्मितम् $\mathrm{Sr.\,T.\,1.}$ अवगीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Abused, consured; 2 wicked, vile; 3 satirized in song. II n. 1 Reproach, blame; 2 an evil report.

आवश्य m. Fault, defect, अन्य-दोषे परावगुणम् Mall. on Kir. XIII. 48.

अवशुण्डन n. 1 Veiling; 2 a veil, e. g. तिभिरावगुण्ठनगटक्षेपं विभने विश्वः: 3 covering Comp. -वती f. covered with a veil, केयमवगुण्ठनवती Sak. v.

अवगुण्डिका f. 1 Veiling; 2 a veil; 3 a curtain.

अवगुण्डित a. (f. ता) Covered, रजनीतिभिरावगुण्ठिते K. S. IV. 11.

अवगूहन n. 1 Hiding; 2 embracing.

अवगोरण n. Assaulting with intent to kill, (in criminal law).

अवयह m. 1 The withholding or failure of rain, नभोनभस्य-बोर्वृष्टिमवमह स्वान्तरे R. XII. 29, 1. 62, x. 48; 2 drought, बूधेन सीतां तदवग्रहक्षताम् K. S. v. 61; 3 obstacle, impediment; 4 a hiatus, as in धिक ता-म्ब तब्ब मदनज्ञ इमाज मारुच, Bhartr. 11. 2. (in gram.); 5 nature; 6 a term of abuse: 7 an elephant's forehead; 8 a herd of elephants; 9 the sign (S).

अवग्रुज n. 1 Obstacle, impediment; 2 disregard.

अवगाह m. The same as अवगह

Term m. 1 A hole in the ground, a cave; 2 a stonemill for grinding corn.

अववर्षण n. Rubbing, rubbing off.

अवधात m. 1 Striking; 2 killing; 3 a stroke, a blow, कर्णीवधातनियुणेन च ताद्यमाना दुरीकृताः करिवरेण (भूगाः) Niti. Pr. 2; 4 threshing corn in a mortar.

अवपूर्णन n. Whirling round. अवधायण n. । 1 Proclaiming; अवयोषणा f. | 2 a proclamation.

সৰমাণ n. The act of smelling. अवचन I a. (f. ना) Silent, mute, ज्ञाकुन्तला साध्वसादवचना तिष्ठति Sak. 1. II n. 1 The not speaking; 2 blame, rebuke.

अवस्वनीय a. (f. वा) 1 Not lit to be uttered or spoken out (as filthy or obscene language), वादेष्ववचनीयेषु M. VIII. 269; 2 not blamable, not deserving censure, सर्वथा व्यवहतेव्यं कृतो हाव चनीयता Ut. 1 अवच (चा)य m. Gathering, especially flowers &c ,ततः प्र-विज्ञतः कुसुमावचयमभिनयन्त्यी स-ख्यी Sak. Iv., or अविरतक्सुमा-वचायखेदात् Sis. v11. 71. अवचारण n. Employing, ap-

plication. अवचुड m The pendant crest of a standard, पिच्छावच्डमन-माधाधाम जग्म: Sis. v. 13.

अवचर्णन n. I Pounding, reducing to powder; 2 sprinkling absorbent powders on sores (in medicine).

अनमूल m An ornament (such as a chouri) hanging from the top of a banner, दिवसकर-वारणस्याव चूलचामरकलाप इव Kad. अवस्तक m. A brush for fanning off flies, a chouri. अवच्छ र m. A cover, काऊननाव-

च्छदान् (बरान्) Ram. अविकास a. (f. ना) 1 Cut off; 2 divided, separted: 3

particularized (as by a qualifying adjective); 4 bounded. determined, दिक्कालायनविकmo Bhartr. 11, 1.; 5. 86parated from everything else by the properties peculiarly predicated of anything (in logic).

अवच्छ्रित I a. (f. ता) Mixed, intermingled. II n. A horse-

laugh.

अवच्छेद m. 1 Part, portion: 2 separation: 3 limit, boundary; 4 particularization, 5 determination, decision, शन्दा थस्या-नवच्छेदे विशेषस्मृतिहेतवः Bhartr. quoted in K. Pr. 11.; 6 the property of a thing by which it is distinguished from everything else.

अवच्छेरक I a. (f. रिका) 1 Distinguishing, particularizing; 2 separating; 3 determining, deciding. II n. A. predicate or characteristic (in logic).

अवजय m. Victory, यनेन्द्रलोका-वजयाय दृतः संधाय ... लंकाधिपतिः प्रतस्थे R. vi. 62.

अवसा f. Contempt, disrespect disregard, आत्म यवज्ञां शिथली-चकार R. 11. 41. Comp.-उपहत a. treated with contempt. - 5: a n. the pangs of humiliation, माजीवन यः पराव-ज्ञादु:खदग्धोपि जीवति Sis. II. 45.

अवज्ञान n. The same as अवज्ञ q.v. R 1. 79.

अवट m. 1 A hole; 2 s pit, अवटे चापि मे राम प्रक्षिपेर कलेंबरम् Ram.; 3 a well; 4 any low or depressed part of the body. Yaj. III. 98; 5 a juggler. Comp. - a cortoise in a hole (lit.), an inexperienced man who has seen nothing of the world (fig.). अवटि (ही) f. I a hole, a

cavity; 2 a well.

अवहार क (f. gr) Flat-nosed. अवहा m. 1 A hole in the ground; 2 a well; 3 the back of the neck.

अवरीन n. A particular flight of birds.

अवर्तस m. n. I A garland; 2 an ear-ring, स्ववाहनको भवलाव-तंता: K. S. vii. 38; 3 a particular ornament to be worn on the head: (hence anything that prominently figures as an ornament, के वा म सन्ति अवि तामरसावतंसाः (अल-समिवेशाः) Chát. 11. 3. Cf. कुलावतंसः).

अवतंसक m. n. The same as अवतंस q. v. अवतंस a (f. सा) Heated. Comp. अवतंसनकुलस्थित n. an ichneumon's standing on hot ground; (metaphorical ly said of the inconstancy of man.),

अवतमस्त n. 1 Slight darkness; 2 darkness in general, अवत-मसिदाये भास्त्रता-युक्रतेन Sis. x1. 57. (Mall. observes in connection with this use of the word:—यदापि क्षीणेवनमसं तम क्रम्युक्त तथारीह शिरोधि रोषानादरे- ण सामा सनेव माह्य म.).

भवतर m. See अवंतरण, Na. gii. 58.

anance n. 1 Descending; 2 crossing; 3 translating from one language into another; 4 an extract, a quotation; 5 a holy bathing-place; 6 an incarnation; 7 introduction.

**ANANCE TO A SHOP TO A WORK which is supposed to cause the distinity addressed to descend from heaven; 2 an introduction.

अवसरणी f. The same as अव-वरणिया g. g.

water o. I Treading, M. M.

wanter m. I Stretching; 2 the unbending of a bow.

अनुतार m. 1 Descent: 2 an incarnation in general, water-काममोक्षाणामचलार इत्रांगवान R x. 84. or ऋष्यवतारीयं इपतिः: 3 an incarnation of Vishau. (they are ten in number, viz. मत्स्य, कुर्भ, वराह, नृतिह, वामन, परगुराम, राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, and काल्क. The first Ashtapadi in the Git.G. very shortly describes them all. They are alluded to in the following stanza also:-वेदानुद्धरते जग-निवहते भूगोलमुद्रिधते दैत्यं दारयते बर्लि छलयते समक्षयं कुर्वते । पौल-स्त्यं जयते हलं कलयते कारूण्यमा-तन्वते म्लेच्छान् मूर्कयते दशाकान-कृते कृष्णाय तुभ्यं नमः Git. 🚱 1.); 4 rise, appearance, नवा-बतारं कमलादिवोत्पलम R. III. 36, v. 24; 5 form, मत्स्पदि भिरवतारैरवतारवता (त्वया) Sánkara: 6 a sacred bathing. place; 7 a pond; 8 a landing place; 9 translation; 10 introduction. Comp. - and f an account of an avatára.-मन्द्र m. a prayer causing the descent of a deity.

अवतारक a. (f. रिका) Making a descent.

अवनारण n. 1 The causing to descend; 2 translation; 3 adoration; 4 possession by an evil spirit.

अवतीका f. A woman who has miscarried.

any pungent food which excites thirst.

अववात I s. (f ता) I Clean, pure, (as in अवदातावाय '; 2 white, कुऱ्दाबदाताः कलदेवमालाः Bt. 11. 18; 3 beautiful; 4 meritorious, अन्यद्भिक्यन्त्रान व कत्रमबदातं कमें Kad; 5 yellow. II ss. The white colour. भवस्य n. I A glorious or valorous deed, भवरकायस्व तायतात् R. xr. 21; 2 the object of a legend; 8 a pure occupation; 4 cutting or dividing into parts.

अवसारण n. 1 Tearing, coating into pieces, 2 a spade. अवसङ्क m. Burning down.

भवशह m. Burning down. भवशिष a. (f. भी) Melted, fluid.

अववोह m. 1 Milk; 2 milking. अवस् I a. (/. सा) 1 Low, inferior; 2 faulty, defective, न चापि कार्ड नवित्यवस्य Mal. 1.; 3 disagreeable, blamable, R. v11. 70. II n. 1 A fault, a defect; 2 vice, sin; 3 censure, reproach, उदवद्वव या तामवसादयेत: R. v11. 70. अवधान n. 1 Attention, attentiveness, अवधानपर चकास सा (विहोचने) K S.1v. 2; 2 carefulness, devotion. (अवधानात 'attentively', गुजुत जना अवधा-नात कियागिमां कार्जिदासस्य Vikr.

अवधार m. Accurate determination.

1.

স্থাবেদ n. 1 Determination; 2 affirmation, emphasis; 3 limitation (as of the sense of a word, বাৰ্বব্যানে Pan.); 4 restriction to certain instances with exclusion of others.

अविध m. 1 Application, attention; 2a period of time, क्र-बान् मासान् विरहदिवसस्थापितस्या-वधवां Megh. 11. 24; 3 a division; 4 a limit (exclusive or inclusive, and either of time or space) स्मरसायावार्य-दां सरदतीय K. S. 1v. 43; क्रa hole, a pit.

अवधीरण n. The same as अह-

अवधीरणा /. Treating with disrespect, insulting, अब स तै कि-सारी सङ्गमोत्स्वा विश्वस्त्रे और

बताऽवर्धारणाम् Sak. 111., कृतव-नवास मानधीरणाम् B. viii. 48. अवस्थात I a. (f. सा) I Shaken, waved, पवनावधूनवसमानायेक्या Sis. XIII, 36; 2 insulted: 3 disregarded, spurned (as in अवध्रतप्रणिपाला मानिन्यः). 11 m. An ascetic who has given up all attachment to worldly objects (He is thus defined:--37-श्चरत्वाहरेण्यत्वाद्ध्तसंसारबन्धनात्। तस्वमस्यर्थेसिद्धत्वादवधृतीऽभिधी-यते).

अवधूनन n. 1 Shaking, 2 agitation, trembling, 3 disregarding.

अवश्वेस m 1 Falling off; 2 dust: 3 abandoning: 4 disrespect, censure.

aran n 1 Protection, defence; 2 satisfaction, joy; 3 desire; 4 love, affection.

भवनत a. (f. ता) Bending, humble.

भवनति f. 1 Humility, modesty: 2 bowing down, stoop ing, Sis. IV. 8; 3 bending (as a bow), धनुषामवनतिः Kad. (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3).

भवनद I a. (f. द्वा) Bound on, tied, fastened II n. A drum.

अवनम Ia (f. जा) Bowed, bent, पर्यातपुष्पस्तवकावनमा K. S. KII. 54.

भावन (भा) य m. 1 Causing to descend: 2 throwing down.

sequiz a. (f. zr) Flat-nosed. Maria m. 1 Causing to bend down: 2 bending, bowing.

many m. Binding, girding, putting on.

अविन (नी) f. 1 The earth; 2 a river. Comp. - Ta. vagabond.-ईश, क्यर, नाय, पति, पुरुत m. a king, प्रतिरवनिपती-ना तेशकारी चतुर्विः R. XI. 80, द्वीनृदयानुतंश्वानियातः Na. 1 144, R. vi. 98, Bg. vz. 26. भण्डल n. the giobe. - हर्ड, हरू, m. a tree.- not n. the surface of the earth.

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अवने जन n. 1 Washing, ablusion, न कुर्याद्यार प्रमस्य पादया-भावनेजनम् M.II. 209; 2 sprinkling water on darbha grass at a s'ráddha ceremony, (in ritualistic works).

अवन्ति I m. pl. The name of a country and its inhabitants. (It is identified with the modern Málvá. Its capital was Ujjayini. There was a temple of Mahákála in its suburbs, very famous in classics, See R. v. 34, Megh 35.) प्रत्यावन्तीनदयनकथाको-विदयामबुद्धान Megh. 1. 30, अ-अन्तिनार्थे यमुदमनाहः R. vt. 32, विनावन्तीर्ने नियुणाः सुनुशी रतनः मेंगि. II f. 1 A name of Ujjayini: 2 name of a river. (Written अवन्ती also). Cour. -yen., y() f. the city of

the Avantis i. e. Ujjayini. अवन्तिका f. Ujjayini, the capital of the Avantis.

अवपतन n. Alighting, descending.

अवपात m. 1 Falling down: 2 descending: 3 a hole, a pit, 4 a hole or pit for catching elephants. (अवपातस्त हस्त्यर्थे Yàdava), गते ~छत्र स्तृणादिना अवपातमग्नः करीव R. xvi. 78. अवपातन n. Knocking down. अवपात्रित a. (f. ता) One who

has lost his caste. stadls m. 1 Pressing down;

2 a drug producing sneez-

अवपीडा f. 1 Damage: 2 violation.

अवबोध m; 1 The being awake, युक्तस्वप्रावनोधस्य येगो भवति दःeng Bg. vi. 17; 2 perception, knowledge,बभव सान्द्रेरज-स्यातमपरावबीध: B. vit. 41, v. 64. 8 judgment, discrimination.

अवयोधन n. The same as का-बोध 9. ए.

अवनास m. 1 Splendour, light: 2 manifestation; 3 perception, knowledge; 4 false knowledge,

अवभासक n. The supreme soul.

अवशुग्न a. (f. ग्ना) Contracted,

अवभूष m. I Bathing after a sacrifice for the purpose of purification, भेध्येनावभृथाद प R. 1. 84, 1x. 22; 2 water; 3 a supplementary sacrifice to atone for the defects in a prin-·cipal one, अवभूथाप्रतो मुनिः R. хі 31. Сомр. — स्नान n. bathing after a sacrificial ceremony.

अवभ m. Abduction, carrying

अवम a.(f.मा) 1 Low, inferior. अलकानवमां पुरीम R. 1x. 14: 2 undermost, lowest; 3 next, intimate; 4 last, youngest. अवमत a. (f. ता) Despised, disregarded. Comp. - अंक्रश m. a restive elephant.

अवमति f. Disregard, contempt. अवमर्व m. 1 Trampling; 3 devastation.

अवमर्थेण m. 1 Impatience; 2 effacing, obliterating.

अवस्थ m. 1 Consideration, investigation; 2 one of the five principal parts of a play. (It is thus defined: —यम मुख्यफरोपाय डाइन्ने। गर्भतीधिकः वापायैः सान्तरायम सोऽवनर्षः). अवमान m. Disrespect, cou-

tempt. अवमानन n.) The same as अ-**अवमानमा** री∫ बमान q. १५

अवमानिम् a. (f. नी) Disregarding, slighting, () and him 3वमानिनम् Sak. ४1.

अवन्धेश्व a. (f. वा) भिक्षि with the head hanging down.

e. g. उत्तानकाया देवा अवसूर्धकाया। सनुव्याः

अवनीचन n. 1 Loosening, set-

ting at liberty.

भव्यव m. 1 A limb, मुखावयव-कृतां ताम R. xII. 43, Am. S. 40, 46; 2 a part, a portion; 3 a component part of a syllogism, (in logic); (they are five, viz. शतिशा, हेतु, डवा-इरण, डपन्य and (निगम); 4 the body. Сомр.—अर्थ m. the meaning of the component parts of a word.—चस् ind. part by part, severally.

अवयावन् I a. (f. नी) Having अवयन q. v. II m. A

syllogism (in logic).

अवर 1 a. (f. रा) 1 Low, inferior, दरेण ह्यवरं कमें बुद्धियांगा-द्धनंजय Bg. H. 49; 2 mean, unimportant, विद्यामाद्गीताव-रादावि M. 11. 238; 3 posterior, last, सामान्यमेषां प्रथमावर-स्वम् K. S. vu. 44; 4 least, ज्यवरा परिषज्जीया M. xII. 112; 5 younger; 6 western. (अवरतस् 'below' or 'from below' is used as an indeclinable.). II. n. The hind thigh of an elephant. Comp.-ste m. 1 the minimum; 2 the last half.-अवर a. lowest, न हि प्रकृष्टान् पेष्यांस्त 'प्रेषयन्त्यवरावरान् Ram.-उक्त a. named last.- I a. younger, junior: Il m. 1 a younger brother: 2 a S'ûdra.-- 37 f. a younger sister. विदर्भराज्ञावरजा R. vt. 58, 84, xtt. 32.-वर्ण I a. belonging to a low caste; II m. a low tribe.— अत m. the sun.—बील m. the western mountain over which the sun sets.

pose, relaxation, 2 re-

अवर्षिण a. (f. पा) Despised. अवर्षाक f. 1 Restraint; 2 gaining अवस्प a. (f. पा) Deformed. अवरोज m. Want of appetite. अवरोज m. I Obstruction; 2 restraint, 3 a siege; 4 the inner apartments of a palace, i.e. the seraglio; 5 the wives of a king taken collectively, अ-वरोध महत्यपि R 1. 32, 1v. 68, vi. 46; 6 a covering; 7 a fence; 8 a watchman. अवरोध (धि) ज I m. A guard.

अवरोध (धि) कि I m. A guard. II n. A barrier, a fence.

अवरोधन n. 1 A siege; 2 an impediment; 3 women's apartments in a royal palace. अवरोधिका f. A female of the inner apartments, युद्तुर्गाधिका: Sis. xii. 20. अवरोधिका: Causing to descend; 2 taking away, depriving; 3 rooting out.

31 the descending scale of notes in Indian music; 4 a pendent branch of the Indian fig-tree; 5 a creeper encircling a tree from its bottom.

अवरोहण n. 1 Alighting, descending; 2 ascending.

अवर्ण m. 1 Stain, ill-fame, सो-ढुं न तत्प्र्वमवर्णमीशे R. xiv. 38; 2 blame, censure, न चाव-दद्भतुरवर्णमायी R. xiv. 57. अवस्ता (Sometimes written व-

नवलक्ष (Sometimes written ब-लक्ष) I a. (f. क्षा) White. II m. The white colour.

अवलम m. n. The white colour. अवलम्ब m. 1 A support, prop, सावलम्बगमना मृदुस्वना R. xix. 50; 2 hanging down; 3 dependence, कुनृपतिभवनद्वारसेवाव लम्बच्यासंगच्यस्तिधर्याः Bhartr. I. 67.

अवसम्बन n. The same as अव-लम्ब q. v., प्रस्थानविक्रवगतेरव-लम्बनाय Sak. v., or अवलम्बना-य दिनमर्तुरभूत् Sis. Ix. 6. अवलिख a. (f. बा) 1 Annoint-

नवलिस a. (्री. सा) 1 Annoint ed; 2 proud, arrogant. भवलीक क. (f. इन) 1 Baten; 2 licked; 3 surrounded, अक्-ज्वालावलीक्रमतिबलकरुथेरन्तरीके-यमाणे Vo. III.

भवलीला f. 1 Sport, play, mirth; 2 contempt, disregard.

সৰস্তুত্বন n. Pulling out, cutting off, (as in ক্রাবস্তুত). স্বস্তুত্বন n. I Robbing; 2 wallowing on the ground.

अवलेख m. Any thing scraped off. अन्तिया f. 1 Rubbing; 2 ad-

orning the person. अवस्त्र m I Sinearing, anointing; 2 pride, haughtiness, व्यक्तमानावरुपाः Mud. III., R. v. 53; 3 association; 4 ornamentation; 5 assault, दन्से पवनावरुपजं समती बाज्यम् R. viii. 35.

अवलेपन n. The same as अवले-प q. v.

अवलेह m. 1 Licking; 2 an extract (as of soma drug).

भवलेहिका f. The same as अब-लेह q. v.

अवलोक m. 1 Sight; 2 looking, beholding.

अवलोकन n. I Looking, beholding, नो बभूवरवलोकनक्षमा: R. x.. 60; 2 a look, glance, योगान-झान्तविद्यादे: पावनेर वलोकने: R. x. 14; 3 an eye; 4 looking over, commanding a view of, दार्धि-कावलोकनगवास्त्रगता Mal. 1.

अवलोकित n. A look, a glance. अववाद m. I Evil report; 2 censure; 3 confidence; 4 dependence; 5 command.

अवदा a. (f. सा) 1 Independ ent, free; 2 not having one's own free will, dependent, कार्यतेशवदाः कमें Bg. 111. 5. Comp.—इन्द्रिक्ट a. whose senses are not held in submission. अवदायम a. not submitting to another's will. अवस्थातम् त. 1 Drying up; 2 outling.

end, termination. जानावर्गम ('having only the name left behind'), कथावर्गम ('having only the tale left behind') are used metaphorically in the sense of "dead,"

बन्द्द a. (f. दना) I Ungoverable; 2 necessary, inevitable, indispensible Comp.—करण n. inevitable performance.

अवस्वक a. (f. का) The same

अवद्यम् ind. 1 Surely, cercertainly, by all means, at all events, तां चावरयं दिवसगणनात-त्यरामेकपत्नीं (इक्पित) Megh, 1. 10. 61; 2 necessarily, inevitably, स्वामप्यस्त नव जरूमयं मोचयि-व्यत्यवस्यम् Megh. 11. 30. (If compounded with a potential pass, participle the final nasal of the particle is dropped, e. g. अवस्यकाय). Comp.— भा-चिन् a. inevitable, अवस्यमाविनो भावाः भवति महत्तामपि Hit. अवस्या f. A fog or mist.

अवद्याय m. 1 Frost; 2 white dew, e. g. अवद्यायकणास्त्रावा बाह्मकाफलन्विषः; 3 pride.

জৰ্মৰণ n. Taking any thing from off the fire, স্থিম্যণাৰ প্ৰথমণান্মারিয়াবিং দিনা ক্যাণাংক জাণ: থাকারিয়াক্রবাভ্য: S. D. n. ক্ষান্তক্ত a. (f জ্যা 1 Haughty, stubborn; 2 contiguous; 3 bound, tied; 4 supported.

resting; 2 resoluteness; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 impediment; 5 stupefaction, paralysis, रगोरवष्टम्बयन विश्वन हो। १८ १८ ६ support, prop, खन्नकत्ववस्त्र निवासः M.M. सा. 7 gold; 8 pride, haughtiness, (as in बावष्टम्बय,)

2 a pillar, a post; 3 supporting.

sqचाविषका f. 1 Cloth tied round the legs and knees of a person sitting on his hams; 2 tying a cloth round the legs and knees, कृत्वा थै-वाबसविधकाम् M. IV. 112.

वासाक्यकाय् M. IV. 112. अवसण्डीन n. The united downward flight of birds. अवसण्डीन m. I Habitation; 2 a village; 3 a school. (See आवसण्ड).

अवसम a. (f. ना) Ended, terminated.

अवसर m. 1 Descent; 2 rain; 3 occasion, भवित्रामवसरप्रदानाय वर्षासि नः Sis. 11. 8, R. अत. 87; 4 favourable opportunity, अवसरोऽयमात्मानं प्रकाशियम् Sak. 1., K. S. vii. 40; 5 leisure, ध्रुवमनवसरप्रक्त एन्ध्रियावः M. M. Ix.; 6 consultation in private; 7 a year. अवसर्ग m. 1 Permission to do as one lists; 2 relaxation; 3 independence.

अवसर्प m. A spy, an emissary. अवसर्पण n. Stepping down. अवसाद m. I Sitting down; 2 failure (as in स्वरावसाद); 3 fatigue, exhaustion; 4 end, termination; 5 badness of a

अवसादन n. 1 Oppressing; 2 finishing.

cause (in law).

भवसान n. 1 End, termina tion, cessation, तच्छिद्धार्ययन निवेशितावसानाम् R. 1. 95, 11. 23, 45, xviii. 10,2a pause, 3 death. मूलपुरवावसाने सम्बद्धारम्पतिष्ठति Sak. vi.; 4 boundary, limit; 5 residence, 12 completion; 3 remainder; 4 determination, decision. अवसारण n. Removing, causing to remove.

भवसित a. (f. ता) 1 Terminated, ended, finished, यूपद- स्यमिते किवानिश्री R. xi. 87, वनस्यन्तिते तास्मिन् K. S. H. 53, 2 determined; 3 known, understood; 4 stored, gathered

अवसेक m. Sprinkling,देश: की-नु जलावसेका शिथल: Mrich. II. अवसंचन n. The same as अव-सेक q. v.

अवस्कन्द m. 1 A camp; 2 assault, attack; 3 descending. अवस्करण n. See अवस्कन्द (2 and 3).

अवस्कर m. 1 Dirt, sweepings; 2 ordure; 3 the privities. अवस्तरण n. Spreading out.

अवस्तार m. 1 A curtain; 2 a mat.

अवस्तु n. 1 A worthless thing, अवस्तुनिवेधपरे K. S. v. 66; 2 the unreality of matter. Comp.—आरोप m. the superimposition of unreality. —नि-वेध m. attachment to a bad thing, K. S. v. 66.

अवस्था f. 1 State, condition, तस्यावस्थः स्वसुः कृतः R.x।1. 80: 2 situation, circumstance, तां तामवस्थां प्रतिपद्यमानम् R xIII. 5; 3 stability; 4 degree, proportion; 5 stage, period (as of life &c.), वयोऽवस्थां तस्याः M. M. IX. अन्तर्मदावस्थ इव द्विपेन्द्र: R. II. 7: 6 appearance in a court of justice. Comp. - चतुरव n. the four periods of human life, viz. बाल्य, कीमार, यीवन, and वार्धक (in medical science). - Tan n, the three states of जागाति, स्वम and स्वास (in Vedánta phil.).-gu n. the two states of Her and Sier (in phil.).

अवस्थान n. 1 Residing, dwelling; 2 place, abode; 3 period of staying, 4 situation.

अवस्थिति f. The same as अव-स्थान q. v. waters s. Qozing, trickling. अवस्थान म. Falling off, drop

ing down.

Manage n. 1 Pounding of rice; 2 the lungs (in medicine). क्पा बसाऽबहननम् Yaj. 111 94, (अवहननं फ्रप्फुस: Mit.)

state of n. I Throwing away; 2 plundering; 3 redeeming; 4 temporary cessation of hostilities.

STATES m. The back of the

अवहार m. 1 A thief; 2 a shark; 3 apostacy; 4 redelivery: 5 temporary cessation of hostilities.

अवहालिका f. A wall.

अवहास m. 1 A smile; 2 a jest, a joke, यचावहासार्थमसत्क-तो असे Bg. x1. 42.

अवहिन्य n. 1 Dissimulation in general; 2 the conceal ment of an inward feeling, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). As an instance may be cited Bh. V. 11. 80. (It is thus defined in the R. G .: - बीडादिना निमित्तेन हर्षायन-भावानां गोपनाय जनितो भावविद्यो-षोऽवाहिन्थम्).

अवहिस्था f. The same as अव-हित्त्थ q. v.

अवहेलन n. Disrespect, disregard.

अवहेलना /: The same as अवहे-लन q. v.

अवस्ता f. Disrespect, disregard, अबहेलां कुटजमधुकर मागाः Bh. V. 1. 6.

भवाक ind. 1 Downwards; 2 southwards.

अवाक्ष a. (f. भी) A guardian, a keeper.

भागम a. (f. मा) Stooping, bending.

भवाच a. Dumb.

अकास् I a. (f. की) 1 Turaed downwards; 2 lower than कावि I m, f.A sheep, जिनकामे-

(with abl.); 3 headlong: 4 southern, II m. Brahman (п.). Сомр. — Писц а. having the head downwards, स मुद्रो नरकं याति कालसूत्रमदाक्-शिरा: M. III. 249. - अब a. southern.

अवाची f. The south.

अवाङ्मुख a. (f. खी) Locking down R. xv. 78.

अवाचीन α . (f. ना) 1 Southern: 2 descended.

अवाच्य a. (f. च्या) 1 Improper to be addressed, e. g. at-वाच्यो दक्षितो नाम्ना यबीयानपि यो भवेत: 2 vile, bad, अवाच्यवाटां-स्र बहुन वदिष्यन्ति तवाहताः Bu. II. 36: 3 what cannot be expressed in words. Comp. देश m. the vulva.

अवाञ्चित a. (f. ता) Bent, low. अः [न्तर a. (f. रा) 1 Situated between ,(as in अवान्तर-(देका); 2 included: 3 subordinate, secondary; 4 not closely connected. Comp. -दिश , दिशा f. an intermediate quarter: (they are ऐशानी, आग्नेयी, नैर्फती and वायवी). -हे-चा m. a place situated between, an intermediate region.

अवासि f. Obtaining, receiving, तप किलेदं तदवातिसाधनम् K. S. v. 64.

अवार n. 1 This side; 2 the near bank of a river. Comp. -पार m. the ocean. -पारीज a. 1 belonging to the ocean: 2 crossing a river.

आवावट m. The son of a woman by any man of the same caste, other than her first husband. (द्वितीयेन त यः पित्रा सवर्णायां प्रजायते । अवावट इति ख्यातः ज्रहभर्मा स जातितः). अवायन m. A thief.

अवातस I a. Unclad. II m. A Bauddha.

कवस्ताकीत् (दथास्) M. xt.1 8 111. 6. II m. 1 The sun; 2 wind; 3 s mountain; 4-sa enclosure. 5 a rat; 6 a blanket. III f. 1 An ewe; 2 a woman in her courses. Comp. - कहोरण m. a kind of tribute. - qz m. a woollen cloth. -पाल m. a shepherd. -स्थल n. the name of a town, अविस्थलं युकस्थलं माकन्दं बारणा-वतम Ve. I.

अविक I m. A sheep. II n. A diamond.

अविकट m. A flock of sheep. अविकस्थन α. (/: ना) Not boasting, modest, R xv. 73. अविकल a. (f. ला) ${f I}$ ${f Full}_{f i}$ entire, perfect, फलमविकलंका-मुकत्यस्य लब्धा Megh. L. 24: also 1. 34; 2 regular, कलम-विकलतालं गायके बीधेहतोः Sis. xt 10.

अविकल्प I a. (f. ल्पा) Unchangeable. II m. 1 Absence of doubt; 2 absence of alternative or option: 3 a positive precept.

अभिकाति f. 1 Absence of change; 2 the inanimate principle called प्रकृति and considered to be the material cause of this universe (in Sankhya phil.) मूलप्रकृतिरवि-कृति: Sánk. K.3. (See also Vàchaspati's comment on

अविक्रिय [a.(f. या) Immutable, unchangeable. II n. Brahman (n.).

अविश्वत a. I(f ता) Enundiminished, untire, hurt, uninjured, e. g. 得南。 तः प्रतिदेयं तत्तरिमनेवाहवाविकतम्-आ बेमह । a. (f. हा) Bodiless, incorporeal. II m. A compound whose sense cannot . be expressed by its component parts separately, (in gram.)

edes, अनेकमस्त ते स्थानः वितेष
करित्र अनेकमस्त ते स्थानः वितेष
करि पुत्रेणस् सि. 1 श्री. (Note—
this word is neuter while
दिन्न is masculine. Cf. आनिन.)
अविचारित a. (रि. ता) Not
thought out, not considered.
Comp.— निर्मेश्व m. a prejudiced opinion.

आविडीन n. A direct flight (of birds).

भौवतय I a. (f. था) Not false, true, तदवित अमवादीये मम त्व प्रि-वेति Sis. xi. 33. II n. Truth, भावतथमाह मियंबदा Sak. 111. (This word is used adverbially also, M.11. 144).

अविरुद्ध m. n. Quicksilver. अवितृ I a. Not distant, near. II n. Proximity. (The acc. inst. abl. and loc. singulars of this word, riz:—आविद्रम् अविद्रिण, अविद्रम् and अविद्रे are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'not far'.)

भविद्या f. 1 Ignorance; 2 spiritual ignorance; 3 illusion or Máyá (i. e. that principle which, according to the Vedántists, makes us see the whole universe in Brahman (n.) which alone exists,) आप हाणारियहमदलनदीक्षा- पुरुष्टि नवाहरेन वाराम् G. L. 2. Сомр.—मञ्ज a. caused by ignorance or illusion.

स्वयम f. A non-widow, a married woman whose husband is living, मुत्रीमंत्र मियम-विषय विकि मान् Megh. 11.86. अविनय I m. 1 Rude behaviour, offence, अयमान्यविव न्यं मुग्यान तपस्यकान्यान Sak. a.; 2 indecorum, impropriety of conduct; 3 arrogance, rudeness, अविन्यसम्बद्ध किंदी अधिक, immodest. अविन्यसम्बद्ध मिर्मा हिंदी स्थान किंदी हैं ankata. It a. (f. सा) Rude, immodest.

separable connection; 3 connection in general (अबिनाभा-बीऽच सम्बन्धमार्थ व तुनान्तरीयक-त्वम् K. Pr. रा.)

अविनीत a. (f. ता) Rude, immodest.

भविभक्त a. (f. का) 1 Undivided, entire; 2 unpartitioned, joint in interest, as a family or property, (in law).

अविभाग m. 1 The not dividing; 2 undivided inheritance.

भविभाज्य n 1 Certain artic'es which are not divided at the time of partition; (they are enumerated thus: - नक पात्र-मलंकारं कृतालमुदकं कियः । योग-क्षेत्र न न विभाज्यं भ मक्कित M. IX. 219); 2 indivisibility. अविस्त a. (f. ता) Not desisting from (with abl.), uninterrupted, continual, अवि-रतीत्कण्डमुत्कण्डितेन Megh. 11. 30.

अविरतम् ind. Eternally, continually, अविरतं परकार्यकृतां स-ताम Bh. V. 1. 113.

अविरति f. 1 Incontinence; 2 uninterruptedness.

अविरल a (f. ला) 1 Close; 2 substantial;3 uninterrupted. (अविरलम् is also used adverbially in the sense of 'closely, fast', आविरलमालि-गितं पवनः Sak, III.)

জাবিজম্ম m. Absence of delay, quickness. (জাবিজম্ম and জাবিজম্ম are used adverbially in the sense of "without delay, quickly".)

आविलान्यसं त. (f. सा) Quick, without delay. (Also used adverbially.)

अविसम्बन a. (f. ना) See अ-विसम्बत.

भविता f. An ewe, भविवासित a. (f. ता) 1 Unintentional, not intended. (as in my agramfanfanf'); 2 undeclared, not bo be said, or spoken.

জাৰিবিক্ষ a. (f. ক্ষা) I Uninvestigated, not thought out; 2 indiscriminate; 3 public. জাৰিবিক্ষ m. I Hastiness; 2

अविवेक m. 1 Hastiness; 2 want of judgment or foresight, अविवेक: प्रमापदां प्रम् Kir. II. 30.

अविशंकित a. (f. ता) 1 Without doubt, गुअवाक्यात कथं मूढाः स्त्यज्ञानविशंकिताः K. Pr. 17.; 2 without fear.

সবিষ্ট্য I a. (f. আ) Alike, without any difference. Il n.

1 Absence of difference, uniformity; 2 identity. Comp.—

স্থ a. not knowing the difference,

आविष m. 1 The ocean; 2 a king.

সবিষয় m. 1 Not the object (i.e. transcending, beyond)
মান্তব্যনানাদ্বিষয়: M. M. I;
2 disappearance, absence; 3
disregard of objects of sense.

अविषा f. 1 A river; 2 the earth; 3 heaven.

अवी f. A woman in her courses.

अवीर्च m. Name of a hell. अवीरा f. A woman having neither husaband nor sons, (पतिपुत्रवती नारी बीरा भोक्ता म-नीषिभ:), अनार्षत हथा मांसमर्थ-रायाश्र योषित: M. 1x. 218.

अवृत्ति I a. Not being in, not existing in, e. g. माध्याभाववद-वृत्तित्वम्. II f. I Absence of any means of livelihood, आ-द्वीतामभेवान्मादवृत्तावेकराविकम्. M rv. 223 or अवृत्ति कृषिता हि की भदुव्येत्स्यितमस्याप M.ix. 74. x. 101; 2 absence of wages. अवृत्या ind. Not in vain, successfully.

अवृष्टि J. Drought.

tion; 2 inherent and m-1 intentional, not intended, signific n. I Looking towards;

2 attention, care, बर्णभमावेश-जागरूक: R. xiv. 85; 3 regarding, considering, R. xiv. 67.

अविभार. The same as अवेक्षण

q. v.

sign I a. (f. m) I Unknowable; 2 unobtainable, unattainable. II m. A calf. sign I a. (f. et) I Untimely; 2 without any limit. II m. Concealment of know-

ledge.

স্বীত্ব a.(f. জী) I Irregular, not conformable to rule; 2 not sanctioned by the s'astras. e, g. অবীধ বুচ্ছান হান্ত্ৰী বুড্টৰ লুংঘানি.

भवाभण n. Sprinkling with the slanting hand. (तिरमाऽ-

बोक्षणं रमृतम्).

अवाद m. Sprinkling, moistening.

अव्द m. The same as अब्द q. v. भव्यक्त 1 a. (f क्ता) 1 Not apparent, indistinct, e. g. फलमञ्यक्तमञ्जवितः 2 invisible: 3 undetermined, अन्यक्तीयम-चिन्त्योयम् Bg. II. 25; 4 unknown as a quantity or number (in algebra). II m. 1 Primary matter which has not yet entered into exist. ence; 2 a name of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva: 4 of Kamadeva. III n. 1 The primary germ of nature out of which all the phenomena of the material world are developed, (in Sankhya phil.) See Sank. \mathbf{K} . 10, बुद्धेरिवाब्यक्तमुदाहरित \mathbf{R} . xiii 60 or महतः पर मञ्चक्तमञ्च-कात्पुरुष: पर: Katho.; 2 Brahman (n.); 3 the soul; 4 ignorance. Comp. - Signary n. the imitating of unmeaning sound.-- whose beginning is inscrutable.-पर a. inarticulate —মুসমুস্থ m. the tree of worldly existence, l (in Sankhya phil.). — नागः, I m. the colour of the dawn II a. ruddy — रासि m. an unknown number or quantity (in algebra).— स्थान m. an epithet of Siva.— मार्गः, an epithet of Siva.— मार्गः, वन्मन् a. mysterious in his ways or dealings.— वाच् a. speaking indistinctly.— साम्ब n. equation of unknown quantities.

अञ्चंग a. (f. गा) Not mutilated, sound, perfect.

भारत अन 1 n. An animal without horns though of an age to have them. II a: (f ना). Not having the distinctive marks of one's sea or kind, e. g. अञ्चला कन्या अञ्चल I a. (f. था) Free from pain. II m. A snake.

अन्यधिष m. 1 The ocean ; 2 mid-night.

अञ्चिमि (भी) चार m. 1 Non-separation, M. 1x. 10.; 2 fidelity.

अध्यभिचारिन् «. (/. जी) 1
Steady, permanent, faithful,
e. g. भक्तिरव्यभिचारिजी; 2 Virtuous, moral, chaste; & true
in all cases, without any
instance to the contrary,
यदुच्यन पार्वेति पापवृत्तये न क्रपभिन्यव्यभिचारि तहचः K. S. v.
36, रिशोपनिपातिनोऽनर्थो इति
यदुच्यते तद्य्यभिचारि वचः Sak.
vi; 4 not having the flaw
called व्यभिचार q. v. (as a
हेत in logic).

अध्यय 1 त. (f. या). 1 Imperishable, immutable, विना-ज्ञामञ्चयस्यास्य न कथित्कतुमहिति Bg. 11. 17; 2 eternal, everlasting, अभार्य पाषुरञ्चयम् Bg. xv. 1, (अक्तिति) कथित्यन्ति ते-ऽञ्चयाम् Bg. 11. 34; 3 unexpended, unwasted; 4 economical. II m. 1 A name of Vishmu; 2 of S'iva. III n. 1 An indeclinable (in gram.). (सब्बां निवृक्तिमु सक्तेषु व विभक्तिषु । वचनेषु च सर्वेषु पच व्येति तद्व्ययम्); 2 Brahman (n.). Conr.—आस्मन् a. of imperishable nature.—चर्च m. the class of indeclinables.

अध्यक्षिभाव m. 1 One of the four principal compounds in Sanskrit grammar. (It is so called because it always forms indeclinables (अध्यप) from substantives, e. g. डप्-सुम्भम्; the other three compounds are ब्रन्ड, तन्युड्य and बहुनी(ह); 2 non-expenditure owing to poverty, महेह नित्य-भन्ययोगाव: Ud. (where both the senses are intended); 3 imperishableness.

अञ्चलीक a. (f. का) 1 Agreeable, having no disagreeable element, इत्थं गिर: त्रियतमा इव सोऽन्यलीका: Sis. v. 1.: 2true, अञ्चलधान a. (f. ना) 1 Immediate, close; 2 open; 3

careless. अन्यस्थ a. (f. स्था) 1 Disorderly, irregular: 2 not

orderly, irregular; 2 not stable, moving, स्थलारविन्दश्चि-यमन्यवस्थाम् K.S. 1. 33. अञ्चलवाम् f. 1 Irregularity,

deviation from established rule; 2 an incorrect opinion on a point of civil or religious law.

अध्यवस्थित a. (f. ता) 1 Not conformable to law or practice; 2 ill-regulated; 3 fickle, unstable, e. g. अध्यव-रिथताचित्तस्य प्रसादोऽप भयंकरः. अध्यवसार्थ a. (f. वा) Not entitled to eat or drink with people of the same caste, out-casted, excommunicated; 2 not to be discussed at a law-court.

अन्यवित a. (f. ता) Immediate, without any intervening thing, direct.

अध्याकृत I a. (f. ता.) Not

manifest, ट. थ. तरिंदे तर्रोध्या-Engrela, II n. 1 Elementary ambstance from which all things were created, considered as one with Brahman (n.) (in Vedanta phil.); 2 the primary germ of nature (See प्रभान) according to the Sánkhyas.

Exerts m. 1 Absence of fraud, honesty ; 2 reality, इदं किला-ब्याजमनोहरं वपः Sak 1.

steatest m. 1 Cessation from work; 2 a business not practised or understood, अध्यापारेष **ड**पापार यो नरः कर्त्रभिच्छाते Panch. I.

अखासि f. 1 Inadequate pervasion or extent of a proposition (in logic); 2 the non-inclusion (exclusion) of part of the thing defined, इदं लक्षणमञ्जातचातिन्यातिद्वितम् R. G.

अख्याच्य व. (त. च्याः) Not extending to the whole circumstances, not pervading the whole extent in Vais'eshi ka phil.) e. g. विक्विभूमस्याच्या-प्य:. Сомр. — ब्रिस a. a category of limited application or partial inherence as regards time or space. (in Vais'eshika phil.) अन्याप्यवृत्तिः क्षणिको विशेषगुण इब्यते Bh. P. अध्याहत a. (f. ता) Unobstructed, unhindered, obeyed.

e. g. अध्याहताज्ञः सर्वत्र. अब्दुत्पन्न I a (f. न्ना) 1 Hav. ing no proper derivation, e g. अञ्चल्पन्नोऽयं ज्ञान्दः (meaning अवयवार्थेश्न्यः); 2 inex perienced, not practised, as in अध्यत्पन्नमितः. II m. One not proficient in the gram mar and idiom of a language, a superificial linguist.

भावत a (fता.) Not observing religious rites or obliमाबी रजीविनम् । नेषां मतिप्रही देयी न शिला तारयेच्डिलाम् M. XII. 114, 111. 170.

अश्व I vt 5. A (pp. अश्वित or are) I To reach, to attain, to go to, e.g. सर्वमानन्त्यमान्ते Yaj. z. 261; 2 to obtain, to acquire, न वेदफलमक्नते M. I. 109, or फलं वृज्ञीरान(ज्ञारे महिष्य: Na. vi. 48. R. vii. 23. ix. 9; 3 to pervade, to occupy, खं प्रावृषेण्यैरिव चानरोऽन्दैः Bt. и. 30.With **жq** - to obtain, to acquire, कियाफलम्पा-इन्ते M. vi 82 वि- to pervade, to occupy, प्रतापस्तस्य भाने स युगपद्भानजे दिशाः 15, Bt. R. IV. IX. xiv. 96, xvii. 60. II vt. 9 P (pp. अशित) 1 To eat, निवेध गरवेऽश्रीयात M. II. 51, III. 106; 2 to taste, to enjoy, अश्नरित दिन्यान् दित्रि देवभोगान् Bg. 1x. 20, or यहदाति यददना-ति तदेव धनिनी धनम् Hit. I. Wirn **प्र-1** to eat, प्राज्ञहेतोच्छि-हम Bt. 1. 13, xv. 29, xv11. 3; 2 to drink, e. g. न प्राभीनोद-क नाये. सम्-1 to eat, नक्तं चात्रं समाभीय तु M. vi. 19; 2 to enjoy, यथा फलं समभाति Bh. अञ्चलन m. n. A. bad omen.

अशक्ति f. 1 Inability, अमेण तदशकत्या वा न गुणानाभियत्तया R. x. 32; 2 weakness, powerlessness.

अशंकित a. (f. ता) 1 Fearless; 2 without any doubt.

अशन n. 1 Eating, feeding; 2 enjoying: 3 pervasion; 4 food, यज्ञशिष्टाशनं ह्यातत सतामणं विधीयते M. III. 118, v. 73. अश्नामा f. Hunger.

अशनाया f. Hunger, च्युताशनाय: फलवहिभूत्या, or अन्नाह्य अज्ञाना-या निवर्तते Sat. Br.

भशनाबित a. (f. ता) Hungry. अशनि I m. 1 Indra: 2 fire. gations, अवतानामम-त्राणां जाति- । II m. f. 1 A missile; 2 the in the singular even with a

thunderbolt, सम्बद्ध सहाश्वान-ध्यज्ञम् R, 111. 56; 3 a flash of lightning, अधानिः कल्पित एव वेधसा R. viii. 47, अक्रो-चीभवेर्कि जनमां मध्या ₹मत€¤ योत्यः K. S Iv. 43; 4 the lip of a missile.

अनुहाद म. 1 Brahman (n.); 2 the primary germ of nature according to the Sankhyas, इंश्वतेनों शब्दम् S. Bh.

अश्वरण a. (f. पा) Defence. less, destitute of refuge.

अशरीर m. 1 Brahman (n.); 2 an ascetic who has given up all worldly connections.

अशरीरिन् व. (f. भी) Incorporeal, अज्ञरिशी क्या भवन्तम-नतादभिरक्षांत Ve. 1116

अशास्त्र a. (f. स्त्रा) Not conformable to sacred authority. Comp.-- after, that a. not enjoined or sanctioned by the S'astras.

अशित I a. (f. ता) 1 Eaten, enjoyed; 2 not sharpened. II n. 1 Eating: 2 enjoyment.

आशिक m. 1 A thief; 2 an oblation of rice.

wint m. I Fire; 2 the sun: 3 a demon; 4 wind.

अशिव I a. (f. वा) Inauspicious, (रुख:) अशिव दिशि टीसायां शिवास्तत्र भयावहाः Ram. II n. 1 Ill-luck; 2 mischief. Comp.-- Stratt m. I bad behaviour, rudeness; 2 conduct not sanctioned by any recognized authority.

अशिष्ट a (f हा) I Not laid down in any authoritative work: 2 not sanctioned by any recognized authority; 3 rude, barbarous, unrefined; 4 atheistic.

अञ्चीत a. (f. ता) Not cool, hot. Comp. - m. the sun. अस्तिनि I num. (It is used noon in the plural and is always feminine whatever be the gender of the noun.) Eighty. II f. The number 'eighty.'

अशिष्टिक a. (f. की) Headless. अशुन्ति I a. Impure, foul, e.y. सोऽशुन्तिः सर्वकर्ममु. II f. 1 Impurity; 2 disgrace, degradation.

সমূদ্ধি f. Impurity, foulness. সমূদ্ধ I a. (f. মা) 1 Inauspicious, unfortunate; 2 impure. II n. Sin, misfortune. Comp.— বংষ m. an inauspicious omen.

भग्नन्य a. (f. न्या) Not vacant, fulfilled. वितक त्वमपि स्व नियोग-मश्चन्यं कुरु Sak. 11. (execute

your business).

अश्वत a. (f. ता) Unripe, raw. अश्वत a. (f. ता) Unripe, raw. अश्वत I a. (f. षा) Without remainder, whole, perfect, entire, कतोरशेषण फलेन युज्यताम् R. III. 65, also 48, अश्वे षश्चिमीषं माषमश्चामि केवलम् Ud. II m. Non-remainder. (अश्वेषम्, अश्वेषण and अश्वतस् are used as indeclinables in the sense of "wholly, entirely," तथाविधस्ताबदशेषमस्तु सः K. S. v. 82, येन भूतान्यश्वेषण द्रस्पर्यान्सनि Bg. IV. 35.)

अशोक Ia. (f. का) Without sorrow, not feeling or causing sorrow. II m. Name of a tree famous in Sanskrit literature. (According to the convention of poets this tree puts forth flowers when it receives kicks from young beautiful ladies. In allusion to this circumstance we have in the K. S.—अस्त सदाः कुसुमान्यज्ञीकः रक्तन्धात् प्रभृत्येव सप्रश्नव्शि । पादेन गापैक्षत मुन्दरीयां संस्पद्यमासिक्जि-त्रवृद्ध III. 26. and in the Megh,-एक: सस्यास्तव सह मया बामपादाशिकाची 11. 15. See! also R. viii. 62.) III n 1 The blossom of the Asoka plant; (the flower of this tree is considered as one of the five arrows of Kamadeva. See अर्बिन्द); 2 quicksilver. Comp. - अपनी f. the eighth day in the first half of Chaitra - तरु, नग, पाइप, वृक्ष m. the Asoka tree.- विराध n. name of a feast which lasts during three nights. **-विकान्याय** m. the maxim of the grove of as'oka trees. The maxim takes its origin from Rávana's keeping Sitá in an as'oka grove and denotes that, where there are several connections possible, any another and the preference of one of them cannot be accounted for, as Rávanàs preference of an अज्ञोकवनिका as a resort for Sità could not be accounted for.

अशोच्य a. (f. च्या) Not to be lamented, अशोच्यान वशो- चस्त्वम् Bg. 11, 11.

अशीच n. 1 Impurity, foulness; 2 defilement contracted by the death of a relation, (called मृताबाच) or by a new birth in the family, (called स्तिकाजीच), अहोरात्र-मुपासीर अधीचं बान्धेवस्सह M. XI. 188.

अभीतिष्वता f. A feast at which people are invited to eat and drink, an invitation to eat and drink, Bt. v. 92. अञ्चल m. pl. The name of a country and its inhabitants. अञ्चल m. I A stone. नाग्यकेपणीयान्यनिद्येषपतितानस्य R. IV. 77; 2 flint; 3 a thunderbolt. Comp.— उत्था n. bitumen.— इ. मुद्देश m. a particular class of devotees, Yaj. III. 49.— वर्ग स्त्री m. an

emerald. — ज n. 1 red chalk; 2 iron. — जनु, जनुक n. bitumen.— जाति f. an emerald. — जारण m. an axe for breaking stones. — जुड्य n. benzoin. — भारा n. a mortar of stone. — यानि m. an emerald. — जार m.n.1 iron; 2 sapphire.

अञ्चनन्त n. 1 A fire-place; 2 a field

अइमन्तक I m. n. A fireplace. II m. Name of a plant. अउमरी f. The stone (in me-

dicine).

মুম্ম I m. A corner. Il n. I A tear; 2 blood (more correctly written সময় q. v.).

Comp.—प m.a blood-drinker i. e. a fiend.

one of them is as good as अभवा I a. (f. of) Deaf. II another and the preference m. A snake.

সমান্ত m. Non-performance of s'ráddha q v. Comp.— মানিন্ a. one who has taken a vow not to eat during the performance of the s'raddha ceremony.

স্থানন a. (f. না) 1 Unwearied; 2 incessant, continual. (স্থানন্ম is used adverbially also in the sense of 'continually.')

आश्रि (श्री) f. 1 The sharp side of anything: 2 an angle of a room or house: 3 the edge of a weapon, बुन्नस्य इन्तुः कुलिशं कुण्ठिताश्रीव लक्ष्यते K.S. II. 20. (This word is changed into any when it follows चतुर्, भि, षद् and some other words in a compound, e.g. चत्रश्रशोभ K. S. 1.32, where **चत्**य is explained by Mall. to mean (fig.) 'free from defects' 'symmetrical'.) भश्रीक (ल) a. (f. का. ला) 1 Unlucky, unpresperous: 2 without beauty, pale, --श्रीकाः काश्विदन्तर्दिश इव दक्षिरै दाहम् Sis. xv. 96.

मा क. A tear, पपान भूमी नह किन्सभूभिः R. 111. 61, VIII. 25, XII. 4, 62. COMP.— उप-मन a. afflicted with tears. भूग a. whose eyes are filled with tears.—प्रमुन a. bathed in tears.—प्रमुन a. flow of tears.—प्रमुन a. flow of tears.—प्रमुन a. whose eyes are filled with tears.—प्रमुन a. having tears on the face.— नाचन a. having tears in the eyes.

अभेबस् n. Mischief, unhappiness.

भागेत a. (f. ती) Not sanctioned by the S'ruti or Vedas (i.e. either altogether irreligious or sanctioned by Smriti only).

अम्रील I a. (f. ला) 1 Ugly; 2 vulgar, abusive, obscene, मास्करालोकनाश्चीलपरिवादादि वर्ज-येत् Yaj. 1. 33, II n. 1 Rustic language, low abuse: 2 a fault of composition, so named: it consists the use of a word producing in the mind of the hearer a feeling of either shame or disgust or inauspiciousness. In the instances "द्वादिवज-ये राजन् साधनं समहत्तव "" प्रम-सार शनैवाय:" and "विनाशे त-नि ते सदा " the words साधन. बाय and विनाश produce respectively a sense of shame, disgust, and inauspiciousness. साधन giving an idea of the male organ of generation, वायु of the wind that escapes at the anus, and विनाझ of death. (K. Pr. vii).

are Im. (fem. et.) 1 A horse, यभाषका बिलायोनयः K. S. VI. 39: 2 the number ' seven '; 3 a particular class of men, (thus defined:—काञ्चल्यवप्-र्भुष्टी भिध्याचारम निर्भयः। द्वादशां-गुलभेढ्य दारिवस्त हयो मतः ॥). II m. du. A horse and a mare. Сомр. — эт эт न т /. а whip. - Must a. strong in cavalry. -अस्टाम m. a guardian of horses. -आयुर्वेश m. veterinary science. - saft m. a buffalo. - sreite m. 1 a horseman; 2 a ride. -उरस व. broad-chested like a horse. -arof m. I name of a tree; 2 the ear of a horse. - 37 f. a stable for horses. - TI-ल, कोविद a. skilled in managing horses. -खरज m. a mule.—gr m. a horse's hoof. -बोष्ट n. a stable. - चास m. pasture for horses. - चलन-शाला f.a riding house.-चिकि-स्सक m.a farrier.-चिकित्सा f. farriery. -जधन m. a kind of centaur. -तर m.(fem. री) a mule. 一頁有 m. a riding messenger. - na m. one who has the charge of grazing horses. - नियम्धक m. a groom. -प, पाल m. a groom. -बन्ध m. a groom, $\rightarrow f$, lightning. –महिषिका f. the natural enmity between a horse and a buffalo.- greem. a kinnara or celestial chorister, भिन्दन्ति मन्दों गतिमश्वमुख्यः K. S. I. 11. -मेध m. a horse sacrifice, य-थाऽधमेधः ऋतुराद् सर्वपापापना-दनः M. x1. 260. -मेधिक. मे-भीय I a. relating to the horse sacrifice; II m. a horse for the As'vamedha sacrifice. - 3 1 /. 1 the first lunar mansion; 2 the month of As'vina. In the keeper or rider of a horse. m. a carriage drawn by

horses. -(UT). Dame of a river. - or m. the king of horses, i. e. उच्चैभवस q. r.-सा ला f. a kind of snake. - के क्या m. the same as syruge q. v. -ৰত্তৰ n. sing. horses and mares, - a m. a horseman. -वार, वारक m. a horseman. - a. skilled in managing horses; II m. a jockey. -नेद्य m. a farrier. -बाला f. a stable, – হাৰ m. a colt. - area n a manual of veterinary science. - श्रुगालिका f. the natural enmity between the horse and the jackal. -साइ.साइन m. a horse man. a horse-soldier, प्रतिप्रहाराक्षम-मधसादी R. vii. 47 -सार्थ्य n. management of horses and cars, charioteership, सुतानाम-असारध्यम्. M. x. 47.-स्थान n. a stable for horses.- acu n. skill in horsemanship.

अइवक m. 1 A small horse; 2 a bad horse, a hack.

अद्विता f. The first lunar mansion; (also अधिवनी).

अद्यस्थ m. The holy fig-tree, सीमाष्ट्रसांच कुर्वातन्यग्रोधाधस्थाक-गुकान् M. viii. 246.

अञ्चलता a. (f. नी) 1 Of today, not of to-morrow; 2 making no provision for tomorrow, M. IV. 7.

अद्यस्तिनिक त. (f. की) The same as अध्यस्त्र q. v.

आंइबक a. (f. की) Drawn by horses.

अदिवन I m. A cavalier, a horse-tamer, II m. du. The twin physicians of gods said to be the twin sons of the sun by a nymph in the form of a mare, e. g. किमियनी सीमरस पिपास.

sidered as the mother of the As'vine; 2 the first lunar mansion consisting of three stars. Comp. —कुमार, पुत्र, अत m, the twin sons of As'rini. (See. अधिन II.).

apple I a. (f. बा) Relating to a horse, II n. A number of horses.

which is the more usual form of the word.

अवादा f. The same as आवादा

अडका I a. (/: का) Eightfold, consisting of eight
parts. II n. 1 A whole consisting of eight parts; 2 a
chapter of the Rigreda; 3
a group of eight, e. g. गंगाइस पडीन यः भनाः भनाते वाल्माकिना विश्वतम. Comp.—अंग n.
a kind of board for playing
with dice.

stem f. 1 The seventh, eighth, or ninth day after full moon, M. IV. 113;2 a s'ràddha to be performed on any of those days.

अष्टतय n. An aggregate of eight.

आष्ट्रन num. (always pl. nom. अध्य or अधी.) Eight (In composition with other numerals it often assumes the form अद्या e. g. अद्यापिता). Comp — ster n. an octagon. - are a lasting eight days. - an epithet of Bra hman (m.).-कर्मन m. a king who has eight duties to per form; (आदाने च विसर्गे च तथा प्रेषनिषेधयाः । पञ्चमे चार्थनचने व्यवहारस्य चेक्षणे।दण्डज्ञक्कोःसदा रकस्तेनाष्टगातेको नृपः) –कुत्वस् ind. eight times. - no n. an octagon.—If n. sing. a flock of eight cows.— are I a. eight-fold, M. vitt, 40; II n. sing, the eight qualities which a Brahmana ought to possess, शांड. द्या,शान्त, वनस्या क्षीच, अनागास, नगस, अकार्यन्य !

and अस्यहाः °आभव endowed with the eight an n, the number '21'.-दल n. a lotus with eight petals.- विक्पाल m. pl. the eight regents of the cardinal points viz. इन्द्र,अग्नि.यम, निर्माति, वरुण, वाय, सोम, and ईशान-विग्याज m. vl. the eight elephants which guard the eight cardinal points; (they are:-चेरा-वतः पंडरीको वामनः क्रमुदोऽञ्जनः। पट्यदन्तः सार्वभीमः सप्रत् कश्च दिग्ग-जा:)-दिश f. the eight cardinal points of the compass, viz. पूर्वा, आग्नेर्या, दक्षिणा, नैर्फती, प-श्रिमा, व यवी, उत्तरा and ऐजानी.ur ind. 1 eight-fold; 2 in eight parts, भिन्नोष्टधा विप्रससार वंश: R. xv1. 3.**–धान** n. sing. the eight metals collectively: (they are:—स्वर्णे रूप्यं चता-में च रंग यशद्मेव च। शीसं लीहं र-सश्चेति धानवेष्टी पर्क र्तिताः).-पाद I a. having eight legs; II m. a kind of spider.—मंगल n. the collection of eight lucky things; (they are differently enumerated :- (1) मृग्रा-जो वृषो नागः कलको व्यजनं तथा। वैजयन्ती तथ भेरी दीप इत्यष्टमंगल-म. (2) लोकोस्मन् मंगलान्यष्टी बाह्मणा गीर्दताज्ञानः। हिरण्यं सर्परा-दित्य आपो राजा तथाष्टमः).-मासिक a. occurring once in eight months.—The m. the eight-formed, an epithet S'iva: (these eight | of forms are thus enumerated in the opening stanza ·of the Sak.—या सृद्धिः रुज्जु-राया (i. e. water) वहाति विधि-ह्रतं या हविः (i.e fire) या च हे भी (i.e. the sacrificer) दे हे काल विश्वतः (i.e the Sun and the moon) श्रातिविषय्त्रणा या दिथता ज्याप्य विश्वम् (इ. ट. @lher) यामार्डः सर्वे अतंत्रकृतिहिति (i. e. the earth) यथा माणिन:

प्राणयन्त: (i. e. air) प्रत्यक्षामिः प्रयत्नहानिरवत् वस्तानिरम्बानिरी-श:.). अर m. (possessing eight forms) an epithet of S'iva.— Tom n. the eight jewels taken collectively.—Ter m. the eight sentiments in poetry भृंगारवीरकरणाञ्चतहास्य भ-यानकाः । बीभन्सरीब्री च रसाः Am.; (according to some authorities ज्ञान्त also is a rasa. निर्वेदस्थायिभावोऽस्ति ज्ञांतोऽपि न॰ वमी रसः K. Pr. w.). °आश्रव a. endowed with the eight sentiments of poetry.- au a. of eight kinds, कुर्न्न चाष्ट्रविधे कर्म M. VII. 151.-शत n. eight hundred .- স্বাৰণ, স্বাৰ্য m, a name of Brahman (m.). -अंग m. 1 eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed, (the phrase साष्ट्रांगे प्रणम्ब is often used); 2 materials of worship taken together; a dice-board. osti m. offering an of eight articles. (See अर्घ 2). ेप्रणान m. prostration of the eight parts of the body as in reverence (जानुभ्यां च तथा पहचां पाणिभ्यामुरसा थिया। शिरसा वचसः वस्या प्रणामोऽष्टांग ईरितः '. नैश्चन n. sexual enjoyment of eight kinds i e. the eight stages of love-making. (स्मरण कीत-नं केलि. प्रेक्षणं गृद्यभाषणम्। संकल्पा• ऽध्यवसायस क्रियानिष्यत्तिरेव अ एत-मैथुनमद्यांगं प्रवद्ति मने(बिजः). अष्टाद्शन् num. (always pl) °पुराप a. eighteen. pl. the eighteen Purán-(See under प्राप. "Term f. the eighteen lores. (See under বিঘা) **সভাৰ**ই Im. La spider; 2 a fabulous animal called s'archa. 3 a pin or bolt; 4 the mountain Kailagg; II w. I a kind of chequered ciota

for dice: 2 gold, आवार्जताच्यापद कंभतीयै:K.S.vii 10.अहाविशति f. twenty-eight.

भारत I a. (f. मी) Eighth, M. H. 36,37, x. 120. II m. The eighth part Comp. --atn m. an eighth part. -新榜新 a. one who omitting seven meals partakes only of the eighth.

भद्दमक a. (f. का) The eighth rart.

MERGI f. A weight of four tolas.

The eighth day of the first and second half of the lunar month.

eng f. 1 Seed; 2 kernel. अष्टीला f. 1 A round pebble or stone; 2 kernel; 3 seed. corn.

अद्योवत m. A knee.

आस I vt. or vi.1 U(pp. असि-त) 1 To take, to seize; 2 to go; 3 to shine, लावण्य उ-त्याच इवास यत्नः K. S. 1. 35, निष्यभन्न रिप्राप्त भूभृतम् R. xs.81. (There is difference of opinion as regards the meaning of any in these verses. Mall. seems to follow शाक-टायन in holding that आ is an indeclinable, having the sense of awa. Vallabha, another commentator of Kálidása, thinks that it is an ungrammatical form wrongly used by poets. Vámana derives it from this root (i.e. अस I.) and paraphrases it by दिदीय.). II vi. 2. P (not conjugated in the आधेधातक or nonconjugational tenses) To exist, नासदासीको सदासी-मू R. V. x. 129, or नत्वेवाई बात नास मू Bg. tt. 12, or सनि भदीपे सरपत्री सत्सु तारारविंदुपु Bhartr. 1. 15; 2 to be, 37. भि त पंच स्थात M. et 14, or नास्ति पातकत् vere

112; **3** (a) to belong to (with a gen.), हि तस्यास्ति किचित्रस्यम् M. vill. 417; (β) to possess (with a gen.) साक्षिणः सन्ति A M. VIII. 57; 4 to live, to reside, जासि हे सुख Bt. vt. 11: 5 to become, अस्मि जगस्स जा-तस्त्वय्यागीन यद्वहमानपात्रम् Kir. III. 6: 6 to suffice (with a dat.) अन्येर्नुपालैः परिदीयमान शाकाय वा स्योलवणाय वास्यात् Jag.; 7 to be affected (with a loc. generally), कि न खल वयमस्योभवभियमध्यस्मान भाते स्थान Sak. I (This root is often used merely as a copula like the English "to be". The form आस which found in some forms of the perfect is sometimes separated from the original base and used by itself in poetry, त पातयां प्रथमशास पपात पश्चात् R. IX. 61.) WITH आविस - to be visible, to spring up, आचार्य-कं विजय मान्मथमाविरासीत् M. M. 1. पाइस- to appear, to spring up. पादराभी तभी नदः M. 1 6. डयति-(in the Atm)to out-weigh., अन्यो व्यतिस्ते त ममापि धर्ने: Bt. 11. 35,III. अस vt. 4. P (but when preceded by a preposition U) (pp. syca) 1 To throw (as a weapon), तस्म-न्नास्थदिषीका सम् \mathbf{R} . XII. $23:\mathbf{2}$ to leave, to give up (as in अस्तज्ञाक, अस्तकाप, अस्तभीन)ः With Ma-to surpass. अधि -toascribe the nature of one thing to another. are I to quit, to leave, to abandon, यदि समरमपास्य नारित प्रस्थोभैयम् Ve. III., किमिन्यपास्याभरणानि K. S. v. 44, निरस्तगां भीवम-पास्तप्रध्यकम् Sis. 1 55.; 2 to tefute, इत्यादीनां काम्यलक्षण-मपास्तम 5. D. L अवि-1 to

practise. अभ्यस्यतीय वतमारीधा-R XIII. 57; 2 to perform repeatedly, मगकुल रोमन्धमभ्य-स्यन Sak. 11., K. S. 11 50; 3 to study, वेदमेबाभ्यसेकित्यम M IV. 147. 35- 1 to throw up, to raise up पुरक्तमहस्याति 🕏. K .: 2 to turn away from. 3-पनि-1 to put near; 2 to trust; 3 to propose, to suggest, किमिद्मपन्यस्तम् Sak, III. सदुपन्यस्यान्त कन्यवत्मे यः Kir. II. 3; 4 to prove;5 to hint. नि-1 to cast down, to put down, to place down, न्यस्थतां कलग्रस्तात दीयतां चल्करु मम Ram., द्विष्टपूर्त न्यसेत् पादम् M. vg. 46; 2 to resign, to give up, to relinquish, स न्यस्ताच-ह्यामपि राजलक्ष्मीम् ${f R}$. ii. 7. आचार्यस्य त्रिभुवनगुरोर्न्यस्तज्ञासस्य Ve. III; 3 to put upon or into, न महिधो न्यस्यति भारमञ्य-म् Bt. 1. 22, प्रमदाले **चन**न्यस्तं मलीमसमिवांजनम् Hit. II. : 4 to state, to make a statement ा, अर्थान्तरं न्यस्यति Mall. on Sis. I 17: 5 to confer on. to bestow on, रामे श्रीविस्थता-मिति R. xu. 2. निस-1 10 expel, to quit, to give up, निरस्तगांभीयमपास्तपुष्पकम् Sis. 1. 55. IX. 63, R. XIV. 84: 2 to send back: 3 to ward off, to defeat, to destroy, रक्षांस वेदी परिता नि-रास्थत् Bt. L. 12, अरुगेन तमे निरस्तम R. v. 71; 4 to put into the back-ground, Bt. z. 3. TTI-I to leave, to quit. to abandon, परास्त्रसामा सुपाड-धिवसति Kir. v. 27; 2 to re-Iute, एतेनानलेकृती प्रनः कापीति• यड्रक तदाप परास्तम् 8. D. I. 417-to spread, Kir. v. 84; 2 to turn round, K.S. rt. 68.2 to surround, K.S. L. 44; 4 to turn away; 5 to get entangled R. xm. 18. v if to stretch. Tig-To exclude, to pro-

hibit. n-to throw. 19-1 to separate to extricate, Bt. viii.116; 2 to divide into parts, R. x. 84, तदस्ति कि व्य-स्तमपि (i.e even in part) बिलोबने K.S.v. 72; 3 to take separately. [17] to put down, to place, विन्यसेत् प्रयतः पूर्व भूमविव M. III. 226; 2 to make over, to consign to the care of, सुत्विन्यस्तपत्नीकः Yaj. 111, 45; 3 to fix on or in , विन्य-स्यन्ती दृशी तिमिरे पथि Git. G.v.. or रामे विन्यस्तमानसा Ram. वि **qft-1** to undergo change, 2 to take wrongly, प्रतीकारी व्याधेः सुखामाति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bhartr. III. ##-1 to unite, M. III. 85; 2 to unite in a compound; 3 to take collectively, e. g. समस्तेर्ग्यस्तैर्वा 'taken jointly or severally.' सान- 1 to abandon all worldly concern i. e. to become an anchorite, its-श्य क्षणभंगुरं तदिखलं धन्यस्तु सं-न्यस्पति Bhartr. III. (mis) 19; 2 to put down, to place down; 3 to abandon, to give up, to quit, सा संन्यस्ताभरण-•मबला पेशलं धारयन्ती (गात्रम्) Megh. 11. 30, R. 11. 59, K. S. vII. 67: 4 to make over. to consign to the care of. भसंयत a (f. ता) 1 Not under restraint; 2 not tied

e. g. असंयतोऽपि मोक्षार्थी. असंब्यवहित a. (f. ता) Immediate, without any interval (of time or space).

असंशयम ind. Undoubtedly, certainly, असंज्ञयं अभपारिप्रह-**क्ष**मा Sak. 1.

असेअव a. (f. वा) Out of) hearing, M. 11. 203.

असंभावम् ind. Inaudibly (with gen. of the person spoken to).

असंस्ट a. (f. हा) 1 Not con-

reunited after partition, as an heir (in civil law.) असंस्कृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Not refined, not cleaned; 2 not adorned, not decorated; 3 over whom no purificatory rites are performed. II m.

An ungrammatical form. असंस्तुत a. (f. ता.) Not on familiar terms, strange, unacquainted, असंस्तृत इव परि-त्यक्तः Kad.

असंस्थान n. 1 Disorder, confusion; 2 want, destitution. असंस्थिति /. The same as अतंस्थान q. v.

असंहत 1 a. (f. ता) Joined, not united. II m. The purusha or soul (in Sánkhya phil.)

असकत ind. Oftener than once, again and again, असक्देकरथेन तरास्त्रना R. Iv. 21, Megh. II 29, 39. Comp. -गर्भवास m, repeated birth. असक्त a. (f. का) 1 Not interested in, indifferent to, असक्तः सुखमन्वभृत R. I. 21: 2 detached, disunited: 3 detached from worldly feelings and passions.

असक्य a. (f. क्या) Thighlesa. असिख m. An enemy, an adversary.

असगोत्र a. (f. त्रा) Not belonging to the same gotra or family.

असंकुल m. A broad road. असंख्य a. (f ख्या) Without number, innumerable, M. I. 80.

असंख्यात a. (f. ता) The same as असंख्य q. v.

असंग I a. (f. गा) Solitary, unassociated. II m. 1 Absence of attachment; 2 Purusha or soul (in Sánkhya phil.).

f. 1 Incongruity, असंगति nected or mixed up; 2-not | improbability; 2 a figure of | speech based on the apparent violation of one of the relations of causation, (See K. Pr. x. under असंगाहि).

असंगिन् a. (f. ना) Not united, not associated.

असत् I. a. (f. ती) 1 Not really existing, unreal आन्म-नो ब्रह्मणा भेदमसंतं कः करिष्यति S.Sh.; 2 not being, असति त्वयि वारुणीमद: K. S. IV. 12: 3 untrue, false, wrong, c. g. इति यत्केनचिद्कं तदसतः 4 wicked, vile; 5 bad, R. I. 10. Il n 1 Non-existence, nonentity; 2 falsehood. III m. Indra. Comp. — সংখার গা. ৪ student who neglects his own s'àkhà (recension), and studies another. He is also called ज्ञाखारण्डः (स्वज्ञाखां यः प-|रिन्यज्य अन्यत्र कुरुते श्रमम् । **शाखा**-रंडः स विजेयो वर्जयेनं कियास च). -आगम m. 1 a heterodox doctrine; 2 money obtained by foul means; 3 a foul means. - आचार m. an evil practice. - कर्मन् n. a bad deed. - कल्पना f. 1 an untrue action; 2 fabrication of falsehood. - France f. bad treatment, inhospitableness. -us m. 1 bad opinion; 2 a wicked trick. State f. 1 nonexistence: 2 badness; 3 untruth. असस्य n. 1 nonexistence; 2 wickedness, bad ness; 3 untruth, unreality. -दुइ a. evil-eyed. - अथ m. a bad road (lit.), an evil practice (fig.), असरपथ-जुषामायुः समानां श्वातम् Bh. V. iv. 36. - aftur m. receiving presents either unfit in themselves (as तिस्त), or from improper persons (as a जूद).-भाष m. 1 nonexistence; 2 an evil disposition. set f. 1 low occupation; 2

wickedness, -- स्ववहार m. evil practice. -- संवर्ग m. evil com-

असताबी f. Wickedness.

अवती f. An unfaithful wo-

असत्व I a. (f. स्वा) Untrue, false. II.n. Untruth, false-hood, M. xi. 69. Comr.—वादिन a. speaking falsely.—संघ a. treacherous, wicked. असद्घ a. (f. सी) I Unlike, dissimilar; 2 improper, unfit, मात: (कमण्यसद्देश निकृत व-क्स्त Ve. v.

असवस् ind. Not immediate-

has no forms for the first five cases.)

असन I m. The name of a particular tree, Sis. vi. 17. II n. Throwing, sending.

असन्दिग्ध a. (f. ग्या) Certain, beyond doubt. (असंदिग्धम् iused as an indeclinable in the sense of 'certainly', 'undoubtedly.')

असाचि I a. 1 Unbound, at liberty; 2 not joined together (as words), II m. The not joining together according to sandhi rules (in gram.)

अविश्वक्ष m. 1 Non-perception of objects, not bringing them to the mind; 2 remoteness.

अस्ति क्रिक्त / Not returning, e.g. श्रुतिश्रद्धे गतः 'gone never to return.'

wafte a. (f. a) Unconnected by funeral offerings of riceballs (according to some authorities); unconnected by blood-relationship (according to other-).

असम्ब a. (f. भ्या) Vulgar, low, obscene; (lit. unfit for an assembly.) भसन a. (f. ना)1 Uneven (as ground); 2 odd (as a number); 3 unequalled, unsurpassed. Comp.— हु, नाज, सावक m. a name of Kamadeva who has an odd number of arrows, viz. five.— नवन, नेन, लोचन m. S'iva who has an odd number of eyes, viz. three.

असमंजस त. (रं. सा) 1 Unbecoming, यद्यपि न कापि हानिई।-क्षामन्यस्य रासभे चरनि। असमंजस-मिति मत्वा तथापि तरलायते चेतः Ud.; 2 absurd, foolish, nonsensical.

असमवाधित् a. (f नी) Accidençal, not intimate, separable. Comp.—कारण n. accidental cause, not intimate and inherent (in logic) (गुण कममानवृत्ति जयमथा यसमवायि हे- तत्वम् Bh. P.)

असमस्त a (f. स्ता) I Separate, several, unconnected; 2 partial, not whole; 3 not compounded, not joined in a compound (in gram.)

असनास a. (f. सा) 1 Not completed, not finished, R. viii. 76; 2 not fully acquired.

असमीक्ष्यकारिन् a. (f. णी) Acting inconsiderately,असमी क्ष्यकारिन् किमिदमनुचिनं कृतवानिस R. G.

असंपूर्ण a. (f. जां) I Not complete, not finished; 2 not whole, 3 not full, partial, ज्ञारप्रहः स कोतुअद्रमसंपूर्णमण्डलमिदानीम् Mud. 1.

असबंद्ध I a. (f. द्धा) 1 Unconnected, incoherent; 2 non-ensical, unmeaning, 3 improper, wrong, M. XII. 6. II n. An unmeaning or non-ensical speech, (for instance यावज्जीवमह मीनी when spoken by some one.) Comp.—आलापिन, प्रलापिन a. speaking unconnectedly or unmeaningly,

असंबन्ध m. 1 Non-relation, absence of any connection, व्याप्तिः साध्यवदन्यस्मित्रसंबंध ड-दाहृतः Bh. P.

असंबाध a.(f.धा) Not crowded, open, accessible.

সংবাস m. 1 Improbability, impossibility; 2 non-existence.

असंभ (भा) व्य व (f. व्या) 1 Impossible; 2 incomprehensible. असंभृत a. (f. ता) Not effected by human effort, not artificial, natural, असंभृत मंडनमे-गयष्टे: K. S. 1. 31.

असमेत a. (f. ता) 1 Dissentient, differing from; 2 disliked, averse; 3 not allowed, not permitted, not consented to. Comp — आवाधिन a. taking without the consent of the possessor (in law).

असंमोह m. 1 True insight, real knowledge, 2 steadiness calmness, composure.

असम्बद्ध a. (f. मीची) Improper, incorrect; 2 imperfect, incomplete.

असल n. 1 Iron; 2a particular manti a used in throwing a missile.

असवर्ण a. (f. vn) Of a different caste, आप नाम कुलपनेरि-यममवर्णकेष्मधभवा स्थान Sak. 1. असह a. (f. हा) 1 Unable to endure; 2 impatient.

असहन I m. An enemy. II n. Impatience, intolerance.

असहाय a. (f. वा) I Lonely, solitary, friendless; 2 without any assistant, M. vu. 30, 55.

असहा a. (f. ह्या) Unbearable, insufferable, intolorable, असहापाउँ अगवज्ञणमन्त्यमविष्टि मे R. 1. 71, xviii. 25, K. S. 17, 1. sparent ind. I Invisibly, imperceptibly; 2 indirectly.

असाक्षक a. (f. की) Unattested, unwitnessed, without any witness, असाक्षिकेष त्वर्थेषु M. VIII. 109.

असाक्षित्र a. (f. जी) 1 One whose evidence is not admissible (in civil law); 2 one incapacitated to attest any legal document (in civil law).

असाधारण I a. (f. णा) 1 Specific, special, peculiar; 2 not existing either in सपक्ष or in विपक्ष, as a hetu (in logic), (यस्त्भयस्माद् व्यावनः स त्वसा-धारणी मत:). II m. A fallacy or हेत्वाभासः (See अनैकान्तिक). भसाध a. (f ध or ध्वी) 1 Not good, ill-behaved (generally with loc.); 2 wicked; 3 distasteful, disagreeable, अती-Sहेंसि खन्तमसाधु साध वा Kir. 1. 4; 4 not sanskrit, corrupted (as a word).

असाध्य a. (f. ध्या) 1 Incurable (as a disease); 2 difficult of accomplishment, impossible to accomplish.

असामाधिक a. (f. की) Unseasonable, किमसामार्थकं वितन्वता मनसः सोभम् Kir. 11. 40.

असामान्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Peculiar; 2 extraordinary. II n. A peculiar or special property.

असांप्रत a. (f. ता) Unbecoming, improper, unfit.

असंघितम् ind. Unfit, improper, unbecoming, संप्रस्यसांप्रत ब कु मुक्ते मुसलपाणिना Sis. 11. 70, K. S. n. 55, R vm. 60.

sterr I a. (f. tr) I Sapless; 2 without strength, stuff or value, worthless, असार संसार परिमाधितरत्नं त्रिभुवनम् M. M. v; 3 weak, feeble, frail, transient, R. viii. 51, Sis. 41. 50; 4 vain, unprofitable,

II m. n. The eranda tree. III n. Alde-wood.

safer I ind. The second pers. sing, of the present tense of अस used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'त्वम् (thou).' Cf. अस्मि. II m. 1 A sword, R. xII 40; 2 a knife used for killing animals. Comp.-आसिind sword against sword. -1703 m. a small pillow for the cheek.-silan m. a soldier who fights for wages -दंह, दंत m. a crocodile.-धारा f. the edge of a sword, R. x. 41, 86. वित्त n. 1 The vow of standing on the edge of a sword (according to some); the vow of keeping constant company with a young lady and yet abstaining from sexual intercourse with her (according to others), See आसिभार ; 2 any difficult task, सतां केनोहिष्टं विषमम्भि-धारावतमिदम् Bhartr. 11. 28, 64.-धाव, धावक m. an armourer.-धेनु, धेनुका f. a knife, Vikr. Ch. Iv. 69.-47 I m. n. 1 the blade of a sword; 2 a sheath; II m. the sugarcane, R. xiv. 48. - पचक m. sugar-cane. og ana a particular hell.-पुत्रिकाः पुत्री f. a knife. _हत्य n. fighting with swords. –हेति m. a soldier armed with a sword.

आसिक n. The part of the face between the under-lip and the chin.

असिकी /. A youthfull maidservant of the haren.

असित l a .(f. ता) Dark, darkcoloured, black, असिता मोहर-जनी Sant. S. 111. 4. II m. I The black colour; 2 name of the planet saturn; 3 the dark fortnight of a lunar month; 4 a black snake. COMP. - 37 THE m. fire. - 37हमन्, उपल mathe lapis lasuri. -reger n. the blue lotus.-केशा f. a woman with black hair.-fift m. a particular mountain.-नयना f. a blackeyed lady, मा कौलीनादसितमयने (v. l. चिकतनयने) मध्यविश्वासिनी आ: Megh. 11. 49,-4 α. having black eyelids.

असिता f. 1 The river Yamuná; 2a youthful maid-servant of the harem; 3 the indigo-

plant.

असिख I a. (f. खा) 1 Raw, unbaked; 2 unaccomplished; 3 not derivable by inference. II m. one of the five fallacious hetus (in logic). It is of three kinds, viz. आश्रयापिद्ध, स्वरूपासिद्ध, ब्याप्यतासिद्ध. The first consists in the quest property not existing in the que, the second in the so-called 'hetu' not residing in the que and the third in the साध्यस्य property not residing in the साध्य.

अस् I m. pl. I The five vital breaths or airs of the body; 2 animal life, तेजस्वनः सखमसनमापि संत्यजांति Bhartr.II. 110. Il m. 1 Spiritual life: 2 life of departed spirits. III n. Grief. Comp. - with n. life, existence. - 41 m. breaking of life, मालनमस्भिन-उप्यसुकरम् Bhartr. 11.-भृत् m. a living creature. — на m. a living creature, सत्तत्रमुम्-तामगम्बरूपाः Sis. 1v. 29:

अस्ख n. Miscry, sorrow, pain, M. xm. 19.

असमद्भा a. Never closing the eyes in sleep.

असुर m. I An evil spirit, a demon; (the word is thus derived in the following stanza: - सुराभतिषहादेवाः सुरा-इस्यभिविश्वताः । अभिविष्रहणीयः स्या देनियामासुरास्तथा ॥), अ.

III. 54; 2 the sun; 3 an elephant. Conr.—May, um. 1 the lord of the Aswas; 2 an epithet of Bali.—Mai m. an epithet of S'ukra, the teacher of the Aswas.—My n. bell-metal.—Tym an enemy of Aswas, i. e. a god.—Ty, yan, an enemy of Minu.

अञ्चलन a. (f. भा) 1 Not easily accessible; difficult to obtain, अञ्चलमा सकलेंद्रमुखी च सा

Vikr. 11. असुद्ध m. An arrow, स साविः स्मृद्धः Kir. xv. 5.

भारत m. An enemy, ज्ञालभत लभतामसुदृष्णः Sis 11. 117.

असुभाज n. Disrespect.

असूब vi. or vt. 1. U (pp. असूबित) 1 To detract, to scorn, to envy, (with the dative of the person envied); 2 to be angry with, असूबीत हि राजानी जनाननृतवादिनः Bh. With अभि—to calumninate.

अस्यक m. A detractor, an envious man, नृतां वाचमसूयको विषमुचं ताह्मज खियामहे Sant. S. III. 7.

अस्यन n. 1 Calumny, detraction; 2 jealousy.

असूबा f. 1 Envy, jealousy. (असूबा परगुणेषु दोबाविष्करणम् S. K.); 2 calumny, detraction; 3 anger, बधूरसूबाक्दाटिलं ददर्श R. vi 82.

sing a. 1 Envions, jealous; 2 displeased.

अस्त्रेम्पद्या f. The wife of a king who being shut up in the inner apartments never sees the sun, (असूर्यम्पद्या हि राजदारा:).

अव्ज n. 1 Blood; 2 saffron. Conp. अयुक्ष m. a Rakshasa. अयुक्ष पत m. the falling of blood.—अयुक्ष पान, अयुक्त पत m. bleeding. अयुक्तपा, कारपापा f. the skin.—अयुक्त हा f. a blood-vessel. असेचनक a. (f. का) Charming, lovely, असेवड I a. (f. वा) I Void

भसोहब I a. (f. बा) I Void of loveliness, languid, ज्ञारान्मसीहबम् M. M. I.; 2 ugly, detormed. II n. 1 Ugliness, deformity, 2 demerit, worthlessness.

अस्खलित a. (f. सा) 1 Unshaken, permanent; 2 un-

deviating. अस्त I a. (f. स्ता) 1 Thrown, cast away, given up, असमये यत्त्वया अस्तो अभिमानः Ve. VI; 2 despatched; 3 finished. II m. 1 The western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set, यात्येकतो अस्त-जिखरं पतिरोषधीनाम Sak. 1v.. R.xvI.11;2 sunset;3 setting in general ; (अस्तम् १९ used as an indeclinable with गम, इ. or या and means 1 to set: 2 to disappear; 3 to be removed, विषयिणः कस्यापदोऽस्तंगताः Hit. II; 4 to die, अथ चास्त-मिता त्वमारमना R. viii. 51.) Comp. - अचल, अद्भि, गिरि m. the western mountain behind which the sun sets, ar-धिरोद्धमस्तगिरिमभ्यपत्तत् Sis. 🗤 1. -अवलंबन n. the re-ting of a heavenly body on the western part of the horizon -उड्य m. du. rise and fall. अस्तादयावदिश्वदप्रतिभिन्नकालम् Mud. 111. - and a. whose anger is laid aside.-सम्म n setting. -धी a. toolish. -ध्यस्त

ther, confused. अस्तमन n. Setting.

भ्रद्रमञ्च m. 1 Setting; 2 fall, subjugation, उदयमस्तमयं च-र्घूद्रहान् R. xi. 9; 3 darkening, obscuring, प्रभागरोहास्त मर्थ रजांसि R. vi. 88; 4 the transit of a planet.

a scatterd hither and thi-

अस्तनयन n. The same as अ-स्तमन q. v.

भास्त ind. Being, existent, present. (भारत is often used as an expletive at the commencement of a tale or narration.) Comp.—साय m. a predicament.—भीर a. having milk.—स्व n. existence.—मा रिस ind. doubtfully, ('shall I or shall I not').

अस्तेय n. The not stealing. अस्टबान n. Reproach, blame, cenqure.

अस्त्र n. I A missile weapon अ**बा**ज्वालावलीढ प्रतिवलजल**घेरत-**रीवीयमाणे Ve. 111 R. x11. 23; 2 a weapon in general, प्रत्याहताको गिरिश्चाप्रभावात R. 11. 41,34, 111. 58; **3** a bow. COMP. - STATE an arsenal. - आचास m. a wound, a cut. - 本宝布 m. an arrow. -कार, कारक, कारिन् m, a maker of weapons.- 🗨 कित्सक m. a surgeon. - चि किरसा / Surgery. -जीव, जी विन् m. a professional warrior. - निवारण n. warding off a weapon.-मन्त्र m. a mantra by which a missie is consecrated before it is thrown. -मार्ज, मार्जक m. a furbisher. -ब्रद्ध n. fighting with weapons -लाघव n. dexterity in wielding weapons. - a a. skilled in the science of arms. - [au] f. the science of arms. - TE f. a shower of missiles -as m, the science of arms. - FRETT f. military exercise.

अभिन् m. A warrior fighting with missiles.

बार्यान n. 1 A bad place; 2 an improper place or occasion. (The loc. sing. अर्था-ने is used as an indeclisable in the sense of 'unseasonably', 'in a wrong place, 'on a wrong object, ' e. g. সহ্থা-

ने खल देख्याः कीपः). अस्थावर a. (f. रा) 1 Moving, not fixed; 2 personal (as property); it is the same as अनम in this sense (in law). अस्थि n. 1 A bone, M. 111. 182; 2 the stone of a fruit, न कार्पासास्थि न तुषात् दीर्घमायु-जिजीविषुः (अधितिष्ठेत्) M. IV. 78. (At the end of compounds अस्थि in certain cases assumes the form अस्थ, e. g. अनस्थ). Сомг. - ज्ञृत् n., ज m., तेजस् n. marrow. -तुंड m. a bird.-धन्यन m. a name of S'iva .- पंजर m. a skeleton .- way m. throwing the bones of the deceased into holy waters.—সধা. প্রস m. a dog. in m. fracture of the bones.-माला f. a necklace of hones.-मालिन m. a name of S'ivn.-संचय m. collecting the bones after burning a corpse.-संधि m. a joint. -समर्पण n. throwing the bones into the Gange-.-संभव, सार, स्नेह m. marrow.-स्थूण m, the body.

आस्थिति f. 1 Want of firm ness (lit, and fig.): 2 want of good manners or decorum. अस्थिर a. (f. रा) Unsteady,

fickle.

अस्पष्ट a. (f. द्वा) 1 Not clear, not clearly visible; 2 not understood, indistinct, doubtful, अथेदानीमस्पष्टनस्रालिगानि वे-दांतवाक्यानि विचार्यनेते S. Bh. अस्यूच्य a. (f. च्या) 1 Not to be touched; 2 unholy, im-

pure.

stere a. (f. er) Indistinct, obscure. Comp. - To n. indistinct result.-बाच् a. lisping, speaking indistinctly. sters pron. It is the base of the first personal pronoun, and the abl. pl. of | अरह I vt. 1. A (pp. अहित)

the same. Cour.- au a. like

अस्मदीय व. (f. या) Our, ours, सहास्मदीयरापि योधमुख्यैः Bg. xii 26, Megh. 11. 12.

अस्मादश a. Like us. अस्माह्य a (f. भी) The same

८५ अस्माद्व १. १. अस्मार्त a. (f. ती) 1 Illegal, not belonging to the Hindu institutes; 2 not within memory: 3 one not belonging to the Smarta sect.

अस्म ind. Used sometimes in the sense of set, e. g. अन्यत्र यूपं कुसुमावचायं कुरुध्वम-भारिम (i.e अहम्) करोमि सख्यः K. Pr. 111. Also see Mall. on Kir. 111, 6.

अस्मिता f. Egotism. STEE 1 m 1 Hair of the head; 2 a corner, 11 a, 1 blood; 2 a tear. Comp. - ats m. an arrow.-- n. flesh.-- m. a Rak-hasa.-qr f. a leech.

असि f. The same as आश्र q.v. अस्व a. (f. स्वा) 1 Poor. indigent; 2 not one's own.

अस्वतंत्र *a* (f. त्रा) **1** Dependent, not one's own master, अस्वतंत्रा की पुरुषप्रधाना Vasis-

अस्वम m. A god, a deity. अस्वर् m. A low tone. (अस्वरम्

is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'not aloud', 'in a low tone.')

अस्वर्ध a. (f. न्या) Not leading to heaven, unheavenly, अस्वर्यं लोकाविद्विष्टं धर्म्यमप्याचरे-त्र Yaj. 1. 156.

अस्वाध्याय m. 1 A Brahmana who is not invested with the sacred thread and has not yet performed his studies; 2 interruption of study. अस्वाभिविक्रम m. Sale without

ownership (in civil law).

To go, आंदिवातां रचुन्याश्री शर-भंगाभमं ततः Bt. IV. 4. II vi. 10. U (pp. **対視**有) To shine.

see ind. A particle implying 1 commendation, 2 rejecting, 3 deviation from cua-

a. Proud, haughty. अहंयुनाथ क्षितिपः शुभंयुरूचे वचः Bt. L. 20.

अस्त n. A new garment. (ई-बद्धीत नवं इवेतं सदर्श यत्र धारि-तम् । अहतं तद्विजानीयात्यावनं स-वेकमेस्)

अहन् n. (nom, अह:-हमी or ही-हानि) 1Day-time, सच्यापारामहनि न तथा पीडियेन्महिषीगः Megh. II. 25; 2 a day i. e. day and night together, (as in अधाहेन नि-बुत्तेषु). (Au the last member of a compound अहम् generally appears in the form of ME m. or n. and sometimes अह m. As the first member of of a compound अहस् and अहर are the usual forms). Comp - STECATE m. the sun. STEC. THE m. the approach of day अहरीण m. la series of sacri ficial days; 2 a month. see दिवस ind. day by day, daily अहानिया n. day and night. अहर्पति, ् अह पति. स्पतिः अहर्बान्धवः अहर्मणि m. the sun. अहर्मुख n. commencement of the day, morning. अह:शेष n. evening. अहोराच n day and night, M. L. 64. अहम (nom sing of the first personal prononn). Comp. -अभिका f. a contest for superiority.-अहमिका f. 1 assertion of superiority, egotism; 2 military vaunting .-कारण..कति /. self-love considered as spiritual ignorance, (in Vedanta phil.) Bg. M. 71. vm. 4; 2 egotism, pride, haughtiness; 3 one of the 25 element- of creation (in Sankhya phil.) -पूचिका, प्रयभिका, : I the running forward of soldiers with emulation, जवाददेण्यंक्या दिवासुनिः
Kir. xiv. 32; 2 vaunting.
—ाइ n. self-conceit, a high
motion of one's superiority.
—ाव m. self-love considered
as ignorance (in Vedánta
phil.); 2 self-conceit, egotism.
मित् , मान m. the same as
अहंभाव q. v.

अहस्य a. (म. स्था) Unploughed.

of Gautama. (See App. II)
Comp.—Art m. an epithet
of Indra—iqu m. S'atànanda,
son of Ahalyá.

अहह ind. A particle implying I sorrow or regret, e. g. अहह कष्टमपंडितता विश्वे: Bhartr 11. 92. Sant, S.1, 4; 2 wonder, अहह महतां निःसीमानशस्त्रिविभू-तथः Bhartr. 11. 35;3 fatigue; 4 joy; 5 calling.

भहरा ind. The same as अहह

अहार्ब I a. (f. बॉ) I Not to be stolen or taken away, M. 1x. 189, 2 not to be shaken K. S. v. 8. II m. A mountain.

महि m. I A snake, (thus ditinguished from इंड्रम: -- आह-यः सनिषाः सने निनिषा इंड्रमाः स्मृ-साः); 2a cloud; 3 the sun; 4 a name of Ráhu; 5 the demon Vritra; 6 a rogue, a rascal. Comp. — कांस m air, wind. — कांस m. slough of a snake. — इंड्रम्म n. a mushroom. — किस m. a name I of Krishna; 3 of Indra. — क्रिंड्-स m. a snako-eatcher. — क्रिंडan ichneumon; 2 a peacock; 3 Garuda; 4 a name of Indra. Sis. 1. 41. — नक्स n. sing. snakea and ichneumons. — नक्सिका f. the natural enmity between a snake and an ichneumon. — निर्मास m. slough of a snake. — पति m. 1 a name of S'esha; 2 any large serpent. — पुत्रक m a kind of boat. — देन n. opium. — मूज n. danger to a king arising from his allies. — मूज m. 1 Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3 an ichneumon. — मूज m. an epithet of S'isa.

भहिंब a. (f. सा) Innocent, harmless, M.iv. 246.

अहिंसा /. Harmle-sness, the not injuring or killing any thing, अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं शीचाम- न्द्रियनिग्रहः । एतं सामासिकं धर्मस् M. x. 63. v. 11, vr. 75, Bg. x. 5.

आहिक m. A blind snake not venomous.

अहित I a. (f. ता) I Not placed; 2 unfit, improper, M. 111, 20; 3 disadvantageous; 4 hurtful; 5 hostile. II m. An enemy, नाम राम इति तुल्यमात्मजे वर्तमानमहिते च दाहण R. x1. 68,1v.28, Bg. 11. 36. III n. Damage.

अहिम a. (f. मा) Not cool, hot. Comp.—अंग्र, कर, कि-रण, तेजस्, धामन्, रूचि m. the sun.

अहीन I a (१.ना) I Possessed of, not deprived of; 2 great, R. rx. 5; 3 not outcaste, not vile. II m. A sacrifice lasting several days. Comr.—नाहिन् m. a witness who is not unfit to give evidence, (in eivil law).

अहोर m. A Cowherd. अदुत I a. (/. ता) Not yet offered as an oblation. II m. Religious meditation, prayer and study of the Veda, (together called नवायज्ञ.) See M. 111. 73, 74.

ind. A particle implying 1 reproach, 2 regret.

अहेनुका α (f. की) Causeless, groundless, Bg. xviii. 22. sagi ind. A particle implying 1 agreeable surprise ('bow great, how marvellous'), e.g. अही रागबद्धाचित्तवृत्तिरालिखित इव सर्वतो रंग· Sak. L. अहो रूपमहो वीर्यमही सत्वमही खुति: Ram.; 2 painful surprise ('ah!') e. g. अहा दुष्यंतस्य संज्ञायमारूढाःपिड-भाज: Sak. vi., विभिरही बलवा-निति मे मातिः Bhartr. 11. 91-3 surprise in general ('oh!'; अही कामी स्वतांगक्यात Sak II.) 4 enjoyment or satisfaction: 5 fatigue, 6 sorrow, regret, (ulas!) e. q. अही धिगिति नि-भस्य Ram: 7 praise (bravo!) e q. अही देवदत्तः पचति शीभनम्, 8 reproach (fie!). अहोबत is used in the sense of 1 calling, addressing, e. g. अहोबतासि स्रहणीयवीर्यः K. S. 111. 20, 2 compassion, e. g. अहोबत महत्यापै कर्तु व्यवसितावयम् Bg. 1. 41. 3 fatigue. अहोन-खलभाः is used to indicate surprise, often agreeable surprise, अहोनुखलुभोस्तदेतत्काक-तालियं नाम M. M. v., अ-होनुखलभोः भगवताः. विष्युना &c. Ve. 1. (in both these places Jagaddhara understands the expression to आश्रर्थः) Cowp.—पुरुषिका 🏌 the same as Miglu 6 9am q. v. आहाय ind. Instantly, speedily, at once, अहाय सा नियमजे क्रममत्त्रसर्जे K. S. v. 86, R. v. 71.

भारतिक m. A Jaina ascetic.

STATE OF

आ.

आ ind. As a particle implies 1 assent, 2 compassion, 3 pain, 4 reminiscence (e. g. आ एवं किलाकीत् Ut. vi.).

It is sometimes used as an expletive, e. g. आ एवं मन्यसे.

As a prefix to verbs it means 'near' 'towards', 'from all sides,' 'around'; when prefixed to roots meaning 'to go,' to give,' or 'to carry,' it reverses the action expressed by the root e.g. आयाति, आदत्ते, आवहति.

As a prefix to nouns, adjectives, &c, it implied diminution, e. g. आकम्प 'a gentle shake,' आकेकर 'a little squint, 'अपण्ड 'whitish.'

As a separable adverb or preposition, it forms with nouns compound adverbs, implying 'the limit exclusive' (मर्यादा), or 'the limit inclusive (अभिविधि), (e. g. आसमुद्रम् as far as the occan i. e. either including or excluding it. आजन्मज्ञाद्धानामाफलादयक्रमेणाम् । आसमुद्रक्षितीशानामानाकरथवर्ग -नाम R. 1. 5.), or is used by itself with a noun in the abl. meaning until (exclusively) or 'until' (inclusively), आ मुला-द्रत्नसानोर्भलयवलायितादा च कूलात् पयोधे: Bh. V. IV. 38.

आ ind. An interjection implying 1 recollection, Ut. 111, 2 determination,आ चिरस्य भातेबु-द्धोऽस्मि, 3 acceptance, e. g. आ क्रमे:, 4 reply.

Mr. ind. See Mp.

आकत्थन a. (f. ना) Boasting, swaggering.

ing. m. Shaking, tremb-

आकम्पन u. The same as आ-

आकम्प्र व. (): म्प्रा) Slaking. trembling, agitated.

आकर m. 1 A mine, मणिराक राइवः R. III. 18, or आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः Hit.; 2 a multitude, e. q. पद्माकरं दिनकरो विकचीकरोति; 3 the best, excellent.

आकरिक m. One appointed to

superintend a mine.
आकरिन् a. (f. रिणी) 1 Produced in a mine, mineral;
2 of excellent breed, द्धतमार्कारिभ:करिभ:करिभ:करें: Kir. v. 7.
आकर्णन n. Hearing, listening,
इदा तदाकणनसङ्जकणेया Na. 1.
35.

পাক ম m 1 Drawing towards one's self; 2 drawing the low; 3 attraction, fascination; 4a die; 5 playing with dice; 6a board for a game with dice; 7 an organ of sense; 8 a touch-stone.

आकर्षक la.(fकी) Attractive. Il m. A magnet, a load-stone.

आकर्षण n. 1 Pulling, attracting: 2 seduction.

आकर्षणी f. A crooked stick for pulling down flowers, fruits, &c.

भाकिषक a. (f. की) Attractive.

आकर्षिन् a. (f. णी) Attracting.

भाकलन n. I Wish, desire; 2 taking hold of, confinement; 3 comprehending, understanding; 4 counting, reckoning.

आकल्प m. 1 Ornament, decoration, आकल्पसाधनेस्तरिक- पत्तेदः प्रताधकाः R. xvii. 22; 2 dress: 3 disease.

आकर्षक m. 1 Missing, remembering with regret, 2 fainting, 3 darkness, 4 a knot, a joint.

आकष m. A touch-stone. आकथिक a. (f. की) Testing

with a touch-stone.

आकिश्मक ब. (ं. की) 1 Causeless, नन्बद्द्यानिष्टी जगहै-चित्र्यमाकिस्मकं स्पादिनि चेत्र तझ-द्रं स्वभावदिव तदुपपत्ते: S. Bh.; 2 unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.

भाकांक्षा है 1 Wish, desire, मया रहस्यमृदितं तत्कंगमाकांक्षया Am. S. 41; 2 the presence of a word in a sentence indispensable to the completion of the sense; (S. D. defines अ) भिर्मा के भूष्य के भूष्य

आकाय m. 1 A funeral pile, आकार m. 1 Form, figure; 2 appearance, countenance, आकारमञ्जाद स. 1. 15; 3 the expression of the face as furnishing a clue to the disposition of mind, c. g. तस्य संवतमण्डस्य मुहाकारिगितस्य च रि. 1. 20, or आकारमञ्जायमानी व न नवयो निन्महितुमः 4 hint, token. Comp.—स्ति f., जीवन n. dissimulation, suppression of all outward manifestation

of the feeings.

आकारणा f. See the preceding word.

आकाल m. The right time.

आकालिक a. (f. की) 1 Untimely, unseasonable, आकालि-कीं वीक्ष मधुप्रश्चिम् K. S III. 31; 2 instantaneous, momentary. आकालिकी f. Lightning.

भाषालिकी f. Lightning. arrange m. n. 1 Light, clearness: 2 vacuity; 3 sky, atmosphere; 4 aether or atmosphere considered as the fifth element, (See under aty); 5 atmosphere considered as one of the nine substances (त्रव्य) by the Vais'eshikas. As such it is the substratum of the quality 'sound' (जाब्द: hence we have अथात्मनः शहूगणं गुणज्ञः पदम् (i. e. आकाश्चम) विमानेन विगाह मान: R. XIII 1, and श्रुतिविषय गुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Sak. ı. 6 Brahman (n)identical with ather, एतस्मित्र खल्वक्षरे गार्ग्याकाचा ओतश्र प्रातश Br. A., 7 place, भवनाका शमजा-यताम्बराज्ञिः Bh. V. II. 165. (आकाशे (loc. sing.) in the air', often occurs as a stagedirection in plays when a character on the stage asks some question to a charac ter not on the stage and listens to a supposed speech in answer to it. The term is thus explained by Bhara ta:--दरस्थाभाषणं यतस्यादशरी-रनिवेदनम। परीक्षान्तरितं वाक्यं तदःकारो निगयते ॥ ८. ९. (परिक्र-म्यावलीक्य च) (आकाशे) प्रियंवंद **कस्यदम्**शीरानुलेपनं मृणालवन्ति च निलनीपचाणि नीयन्ते (अतिमभिनी-य) कि अवीषि &c. Sak. 111. or (भाकाको) याधिष्ठिर याधिष्ठिर.....सर्वे तदेकपद एवं कथं निरस्तम् Ve. III. or (रृष्ट्वा आकाशे) विहंगिके आपि अभूजनपादवन्दनं कृत्वा प्रति-निवृत्ता मानुमती. (कर्ण दस्वा) कि कथयसि &c.Ve. 11.) Comp. -

Fa m. I any helpless person who has no other possession than the air; 2 Indra. -man f. the horizon.-meq m. Brahman (n).-- m. a bird. -item f. the celestial Ganges, नदत्याकाजागगायाः स्त्रीतस्य-हामादिग्गजे R. 1. 73. -गा f. the celestial Ganges. -चमस m. the moon.-जननी f. a skylight. -- 1 a lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmi, or Vishau and elevated on a pole in the air at the Dipale festival, 2 a beacon, a lantern on a pole. -भाषित u. 1 speaking off the stage: (it is a supposed speech which is replied to as if it had been spoken: 南. श्रवी**ष**ित यश्राटचे विना पात्रं प्रयुज्य-ते । श्रत्वेवानक्तमप्यर्थे तत्स्यादाका-शभाषितम् S. D. VI.) (in dramaturgy); 2 a voice or sound in the air. -मण्डल n. the celestial sphere.- an n. 1 a heavenly car; 2 one moving through the air; 3 moving or travelling through the air.- Team a watchman on the outer battlements .-वचन n. I the same as आका-श्राभाषित ए. v. ; 2 a superhuman voice from heaven.-वर्मन् n. **I** the firmament, **2** the air.-वाणी / voice from heaven. it is also called अज्ञरीरिणी वाणी 'incorporeal speech', e. g. अज्ञारीरिणी वाणी भवन्तमन्ता-दभिरक्षति Ve. 111., शरीरं विना छन्दोमय्या वाचया Sak. -सलिल n. rain.-स्फटिक m. hail. आर्किचन (न्य) n. Want of any possession, poverty. आकीर्ण a. (f. र्या) 1 Crowded,

overspread, full of, आक्रीर्णम्-

विपत्नीनामुटजहाररोधिभि: R. I.

50, जनाकीण मन्ये हतवहपरीतं

महमिव Sak. v.; 2 scattered.

आकुरुवन n. I Compression, contraction: 2 contraction considered as one of the five karmans by the Vais'eshikas; उत्कापनावक्षणमानुवन प्रसारण गमनभिति कमीणि Kanada.); 3 collecting; 4 curving.

आकुञ्चित a. (f. ता) Contracted, compressed, e. g. न-तांसमाकुञ्चतमन्यपादम्

आकृष्टित a. (f. ता) Confounded, rash.

आकुल I a. (f. ला) 1 Filled, full of, तस्यालापकृत्हलाकुलतर भोने Am. S. 81; 2 confounded, agitated, disordered, e. g. द्रविण परिनितमाधिकव्य- यिनं जनमाकुलीकुरुते, 3 irresolute, undetermined, आभेष- चं प्रतिष्ठासुरातीत् कार्ये हयाकुलः Sis. 11. 1; 4 overcome with, affected; 5 incoherent, contradictory. II n. An inhabited place.

आकुलित a. (f. ता) Distressed, confounded, agitated, मार्गा-चलक्यातिकराकुलितेत्र सिन्धः K. S. v. 85

आकृषित a. (f. ता). A little contracted, मदनकारक्षस्येवदना-कृषितात्रभागेन Kad.

आकृत n. 1 Intention, purpose, e. g. तत्राच्यतरस्याकृतमवगम्यान्यतरः प्रवर्तते; 2 wish, desire; 3 feeling, state of the heart, चूडामण्डलबन्धनं तरलयत्याकृतजो वपथः Ut. vi. हुद्यतिहत भाषाकृतं वमझिरिवसणैः
Am. S 4. (साकृतम् 'feelingly' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays.)

आकृति f. 1 Form, figure, गांवधेनस्याकृतिर न्वकारि Sis. 111. 4:2 the body, किमिन हिं मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम Sak. 1.; 3 appearance, (बहिराक्ताः आकृतिः), often noble appearance, e. g. यमाकृतिस्तम गुणा वसन्तः; 4 tribe, species. Сомг.—गण m. a list of

words belonging to a certain grammatical rule which does not exhibit every word belonging to that rule but only specimens, e.g. स्वरा-दिनण, बाहिनण.

आकृष्टि र. 1 Attraction, gravitation, आकृष्टिशक्ति स मही तया यत् सस्ये गुरु स्वाभिमुखं स्वशक्त्या । आकृष्यते तत्पततीव भाति समे समतात् क पतिवयं से Bháskara. 2 bending of a bow, Am. S. 1.

भाकेकर a. (f. रा) Half-shut.
(applied to cyes); (it is thus defined: —दृष्टिराकेकरा किंचित; स्फुटापांगे प्रसारिता मीलिताधुटा-लोके तारा व्यावतेनीचरा) Kir.
viii. 53, M. M. v., Mud. iii.
भाकोकर m. The constellation
Capricornus. (This is a word of Greek origin.)

आकृत्व m. 1 Calling calling out; 2 a cry of lamentation; 3 sound; 4 war, fierce battle; 5 a friend, a defender, 6 a brother; 7 a king whose kingdom lies next but one, पारिणमाह च संपेश्य तथाकृत्व च मण्डल M. vii. 207.

आक्रन्दन n. 1 A cry of lamentation; 2 calling out,

आक्रन्यिक a. (f. की) One who goes to a place where sounds are heard.

ana, approaching; 2 overcoming, obtaining; 3 surpassing; 4 attacking; 5 overloading.

आक्रमण n. The same as आक्रम

आकान्ति f. 1 Stepping upon, आकान्तिसंमानितपादपीठम् K. S. 111. 11; 2 going over or beyond, surpassing; 3 might, valour.

आक्रीड m. n. 1 Sport, pleasure; 2 a pleasure-grove, a pleasure-garden, कमन्याकीड-मासाच तत्र विशिधितमुः D. K. भाकांडपर्वतास्तेन किएताः स्वेषु वे-इमसु K. S. 11. 48.

आकुष्ट I a. (f. स्टा) Cursed; 2 sounded, e. g. भेरीभिरानुद्र-महागुहामुख्यम्; 3 abused, censured. II n. A harsh cry, माजौरमूबिकास्पर्जी आनुद्धे कीधसं-भवे Kat.

সামায় m. 1 Vociferation; 2 reviling, blaming; 3 a curse or oath; 4 abuse, Yaj. 11. 304.

आक्रोड m. A walnut tree. आक्रोद्यन n. Curse, imprecation.

आहोद m. Sprinkling, moistening.

आक्षयातिक a. (f. की) Effected or completed by gambling.

snary n. Fasting, purification by fasting.

आक्षपाटिक m. I A judge; 2 the superintendent of a gambling house.

आक्षपाद I a. (f. दी) Propounded by Akshapáda or Gautama. II m. A follower of the Nyàya doctrine, a logician.

SHEATE m. A charge of adultery.

आक्षारण n. The same as आ-बार q. v. आक्षारित a. (f. ता) Guilty,

criminal.

आह्मिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to gambling; 2 won at dice; 3 gambling at dice. (আন্তিক কণ্ম 'debt incurred in gambling'.)

आशिका f. A particular song sung by a character approaching the stage, Vikr. 1v.

आशीव a. (f. वा) 1 Intoxicated; 2 a little intoxicated. आहेष m.1 Reviling, censure, blame, विरुद्धमान्नेपवचस्तितिन-तम् Kir. xiv. 25; 2 tossing,

pulling off, throwing away. यत्रांशकाक्षेपविरुज्जितानाम् K.S. 1. 14, °गहनाक्षेपकृषण: Bhartr. 111; 3 a deposit; 4 applying, putting in or into, गोरी-चनाक्षेपनितान्तगीरे K. S. vii. 17; 5 taking to itself, assuming, (as the meaning of another word.), स्वसिद्धवे पराक्षेपः K. Pr. 11.; 6 inference, जात्या व्यक्तिराक्षिप्यते K. Pr. 11.; 7 a figure of speech variously defined by various authors; (for a summary of the various definitions, See R. G. under anity).

आक्षेपक m. 1 A detractor, a calumniator, an accuser; 2 a thrower: 3 a hunter.

आक्षेपण n. Throwing, tossing. आक्षोट (द) m. n. The name of a tree.

आसोदन n. Hunting.

आख m. A spade, a hoe. आखण्डल m. A name of In-

तियः, आखण्डलः कामानिदं नमाषे K. S. 111. 11, तमीकाः कामरू-पाणामत्याखण्डलविक्रमम् R. 1v. 83.

आखनिक m. 1 A thief; 2 a hog; 3 a rat; 4 a spade.

आखर m. 1 A spade; 2 a digger.

आखात m. n. A natural pond. आखान m. The same as आज-र q. v.

आखु m. I A mouse, a rat, e. g. अनुं बाञ्जित ज्ञाम्भवो गणपतिरातुं सुभाते: फणी; 2 a thief; 3 a hog; 4 a spade; 5 a miser, (thus defined:—विभवे साति नेवाति न ददाति जुहोति न। तमाहराजुम्.) Comp.—उस्कर्म m. a mole-hill.—उस्थ n. a swarm of rats.—ग m. an epithet of Ganes'a.—यास m. a man of low caste and profession.
पाषाण m. a loadstone.—अस.
m. a cat.—रथ m. a name of Ganes's.

Comp.— ulda n. a cavern, a mine.

आक्षेटक m. The same as आ बेट q. v. आक्षेटिक m. I A hunter; 2 a hound.

भाष्मीड m. The walnut tree. भाष्मा f.1 Name, appellation, कि व त्रकु-तलेखस्य मानुराख्या Sak. vii., or पश्चादुमाख्यां मुमु-सी जगाम K. S.i. 26; 2 the title of a work, e. g. मेघदुता

ख्यं खण्डकाष्यम्.

भाक्यात I त. (f. ता) I Counted; 2 spoken, told; 3 made known; 4 conjugated. II n. A verb, भावप्रधानमाख्यातम् Yaska. (An अ) is thus defined:—धान्वर्धेन विजिष्टस्य वि-धियत्वेन वीधने । समर्थः स्वार्थयन्त-स्य शादी वा ऽऽख्यातमुच्यते).

भारताति f. 1 Publication; 2 fame; 3 name, appella-

tion.

भारम्यान n. 1 Speaking, declaring, making known; 2 allusion to some old legend; (आख्यानं पूर्वत्रतीति: says the S. D. and gives the following illustration :- देश: सी-**अयमरातिको णतजलैर्यस्मन् व्हदाः** पुरिता: Ve. 111.); 3 a reply, (as in प्रभाख्यानयोः of Pánini); 4 a differentiating property; 5 a story, a legend, अप्तराः एरूरवर्सं चक्रम इत्याख्यान-विद आचक्षते M. M. II., or (भावयेत्) आख्यानानीतिहासांभ प-राणानि खिलानि च M.111. 232. आख्यानक n. A tale, a short legendary narrative, काइयना-

legendary narrative, काञ्चना-टकाञ्च्यायकाञ्च्यानकप्रभूगीनामप-रिमितानां सुभाषितानामध्येता Kad. आख्यायक अ. A messenger, आख्यायकेषः अतसुनुवृत्तिः Bt.

11, 44.

' **आद्यायिका** f. A species of prose composition. (Several writers on rhetoric divide

prose composition into war and अख्यायिका and try to distinguish them from each other; the हर्षचरित of Bana is instanced as an eye and the Kadambari of the same author as a sample of कथा The S. D. thus defines syreur यिका:-कवेर्वशादिकीर्तनम्।अस्या-मन्यक वीनां च वृत्तं गदां क्वचित् क्वचि-त ।कथांशानां व्यवच्छेद आश्वास इति बध्यते । आयोवक्त्रापवक्त्राणां छन्ट-सायेन केनचित् । अन्यापंदर्शना-धासमुखे भाष्यर्थसूचनम् Dandin says there is no distinction at all between कथा and आo. ''तस्कथारूपायिकेत्येका जातिः सं-ज्ञाह्रयांकिता " K. D. 1. 28.) See the quotation under 37-ख्यानक.

आख्यायन् a. (f. नी) One who tells, informs or communicates, रहस्याख्यायीव स्वनिष् मृदु कर्णान्तिकचरः Sak. I. आख्येय a. (f. या) Fit to be communicated, proper to be told. (ज्ञान्दाख्येय 'fit to be communicated in words.'

Megh, 11. 40.) आगति / 1 Arrival, e. g. इति निश्चतित्रयागतयः (ecil. अ-बलाः) Sis. IV. 43; 2 return; 3 origin.

आगन्तु I a. 1 Coming, arriving; 2 stray; 3 external; 4 incidental, adventitious. II m. A stranger, a guest. Comp.—ज a. local (as a disease).

आगन्तुक I a. (j: का or की)

1 Incidental, adventitious,
e. g. आगन्तुका विकाराः; 2
coming uninvited, e. g. आग्नन्तुका वयम; 3 stray, Yaj.
II. 63; 4 spurious (as a reading), अत्र "गन्धवरू ध्याद्वनभिन्यागन्तुकः पाठः Mall. on K.
S. vi. 46. II m. A guest,
a stranger.

writers on rhetoric divide squa m. 1 Arrival, appear-

ance, e. g. अव्यक्तीद् व्यक्तवः स्म र्धः प्रभवन्त्यहरागमे राज्यागने प्रतीन यन्ते Bg. viii. 18,R. xiv. 80: 2 addition; 3 birth, origin; आगमापायिमोऽनित्यास्तांहिततिश्व-स्व भारत Bg. 11. 14; 4 the study of S'ástras, R. 1. 15; 5 lawful acquisition of anything, आगमें अप फल नैव भुक्तिः स्तोकाऽपि यत्र नो \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{si} . 11. 27. also 28: 6 science. a system of philosophy, बह धाप्यागमैभिनाः पन्थानः सिद्धिहेत-न: R. x. 26; 7 a traditional doctrine or precept, अनुमानेन न चागमः क्षतः Kir. 11. 28; 8 the Vedas, न्यायनिणीतसारत्या-श्रिरपेक्षामिवागमे Kir. xi. 39; 9 the last of the four kinds of proof of the Naivayikas. otherwise called ज्ञाब्द (the word of a trustworthy man. the Vedas being considered as such); 10 knowledge; 11 theory, as op. to practice (प्रयोग); 12 an affix; 13 interposition of a letter (in gram.): 14 a grammatical augment: 14 voucher or written testimony. Comp. -नीत a. studied, read, examined.-ga m. a learned man, प्रतीप इत्यागमबुद्धेसेबी R. vi. 41 - बेदिन त. 1 knowing the Vedas; 2 learned in the s'astras.-सापेश a. supported. by legal vouchers, आगमसापेक्षा भोगः प्रमाणिस्युक्तम् Mit.

आगमन n. 1 Approach, arrival, R. Mi. 24; 2 return; 3 approaching a woman for sexual intercourse.

आगस n. Sin; 2 offence, fault, सिंह्प्ये ज्ञानमागंशि स्नोस्त इति यस्त्रया Sis. 11. 108, सोई तसागः परिमाद्देकायः Na 111. 52, Am. S. 41, 43. Companiering a mischief, अञ्चल्यामान्द्रन्तम्यः सिंह्यः स्वाप्तमान्द्रम्लाहे सिंह्यः सिंह्य

भागसी f. The South. भागाथ a. (f. था) I Very deep (lit. and fig.)

आगामिक α. (f. की) Arriving, impending, future.

आगमिन् a. (f. नी) See आगा-मिकः

आगामुक a. (f. का) See आ

Smort n. A dwelling, a house. Comp. — बाहिन् a. an incendiary. — भून m. smoke issuing from a house.

mise, acceptance.

आगूरण n. A concealed suggestion.

आमिक a. (f. की) Belonging to fire or to a sacrifice performed with fire.

wifin I m. The priest who kindles fire at a sacrifice.

II n. The place where a sacrificial fire is kindled.

आसेब I a. (f. बी) 1 Fiery; 2 offered or consecrated to fire. II m. An epithet of स्कन्द. III n. 1 Blood: 2 ghee; 3 gold; 4 a missile presided over by fire.

आमेबी f. 1 The wife of Agni; 2 the south-ca-t quarter; (it is presided over by अ.).

आपभोजनिक m A Brahmana entitled to the foremost seat at a dinner.

आयय m. The first Soma libation at the अग्निशाम sacrifice.

आमह m. I Insisting, e. g. चलेपि काकस्य पदापेणामहः; 2 attachment, determination,
Mall, on K.S. v.7; 3 favour,
patronage; 4taking, seizing,
आमहायण m. A name of the
month मार्गेशीर्थ.

आमहावयी f. The full-moon day of मार्गशीय ; 2 the name of a constellation otherwise called मृत्रीय स्

आमहायणिक m. The same as आमहायण q. v.

आमहारिक (f. की) One who appropriates to himself an अमहार q. v.

आपहना र. 1 Friction, contact; 2 shaking, moving, रणिहराघद्दनया नमस्त्रतः Sis. 1.

आघर्ष m Rubbing, friction, गण्डस्थलाधर्षगलम्मदीदकद्रवद्रम-स्कन्भनिलायिनोऽलयःSis.xii.61. आघर्षण n. The same as आध-ष q. v.

आयार m. A limit, a boundary. आयात m. I Striking, a blow, a stroke, a wound, तीनापातम-तिहततहरूक प्रत्योतन हिंदातहरूक श्रि. 1., अभ्यर्यान्त तटापातम् K. S. 11. 50; 2 killing; 3 a misfortune; 4a slaughter-house आपातं नीयमानस्य वश्यस्येव Hit. आधातन् n. I Striking; killing; 2 a slaugher-house.

भाषार m. 1 Sprinkling clarified butter on the fire at certain sacrifices; 2 clarified butter.

आधूर्णन n.1 Rolling; 2 whirling round.

आचोष m. Invocation, calling out to.

आयोषणा /. A proclamation, a public announcement, अ-भूत्राघोषणा (१. l. for घोषणा) भ: कामोत्सव इति D. K.

आग्नाण n. 1 Smelling 2 satisfaction, satiety.

siture n. A multitude of fire-brands.

wifina a. (f. aft) 1 Bodily, corporeal; 2 expressed by bodily action, (as आभन्य which is आंगिको वाचिकचैव आ- हार्यः सात्विकस्तथा) (in dramaturgy). 11 m. A player on a tabor or drum.

आंगिरस m. A name of Brihaspati. आच्यस m. A learned man, आचम m. Rinsing the mouth. आचमन n. Rinsing the mouth, sipping water before religious ceremonies, द्यादाचमन, तत: Yaj 1. 243.

आचमनक n. A spitting-pot, आच्य m I Collecting, gathering; 2 a collection.

आवरण n. 1 Conduct; 2 usage, practice; 3 practising performing, (as in मंगलावरण); 4 example as op. to precept, Na. 1. 4.

आचाम m. 1 The same as आचमन q. v.; 2 $k\acute{a}nji$.

आचार m. 1 Any fixed rule of conduct in life, चतुर्णोम,प वर्णा-नामाचारभैव शाखतः M. r. 107; 2 a custom, usage, तस्मिन् देशे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमागतः M. 11. 18, or आचार इत्य-धिकतेन मया गृहीता Sak. v.: 3 conduct, behaviour. Comp. -सीप m. a lamp customarily waved about any person as a mark of auspiciousness .-धूमग्रहण n. inhaling smoke as a customary rite, R. vii. 27, K. S. vii. 82.—भेद m. difference in customary law. - ag a. fallen from established rules of conduct in life. - of m. fried grain thrown customarily on a king or any other important person, R. 11. 10. - 11 / A'ryúvarta, the holy land.

आचारिक a. (f. की) Conformable to rule or practice, authorized.

आवार्य m. 1 A preceptor, a teacher; 2 a spiritual preceptor; (he is thus defined:— उपनीय तु यः शिष्यं वेदमध्यापीरि- जः। सकस्यं सरहस्यं च तमावार्य प्रकृति M. 11. 140) See under supurum; 3 one who propounds any religious doctrine, (e. g. S'ankara, Madh-

va, Ramánuja.) Conr. — उपासन n. waiting upon or serving the spiritual preceptor. निभ a. venerable, honourable

आचार्यक n. 1 The proficiency of a holy teacher; 2 teaching, instruction, आचार्यकं वि- अपि मान्मथमाविरासीत् M. M.I., लेकासीणां पुनसके विलापाचार्यकं शरे: R. XII. 78.

आचार्था f. A spiritual pre-

ceptress.

आचार्यानी र. The wife of a spiritual preceptor, ज्ञानुमूलमनृत्ताय न पुनरेष्ट्रमुल्सहे । व्यंत्रक देवमाचार्यमाचार्यानी च पार्वती म्
Mv. 111. (said by Paras'urama whose preceptor was S'iva).

आविख्यासा f. Desire of communicating something. आचित I a. (f. ता f 1 Covered, कचाचिती विव्यग्याणी गणी Kir. 1. 36; 2 heaped, accumulated; 3 strung, अघोचिता (रसना) R. vii. 10, K. S. vii. 61, II m. 1 A weight equal to 80,000 tolas; 2 a cart-load.

singur n. 1 Suction; 2 application of cupping glasses to the skin (in medicine).

আভ্জাৰন n. 1 Cloth, clothes, ৰন্ধনিশ লিখ: বুজ্বা মুৰ্ণাভ্জা-বনাবন: Yaj.1.82; 2 covering, hiding; 3 a sheath, a covering; 4 the wooden frame of a roof.

आण्डक m. A tree.

ed, irritated; 2 mixed. II n. 1 A horse-laugh; 2 making a noise with the fingernails by rubbing them against one another.

आकृतिक n. 1 A scratch with a finger-nail; 2 a horselaugh. आक्टेंद m. Excision, cutting off.

आच्छेदन n. The same as आंच्छे- q v.

आच्छोटन n. Cracking the fingers.

आच्छोदन n. Hunting, chase. आजक n. A flock of goats. आजगव n. The same as अज-गव q. v.

आजनन n. Famous birth, well-known origin.

आजानेय m. A horse of a good breed. (ज्ञाकिभिभित्रहृदयाः स्वलन्तम पदेपदे । आजानित यतः
संज्ञामाजानेयास्तृतः स्वतः).

आकि f. 1 A fighting, match, war, battle, ते नु यावन्त एवाजी नावांश्व दक्षे स तै: R. XII. 45; 2 battle-field.

आजीव m. 1 Livelihood, subsistance, e, g. तैराजीवेस्तस्य बु-त्तिः प्रदिष्टाः (the word occurs in such compounds as सञ्चा-जीव, शकाजीव, रूपाजीव): 2 a Jaina beggar.

आजीवन n. Livelihood, subsistence, भवत्याजीवनं तस्मात् Panch, 1.

आजीविका f. The same as आ-

without wages; 2 doomed residence in hell

आज्ञात . Order, command. आज्ञात . Order, command, अन्तिक्रमणीया (इंक्स्पंतराज्ञा Sak. vi., पश्राह्माय गच्छेति तदाज्ञां मुद्तिमहीत् R. xii. 7, K. S. iii. 22, R. xvii. 79. Comr.—अनुग,अनुगामिन, अनुवाबिन, अनुवादिन, अनुवादिन, अनुवादिन, अनुवादिन, व. obedient.—करण. a servant.—करण. execution of orders.—पण. an edict, a written order.—पण. an edict, a written order.—प्राह्मा, भंग m. disobedience, insubordination, नाजाभंग सहित्न नृवर नृपतपस्त्वाहृशाः सार्व-मानाः Mud. 111.

आज्ञापन n. 1 Ordering, com-

manding; 2 making known.
आउस n. Clarified butter; (in Vedic literature it is thus distinguished from चृत:-सर्पि-विलीनमाज्यं स्वाद्धनीभृतं चृतं वि-दु:)प्रणीतश्यदाज्याभिष्याचे रागः. Mv. III. Comr. -पृत्र n. a vessel to hold clarified butter. -भुज m. 1 an epithet of Agni; 2 a deity.

आड्यन n. Partial extraction of thorns and the like from

the body.

आडजन I n. 1 Ointment for the cyes; 2 fat. II m. An cpithet of Hanumat, दाजार-यिबलैरिवाञ्जननीलनलपरिगतमा -न्तै: Kad.

आडजनी f. Ointment for the eyes. Comp.—कारी f. a woman who annoints or makes ointments.

आडजनेय m. A name of Hanúmat.

आटविक m. A wood-man, a forester.

आहि m. A kind of bird.

आरोकन n. The leaping motion of a calf.

आरीका (m. A bull.

आहोष m. 1 Puffing, swelling spreading, फटाटोपी भयंकर: Panch. I pride, self-conceit, सार्थेने - बीमिनजं नदन्त: Sis. 111.74. (साहोषम् 'proudly,' 'majestically', 'in a stately way' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays.).

आडम्बर m. 1 The sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack; 2 noise or uproar of the battle; 3 the roaring of an elephant; 4 pride, arrogance, निग्ना शोमते नेव दिक्रा-दम्बरोऽपि ना Bh. V. I. 115; 5 anger, passion; 6 happiness, pleasure; 7 commensement.

भाडक m. n. Measure of grain; (अष्टमुब्टिभवेन् कुञ्चिः कुरूचयोऽ- च्टौ तु पुष्कलम् । पुष्कलानि च च-त्वारि भाडकः परिकोर्तितः)ः

माडण त. (१. डणा) 1 Wealthy, rich, अहणोऽभिजनवानस्मि कीऽन्योस्ति सहशो मया Bg. xvi. 15; 2 rich in, abounding in, possessing abundantly; (used as the last member of a compound or with a noun in the inst. e.g. गण्याहणां भूवनविदिता केतकी स्वणंवणी,गण्याहणां नवसाविना मधुकरस्यवस्ता गतो स्थिकास, एवमाविगुणैराहण:). Comr. आहणंकरण n. enriching. च्य a. formerly opulent. आहणंभ्यां कुता के becoming rich or eminent.

आण क I a. (f. का) Low, inferior. II n. Sexual enjoyment in a certain position. (आणकं सुरतं नाम दम्पत्योः पार्श्व-संस्थयोः).

भागव n. Exceeding minuteness.

and m. f. 1 The part of the leg just above the knee; 2 the edge of a sword; 3 the pin of the axle of a eart.

sques I m. 1 An epithet of Brahman (n.); 2 the scrotum. II n. A multitude of eggs.

many eggs; 2 full-grown (as a bull).

आतंक m. I Disease, sickness, बीपेतीनामयमस्त नासण गामधापि वा। वृष्ट्वा पथि निरातंक कृत्वातु नासणः जावः प्रश्ने. III. 245; 2 affliction of mind, agony, आतंकरक्रितकठोरगर्भगुवीम् Ut. 1.; 3 apprehension, fear, प्रह्माञ्चक्रीवियोनिरातंका निरात्यः R. 2. 68; 4 the sound of a drum or tabor.

annews n. 1 A sort of whey; 2 danger, calamity; 3 speed; 4 gratifying, satisfying; 5 saixing whey with milk. भातत a. (f. ता) 1 Spread; 2 stretched.

आतताबिन a. (f. नी) 1 Endeavouring to kill some one, नाततायिवधे इन्ता किल्बियं प्रामुयान काचित् Brihaspati, गुरु वा बाल-वधी वा बाह्य नाताधाया काचित्र अपात्र काचित्र चारेवाविचारयन् M. प्राप्तः 350; 2a felon, a thief, a nurderer, a ravisher, an incendiary, &c. (i.e. one who commits a heinous crime). वसिष्ट says:—अमिदी गर्देश्व दाकपाणिधनापहः। क्षेत्रदा-रापहारी च बहते आततायितः.

आतप m. 1 Heat of the sun, sunshine, e. g. आतपायीहिझतं धान्यं बुभुजे विहरन्हयः, or आतपा त्ययसंक्षितनीवारास्(डटजांगनभूम-¶) R. 1. 52; 2 light. С мг. —अभाव m. shade. –उरक n. mirage. - n. an umbrella, राज्यं स्वहस्तभ्रतदण्डमिवातपत्रम् Sak. v. R. 11, 13, 47, K.S. 1. 6.-लंबन n. the sun-stroke, भातपलंघन। दलवदस्वस्थशरीरा श-कुन्तला Sak. 111. -बार्ण n. a parasol, नुपतिककुदंदत्वा यूने सीतातपवारणम् B. 111.70, 1x. 15. - हास्क a. dried in the sun.

आतपन m. An epithet of S'iva.

आतर m. Fare for being ferried over a river, passagemoney, आतरलाघवहतार्भुरहर त-राण तवालम्बे Ud.

आतापि (बि) न् m. A kite. आतार m. The same as आतर

भातियेव I a. (f. बी) I Proper for a guest; 2 hospitable, प्रत्युज्जगामातिथिमातिथेयः R. v. 2, तमातिथेया बहुमानपूर्वया K. S. v. 31, R. x11 25. II n. Hospitality, भातिथेयमनिवारि-तातिथः Sis x1v. 38.

आतियेवी f. Hospitality, अति-थेयी द-तेनेकामेच विपारितानि Bh. V. 1, 85, आतिथ्यं I m. A guest, II a, Hospitable reception, तनाति-ध्यक्तियाशान्तरभक्षोभपरिश्रमम् B. 1. 58.

आतिरोधिक a. (f. की) Relating to an आतिरेश q. v. आतिरेक्य n. Abundance, ex-

आतिश्च्य n. Abundance, ex-

आहा m. A raft, a float. आहर a. (f. रा) 1 Hurt, injured; 2 influenced by, 171-णावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनातुरा R. x11. 32; 3 sick in body or mind, e. g. प्रपिनित्रदं जयाति क-ष्ठमातुरः,आकाशैशास्तु विशेषा बा-लबुद्धकृजात्राः; 4 feeble, weak. Comp. — शाला f. hospital. आतोद्य n. A musical instrament, अ तोदावित्यासादिका विध-यः Ve. I., स्रजमातीयाशिरीनिब-शिताम् R. गाा. 34: xv. 88. आस a (f. सा)1 Taken, accepted; 2 attracted; 3 extracted, गामात्तसारां रघुरप्यवेक्ष्य रि. ▼. 26. Comp. - 1 = a. 1 one whose pride is humbled, one who is defeated; 2 (a flower) already smelt: ना तग-भमवश्रय হাম্বান: Sis. xiv. 84 (where age is used in both the senses.). - na a. humiliated, degraded, -मनस्क a. one whose mind is transported. आस्मन् m. 1 A soul, आत्मार्व र्थिनं विदि शरीरं र्थमेवत Kathe.; 2 Brahman (n.) i. c. the supreme spirit, e. g. तस्यादा एतस्मादात्मन आकाशः सम्भूतः 3 spirit, vitality, courage: 4 the body, स्थितः सर्वोजतेनीया क्रान्त्वा मेरुरिवात्मना B. 1. 14, 🗪

भर्तेष्यसक्ति निश्चिपतीनामान्यमी वैश्व-

मदोषामितानाम् Kir, १% 66% 5

natural disposition; 6 the

understanding, तमारमसम्बद्ध

मनिन्दितात्मा B: xviii. 🎜

(where shring is used in

senses 5 and 6); 7 the

mind, आस्मानमात्मना वेत्सि K. S. H. 10: 8 the faculty of reason; 9 the sun; 10 the fire; 11 wind; 12 a son, c. g. भात्मा वे पुचनामासि: 18 the self: (used in this sense as a reflexive pronoun and in the singular number and masculine gender, even when it refers to two or more things, or to nouns in different genders, e. g. प्रण्य अमदर्शनेन ताबदात्मानं धुनीमहे Sak I, गुन दव्शुरा-हमानं सर्वाः स्वप्नेषु वामनैः R. x. 60. आत्मानं गोपायंति कलियः Bh., where आत्मानम् refers to a feminine noun in the plural), आत्मानं सततं रक्षेद्वारेरपि ध-Art Hit.; 14 effort. Comp -अभीन I a. independent ; II m. 1 a wife's brother; 2 a son; 3 a jester (in dramatic literatare) .- 374 FT m.concealing one's self, कथं वा आत्मा-पहारं करोमि Sak. 1.-आशत् m. a fish (known to feed on the weak of its species: the -Bámáyana says: -मत्स्या रव ज-ना नित्यं भक्षयन्ति परस्परम्). **–आ** े क्षण a. finding pleasure in .self, seeking spiritual know-'Lodge, आत्मारामा विहितरतयो **∜निर्विक**ल्पे समाधी Ve. 1.-आश्रय m. self-dependence - sur a self-possessed, अत्मेभराणां न 🏿 जातु विष्नाः समाधिभेदपभवो भ-*# K. S. III. 40.-32€ m. **Za son: 2** the god of love. -Buniffer a. I one who filves by his own labour: 2 one who lives by his wife; 3 h public performer. -काम a. loving one's self, possess-**** of self-conceit: 2 loving der ind aside, fused as a Mage-direction in theatrical fauguage in the sense of the "English "aside"; स्वातम् whilst is used in the same Markey 19

sense:--अभाव्यं वालु यहस्त त-दिह स्वगतं मतम् 8. D. vi.), राजा (भारमगतम्) अही धिक पौरा अस्मदन्वेषिणस्तयोवन्मपरुन्ध-िस Sak. 1. -ग्रासि र. a cave, the hiding place of an animal. -गाहिन a. selfish, greedy.-चात m. 1 suicide; 2 heresy.-चातिन m. La suicide, (व्यापादयेद वृथान्माने स्वयं यो ऽ ग्युदकादिभिः। अविधेनैव मार्गेण आत्मघातीस उच्यते); 2 a heretic. - en m. 1 a crow; 2 a cock. - 37 m. 1 a son; 2 the god of love. - sr f. 1 a daughter, बन्दा युग चरणयोर्जन-कात्मजाया: R. x111. 78; 2 the understanding. - अन्मन m. a son, तस्यामात्मानुरूपायामात्मज-न्मसमृत्सक: R. 1. 33, तमात्म-जन्मानमंज चकार v. 36. -जय m. self-denial, victory over one's self. - m. a sage. one who knows self. –जान n. I knowledge of the soul or supreme spirit; 2 true wisdom. -तत्व n. the true nature of the soul or of the supreme spirit. -स्थाग m. 1 self-sacrifice; 2 suicide. -स्यागिन m. a. suicide, भारम-स्यागिन्यो नाजीचोदकभाजनाः Yaj. 111. 6.-- n. 1 self-preservation: 2 a body-guard. दर्श m.a mirror, प्रसादमान्मीयमि-वात्मदर्श: R. vII. 68 - वर्शन n. spiritual knowledge.-ब्रोहिन m. a suicide. – निस्य a. constantly in the heart.- निन्दा f. self-reproach. --निवेदन n. offering oneself as a living sacrifice to the deity.- निष्ठ a. one who constantly seeks spiritual knowledge. आस्म-नेपद %. one of the two modes (voices) in which Sanskrit verbs are conjugated.-आस्मनेपदिन् m. a root conjugated in the Atmanepada. -47 a. self-illuminated.-

myq m. 1 a son; 2 the god of love.-प्रशंसा / self-apnlause. - 4-14, बान्धव one's own kinsman; (they are three, viz. 1 father's sister's son. 2 mother's brother's son, and 3 mother's sister's son; आत्ममातुः स्वसुः पुत्रा आत्मापेतुः स्वसुः सुताः । **आं**≁ त्ममातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेया द्यारमबान्ध-वाः॥).——बोधः *m*. spiritual knowledge, knowledge of the self.--- m. an epithet 1 of Brahman (m.) ससर्ज गिर-मात्मभ: K. S. 11. 53, 2 of Vishnu, 3 of S'iva; 4 the god of love; 5 a son: II f. 1 a daughter; 2 the understanding.-मात्रा f. a particle of the supreme spirit. syren-भरि α. selfish, greedy, आत्मभ-रिस्त्वं पिशितेर्नराणाम् Bt. 11. 38. -मानिन् a. proud.-याजन m. a learned man who studies his own nature and that of the soul with a view to attain final beatitude, e. a. सर्वे-भृतेषु चात्मानं सर्वभृतानि चात्मनि । समै पश्यत्रात्मयाजी स्वाराज्यमधि-गच्छति.—योनि m. an epithet I of Brahman (m.), 2 of Vishnu, 3 of S'iva, पहतुमभ्यव-तमात्मयोनिम् K. S. 111. 70: 4 the god of love.—Terr f. selfprotection - erry m. birth. origin, येरात्मलाभस्त्वया ल**म्धः** Mud. IV. -वड-चना f. self-delusion.-वत् a. self-possessed. composed. (उदयादिष्यविकृतिमें नसः सत्वमुच्यते । आत्मवाने स-न्ववानुक्तः Ut. M.), प्रकृति-व्वात्मजमारमवत्तया R. VIII. 10. -कथा f. suicide.-वश m. 1 self-control, self-government: 2 one's control (आत्मवर्श नी ठंट ofi क 'to win over.')-শৃত্য 🚓 having control over self, selfpossessed; of m. a with man, a sage, e. g. सरति सीच-मात्मवित् निया र अधिकारी

knowledge. - of m. 1 a brother-in-law, 2 a son, 3 a jester (in dramatic literature).- If I f. action as regards oneself, विस्माययन् वि-िस्तिमास्मवृत्ती R. 11. 33; II a. residing in A'tman q. v.— शक्ति f. one's own power or ability. (आत्मशक्त्या to the best of one's power e.g. देव निहत्य कर पीरुषमात्मशक्त्या). -series f. self-praise, boasting.-संखम m. self-restraint. -संमव m. la son, चकार ना-म्ना रघुमात्मसंभवम् R. 111. 21, x1. 57, xv11. 8; 2 the god ●flove.-संभवा f. a daughter. —सात ind. one's own. e.g. डरितैरपि कर्तमात्मसात ${f R}_{f r}$ ${f v}_{{f III}}$, 2. (of 'to appropriate') -हरबा f. suicide. -हित a. beneficial to one's self.

आस्मीय a. (f. या) one's own, belonging to one's self, युति-मान्भीयां न बिश्चति यथा पुरा...मु-खानि व: K. S. II. 19, R. vii. 68.

आस्मनीन I a. (f. ना) 1 Belonging to self, one's own; 2 beneficial to one's self. II m. 1 A son; 2 a wife's brother; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature).

आस्वन्तिक a. (र. की) 1 Infinite, endless, abundant, supreme, विष्णुगृत हतकस्यात्य-निकाभयसे Mud. II.; 2 absolute, आत्यन्तिकी स्वत्विवृत्तिः Mit.

भारविक a. (f. की) I Pressing, urgent; 2 destructive, unpropitious.

भाग्य m. A descendant of Atri.

आविका f. A woman in her courses.

आहेबी f. 1 The wife of Atri; 2 a woman in her courses, आधुर्व I a. (f. की) Relating to the Atharyayeta, II m. 1 A Bráhmana who has studied the Atharvaveda; 2 the Atharvaveda.

आयर्गेजिक m. A Brahmana who has studied the Atharvaveda.

rvaveda.
आदंश m. 1 A bite; 2 a tooth.
आदंश m. 1 Respect, regard, reverence, अमर्थक एवेन जनस्य जन्तना
न जातहाँन न विद्यादर: Kir. 1.
33, भ्यान दाराधेमादर: K. S.
vr. 13, 20; 2 commencement;
3 care, close application, K.
S. vi. 91; 4 love; 5 effort,
अपोरादरानिमिता K. S. vi. 41.
अ दर्ण n. Respect, notice.
आदंश m. 1 A looking glass,
a mirror, आन्मानमालोक्य च
भोभमानमार्दर्शिक्य K. S. vii.

a mirror, आत्मानमालेक्य च शोभमानमादशीकम्बे K. S. vit. 22, R. xvit. 27; (used metaphorically also, e. g. आदशी गुणानाम् Kad.); 2 copy of a work; 3 a commentary, gloss. आदशैक m. A mirror.

आर्शन n. 1 Showing; 2 a

mirror. आवृह्य n. 1 Burning; 2 injuring, killing; 3 a cemetery. आवान n. 1 Taking, receiving, कुशांकुरादानपरिक्षतांगुली K. S. v. 11; 2 acceptance; 3 carning, getting, आदानं हि विसर्गा-य सतां वारिमचामिव R. IV. 86. suffe I a. 1 First, primary, e.g. निदानं त्वादिकारणम् Am. 1. 4. 28; 2 principal, pre-eminent II m. 1 Commencement, beginning, अप एव संसर्जादी तास बीजमवास्त्रत M. 1. 8, Bg. 111. 41: 2 first in time, existing before, 3 pre-eminent, prime, जगदादिरनादिस्त्वम् K. S. 11. 9, Bg. tx. 13. (आदि is used as the last member of compounds in the sense of "such like," "and others" "and others of the same nature" e g. भादयो भातव: Pan. 'मू and others of the same nature are called roots.' Pánini uses

and at the end of words to indicate grammatical groups (गण) ८. g. तदादि, रुधादि ऋरी-दि &c. आदी and आदिस: are used as indeclinables in the sense of in the beginning 'at first.') Comp.—— अपन्त n. beginning and end.a. having the acute accent on the first syllable. -कर्न m. the creator, an epithat of Brahman (m.), Bg. xi. 37. -arfa m. the first poet. (Brahman (m.) and Válmíki are so called; the first because he promulgated the Vedas and the second because he is supposed to have unwittingly uttered a verse in cursing a fowler and subsequently to have composed the first poem in Sanskrit, the Ramayana).-n. a primary cause, निदान त्वादिकारणम् Am. 1.4. 28: (according to the Vedantists Brahman (n.) is the primary cause of the universe; secording to the Sankhyas it is प्रधान or प्रकृति; according to the Naiyayikas and Vals'eshikas atoms are the material cause of the universe and not tur). - anisa n. the first poem; (the Rámáyana is supposed to be the first poem in Sanskrit). - 17 m. 1 the supreme God, the creater of the universe, पुरुष सायवत दिब्यमादिदेवमजं विभ्म् Bg. ж. 12, त्वमादिदेवः पुरुषः पुराणः xi. 88; 2 an epithet of Vishau; 3 of S'iva. m. an epithet of Hiranya-Kas'ipu. - 954, 954 m. 3. the supreme deity, the lard of the creation; 2 an epithet of Vishnu and Krishna, च पाउद्दन्तर्स चुड्डभे चादिप्रक्रः R. x. 6, तमच्यमधोदिक बादिपूर्ण

चै: Sis. 1. 14. –बल n. gener ative power. -- ye m. 1 Brahman (m.), the primeval being: 2 an epithet of Vishnu, **रसा**तलादादिभवेन प्रंसा B. x11. 8; 3 an elder brother. -मूल n. primitive foundation, primeval cause. - - TIE m. Vishon in his third or boar incarnation. -सर्गे m. the first creation.

आपरितेच m. A son of Aditi.

a god, a divinity.

mifee m. 1 A son of Aditi, a god, a divinity; 2 the sun: **B** a name of Vishau in his fifth or Vámana incarnation: 4 a collective name of divinities, आहित्याना-महं विष्णु: Bg. x. 21; (these twelve suns shine only at the end of the world. Cf. ¥s,iii.) Comp. — सृतु m. (son of the sun) a name, 1 of Sugrive, the monkey king; 2 of Yama: 3 of Saturn: 4 of Karna.

कारिन a. (f. मा) First, prior. आधीनच m. 1 Distress: 2 fault. See Sis. 11. 22.

आर्टीपन n. 1 Setting on fire; whitening the walls &c. on festive occasions.

wife a. (f. ar) 1 Honoured, respected: 2 respectful mitty " 1 Gambling; 2 a

die used in gambling: 3 a

aboard for gambling. Advice, instruction, precept, ang-बै देशकालकः शिष्यः शासित-गुन्त: R. 1. 92; 2 account, information; 3 a command. भादेकी वनवाशस्य मात्रव्यः सः मया An Ram.; 4 a prediction, इंश्वादिशदेशकृत् Yaj. 11. 304; *5 a substitute (in gram.), 'मातीः स्थान इवदिशं सुप्रीवं संन्यवे-, भावत R. x11 58. with I a. (J. WY) 1 First

position, pre-eminent, आसीन्महाक्षितामायः प्रणवश्ख्य-सामिष R. 1. 11; 2 first in time. (आदा is often used as the last member of compounds in the same sense as आहि). II n. Grain, food Comp. - on a m. the same as आदिकावि *पृ. ध. —*विज्ञि %. अभान or the inanimate principle which is the material cause of the universe according to the Sánkhyas.

sylvan f. A name of Durga. आयोत m. Light, brilliance. आसून a. (f. ना) Voracious, hungry.

आधनन n. A deposit, pledge (in law), एको धनशिः सर्वत्र हानाधमनविकार्ये Kat., योगाधमन-विक्रीतम् M. VIII. 165. आधर्मण्य n. The state of be-

ing indebted, (in law). आधर्षण n. 1 Conviction of crime or error; 2 a refutation; 3 injuring, annoying. arrend n. 1 Doing, executing, performing, providing, प्रजाना विनयाधानाइक्षणाइरणादपि R. 1. 24; 2 infusing, putting in, गुणो विद्योषाधानहेतुः सिन्द्री वस्तुध-井:S.D.II.;3 creating, engendering कीतुकाधानहेतोः Megh. 1. 3, गर्भाषानसणपरिचयात् 1. 9; 4 a pledge, a deposit, Yaj.II. 238; 5 keeping sacred fire, (the same as अग्याधान), कुर्योत्पुनराधानभेव च M.v.168. आधानिक m. A ceremony performed after cohabitation to smart m. 1 Support, stay; 2

procure or favour conception. aid, patronage; 3 a recept. acle, चराचराणां भूतानां कुश्चिराधा-रतां गतः K. S. vz. 67; 4 s. reservoir, अपामिनाधारमनुत्तरं-

गम् K. S. III. 48, तिष्टक्त्याप हवापार Panch. 1; 5 s dam or embankment: Ba basin round the root of a tree, ! आधारबन्धममुखेः प्रयत्नैः R. ४, ६. 7 the meaning of the seventh case (in gram.).

suffer m. I Mental agony. anxiety, (op. to eaffil which is bodily pain', आधिव्याविषराहती यदि सदा क्षेम निजं वाञ्छिस Bh. V. iv. 11, viji. 27, ix. 54; 2 a bane, curse, misery, या न्त्ये-वं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्या-भय: Sak. Iv.; 3 a pledge, a pawn, a mortgage (in law). Yaj. 11. 23, M. viii. 144: 4 residence. Comp. - will m. enjoyment or use of a deposit.- स्तेन m. one who enjoys a deposit without the owner's consent.

आधिकरिक m. A judge, Mrich. 1x.

आधिक्य n. 1 Excess, preponderance; 2 superiority. भाधिदैविक a.(f. की) f 1 Relating to a tutelary deity (as a mantra), M. vi. 83; 2 brought on by fate (as pain). (According Sus ruta pain is either antar-रिमक, आधिभीतिक, or आधिदै-

आधिपत्य a. 1 Supremacy. power, (अवाप्य) सराणामपि चाधिपत्यम् Bg. 11. 8; 2 the duties of a king, que; get प्रकुरुवाधिपत्ये Bh.

भाधिभौतिक a (/ की) Relating to beings; 2 caused by animals, (as pain). See

आधिदेविक.

विक.)

आधिराज्य n. Royalty, supreme sway, बभी भुवः कुमारत्वादाधि • राज्यमबाप्य से: R. xvII, 80.

आधिवेदनिक s. A gift made to a first wife upon marrying another. (यख द्वितीयविवाहार्थिना पूर्वे किये पारितोषादिकं भनं दत्तं तः दाधिवेदानिक स D. Bh.) भाञ्चनिक a (f. की) New,

recent, of recent origin. Miller m. The rider or driver of an elephant; आधोरणा-नां गजसजिपाने R. vii. 46, v. 48, xviii. 39.

square n. 1 Blowing, inflation; 2a bellows; 3 swelling of the belly, dropsy.

সাংখ্যানৈক a. (f. কী) 1 Relating to the supreme spirit, spiritual, holy; 2 caused by the mind, (as pain or sorrow.) See আধিবিক.

survey n. 1 Anxiety; 2 sorrowful recollection.

आध्यापक m. The same as अ-ध्यापक q. v.

smulting a. (f. sh) Caused by adhyasa, that is, by ascribing the nature of one thing to another (in Vedants phil.).

आध्यनिक a. (f. की) Being on a journey, कान्तारेष्विप वि-आमो जनस्याध्यनिकस्य वे Bh.

आमा जनस्याध्वानकस्य व Bh. आध्वाध्व n. The office of an adhvaryu q. v.

आनक m. 1 A military drum, बणवानकगोमुखाः सहसेवाभ्यहन्यन्त Bg. 1. 13; 2 the thundereloud. Comr.— बुन्द्रान्त I m. an epithet of Vasudeva, the father of Krishna; II m. f. a large drum beaten at one end.

आनति /. 1 Bending, bowing, stooping, कि वस्त्रभरणानतिन्यति-करच्याजेन गोपाय्यते Am. S. 22, चरणानतिन्यतिकरे 44; 2 salutation; 3 homage, reverence. आनंद्ध n. 1 A drum in general; 2 dressing, putting on clothes or ornaments.

भानन n. Mouth, face, तदाननं भृत्सुरि सितीधर: R. III. 3, I.

आनन्तर्थे n. 1 Immediate proximity, (either in space or time); 2 succession.

आहरूद n. 1 Infinity, endlessness, (in time, number, or space), आन-स्वाद स्वाभिकास्य K. Pr. 11.; 2 immortality: 3 boundlessness; 4 an upper world, heaven, e. g. पुत्रेष लो-काञ्जयति पौत्रेणानंत्यमञ्जते.

भानन्द् I m. I Happiness, joy, R. xu. 62; 2 an epithet of S'iva. II n. The supreme spirit. (in Vedanta phil.) Comp.—पर n. a bridal gar ment.—पर m. semen.—मय a. blissful, made up of happiness. बेहारा m. the innermost case of the body.

आनन्दम् m. Happiness, joy. आनन्दनं I a. Pleasing to. II n.I Delighting, making hap py; 2 the treatment of a friend or guest at meeting and parting; 3 paying respects to.

आनन्दि m. 1 Joy, happiness; 2 curiosity.

आनयm. 1 Bringing; 2 investiture with the sacred thread, अनत m. 1 A theatre, a danc ing-hall; 2 war, battle 3 the name of a country.

भानधंक्य n. 1 Uselessness, भाननायस्य क्रियार्थन्वादानर्थक्य-मतदर्थानाम् Jaim. S.; 2 unfitness.

आनाय m. A net.

आनायिम् m. A. fisherman, आ नायिभिस्तामपकृष्टनकाम् R. xvi. 55, also 75.

आनाच्य m. One of the three consecrated fires, otherwise called दक्षिणाप्ति.

आनाह m. 1 Constipation; 2 length.

आनिति m. A name 1 of Hannumat, 2 of Bhima.

आनील I a. (f. ला) Darkish, slightly blue, II m. A black horse.

भारताच्या ग. Favourableness, suitableness, kindness, यमा-तुक्लमं दस्पत्योजिवगस्तम वर्धते Yaj. 1. 74.

आनुवास्त्र v. Acquaintance, familiarity.

आनुगुण्य n. Favourablences, suitableness,

भानुषानिक a. (f. की) Bassl. भानुनासिक्ब n. Nasality, भानुपरिक a. (f. की) Following, pursuing, tracking.

आनुपूर्वी र. Order, series, succession, M. III. 28.

आनुपूर्व (वं) n. The same as an qपूर्वी q. v., वर्णानुपूर्वीण Yaj. 1 57.

भाजुमानिक I a. (f. की) Derived from inference, II n. Pradhana of the Sankhyas, e. g. भाजुमानिक मध्ये के बादित चेत्र तरिहिष्यति च Ved. S.

आनुलोमिक a. (f. की) 1 Regular, orderly; 2 favourable.

आजुलान्य n. 1 Natural or regular order, proper disposition, आजुलोन्यन सम्भूता: M. x. 5., also 13; 3 favourableness.

भागुनेह्य m. A neighbour who lives next to the next-door neighbour. (Kull. commenting on M. vill. 398 says:-निरन्तरगृहवासी आतिवेदयः तदन-तरगृहवास्यानुवेदयः InMandlik's edition of Manu, however, the word occurs in the form अनुवेदय in several of the glosses printed there).

आनुषांगक त. (f. का) 1 Concomitant, implied, secondary, स्थारन यश्चित्रीयतः...न लक्ष्मीः फलमानुषंगिकम् Kir. 11. 19. (See अन्वायय and the explanation given there); 2 proportionate, relative; 3 elliptical (in gram.).

सन्प I a. (f. की) 1 West, watery, marshy; 2 production in a marshy region, II.m. Any animal frequenting marshy or watery places. आनुष्य n. Acquittance of debt (Ut. and fig.), (आत्मानम्) सञानामानृष्यं गतमिव मागैवैरमेस्त B. Ix. 65, M. IV. 257.

kindness, M. I. 101; 3 compassion; 4 sinlessness, M. III.

and n. Clumsiness, stupidity.

भानत a. (f. नती) Final, termi-

भान्तर a. (f. रा) Internal, concealed, hidden, व्यतिषजित पदार्थानन्तर: जोपि हेतु: M.M. I. अन्तार (री) अ I a. (f. भी) Atmospherical, heavenly, celestial. II n. The firmament, the intermediate region between earth and sky.

आन्तर्वेहिक a. (f. की) Being inside a house.

आन्तर्वेहिमक a. (f. की) Produced or occurring within a house.

शान्तिका f. The same as अन्ति का q. v.

कार्याल् vt. 10. U (pp.आन्दोलित) To swing, to move to and fro.

कान्सल m. 1 A swing; 2 trembling.

आत्म्होलन n. Swinging; 2 moving to and fro, shaking, आसामरविन्दसन्दरक्तां ब्राक् चाम-यन्दोलनात् Ud.

कान्यसिक m A cook.

country and its inhabitants.

(There is much difference of opinion as to its real situa-

भाग्य बेक a. (f. की) 1 Of noble birth, well born; 2 orderly.

one-niken a. (f. aff) Daily, occurring every day, to be spectormed every day, M. III. 67. भान्नीसिकी f. 1 Logic, logical philosophy; 2 meta-physics, माधर्व पुत्रमान्त्रीक्षिकी-अवणाय कुण्डिनपुरादिमां पद्मावर्ती प्रहिण्वता सुविहितम् M. M. I, M. VII. 43.

M. vii. 43. आप vt. 5. P (also 10 U) (pp. आप्तः, desid. ईप्स्) ; ${f 1}$ To obtain, to attain, पत्रमंब गुणोपेतं चन्नवतिनमामुहि Sak. 1., or शतं ऋत्नामपविद्यमाप सः R. 111. 38; 2 to pervade or occupy; 3 to go to, to reach. With sign to go to, to reach, नदीं गैगामनुपाताः Bh. 374-1 to obtain, to attain, तमवाप्य सत्पतिम् R. 111. 33 अनवातचक्षःफलोऽसि Sak. 11.: 2 to reach. परि-1 to be able: 2 to be competent, पर्यात त्विद्रभे तेषां बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{g}$. 1. 10; 3 to be full; 4 to defend to save, इमां परीप्सुर्जातेः पराभिभवकातराम् Mal. v. म-1 to obtain, 2 to go to, to reach, स हुद्यापयज्ञाः प्रागदाश्रमम् R. I. 48; 3 to meet, Bt. v, 96. वि-to pervade, लोकानि-मांस्त्वं व्याप्य तिष्ठिस Bg. x. 16. R. xviii. 40. सम्-to complete, to finish, to end, समाप्य सा-न्ध्यं च विधि दिलीप: R. 11, 23, आपकर a. (f. री) Offensive, unfriendly.

आपक n. A cake, a bread. आपमा f. A river, a stream, शिखरिणामिव साग्रामाप्या: R. xi. 17, Sis. 111. 72.

आपगेय m. The son of a river, an epithet of Bhishma.

आपण m. A market, a shop. आपि. स I a. (f. सी) Merchantile, relating to traffic. II m. A merchant, a shopkeeper.

भापतन n. 1 Approaching, happening; 2 obtaining; 3 necessarily following, क-चित् भाकरणिकाद थादमाकरणि-कस्यार्थस्यापतनम् S. D. x. आपतिक I a, (f. क्ती) Acoidental, unforeseen, II m. A. hawk, a falcon.

आपास /. 1 Changing into; 2 procuring, obtaining; 3 misfortune, calamity; 4 an undesirable conclusion (in phil.)

आपर् f. Misfortune, calamity, देवीनां मानुभिणां च प्रतिहतां त्वमा-पदाम् B. 1. 60, or अविवेकः परमापदां पदम् Kir. 11. 30, also 14. Comr.—काल m time of distress.— धर्म m. a practice or profession not usually proper to the caste but allowable in time of distress, (in religious law).

syrque f. Misfortune, calamitv.

आपनिक m. 1 An emerald; 2 a kiráta or barbarian.

भापन a. (f. ना) 1 Distressed, आपनाभयसन्वेषु दीक्षिताः खलु पी-रवाः Sak 111.; 2 reduced to, fallen into (generally with acc.) as in दु:खमापनः. Comp. —सस्वा f. a pregnant woman, समभापनासन्वास्ता रेजुरापाण्डुरन्विषः R. x. 59.

आपनित्यक n. A thing obtained for a consideration, (op. to याचितक n.)

आपराहिक a (f. की) Occurring in the afternoon.

आपस् n. Water, e. g. आपे।भि-मीर्जनं कत्वा.

अगुपात m 1 Rushing upon, descending, falling upon suddenly, तदापात भयान्याचि K S.II. 45, R. XII. 76; 2 the instant, the current month; hence 3 first appearance, आपातरस्या विश्वाः पर्यन्तपरिताचिनः Kir. XI. 2. Bh. V. I. 115, Mal. v. (आपातस्य is often used adverbially in the sense of 'at first sight').

आपाद m. 1 Reward, remunem-

tion: 2 attainment. obtain-

आपाइन n. Tending to, इब्यस्य संख्यान्तरापादने डि. K.

आपान n. 1 A drinking party, आपाने पानक[लता दैवेन[भित्रणोदि-ताः Bh.; 2 a tavern, a liquorshop. Comp.—刘阳 f. a tavern, R. IV. 42, K. S. VI. 42.

आपालि m. A louse.

भाषीड m. 1 A garland, जुडा-पीडकपालसंकुलगलन्मन्दाकिनीवा-रय: M. M. 1.; 2 a crestjewel, तस्मिन् कुलापीडनिभे 18. xvIII. 29.

आपीन I a. (f. ना) Stout, fat. II m. A well, Ill n. An udder, teat, आपीन मारोहहनप्रय-त्नात् R. 11, 18.

आपूरिक I m. A baker, a confectioner. II n. A. multitude of cakes.

आपूर्य m. Flour-meal.

आपूर् m. 1 Flow, current, स्वेदा-**बूरो यु**वतिसरितां ग्याप गण्डस्थला-नि Sis. v11. 74; 2 filling, making full.

आपूर्ण n. Filling, making full.

Migu n. Tin.

aliges f. 1 Conversation; 2 curiosity; 3 bidding farewell.

आपोदान I m. Name of a kind of prayer repeated before and after eating; (the mantra to be repeated before cating is:— अमृतोपस्तरणमसि स्वाहा and that to be repeated after eating is:-अमृतापिधानमिस स्वाहा). II n. The act of making an 3-पस्तरण (seat) and an आप-भान (covering) for food eaten.

भास I a. (f. सा) 1 Gained, obtained; 2 trusted, confidential; 3 true; 4 reasonable. sensible, II m. 1 A friend. a credible person, (आतस्त य-बार्थेवन्ता): 2 a relative, निप्रहा- त्स्वस्राह्मानां वधाच धनदानुजः B. xII,52. IIIn. 1 A quotient (in math.); 2 an equation of a degree, (in math.). Comp. ---काम I a. I one who has obtained his desire: 2 one who has given up all worldly desires; II m. the suprene soul.-गर्भा f. a woman in pregnancy.- are I a. one whose word is credible and authoritative, प्राभिस-धानमधी-यते वैविदोति ते सन्ति किलाप्तवाचः Sak. v.; II f. 1 the advice of a friend; 2 authoritative word, (S'ruti and Smriti are considered such authoritative evidence), आप्तवागनमानाभ्यां सा-ध्यंत्वांपतिकाकथा R.x. 28, -अति f. the Vedas.

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आप्ति f. 1 Acquisition, gain; 2 reaching: 3 fitness, propriety; 4 completion.

आप्य a. (f. प्या) 1 Watery; 2 obtainable.

आप्यान 1 a. (f. ना) Stout, robust. II n. 1 Love; 2 growth, increase.

आप्यायन n. 1 The act of making full or fat; 2 satisfaction; 3 advancing; 4 corpulency. (Also आप्यायना f.)

आप्रच्छन n. 1 Welcoming: 2 bidding adieu, taking leave at the time of departure.

आप्रपदीन a. (f. ना) Reaching to the feet (as a dress).

आप्रव m. 1 Bathing ; on all sprinkling water sides. Comp.— द्वातिन m. a householder who has passed through the first order. (Also आध्रुतनतिन्.)

MINIT m. The same as MINT q. v.

आपूज m Opium.

आपन I a. (f. ना) 1 Tied. bound, fixed; 2 formed, made: 3 hindered. II n. 1 आनिजन a. (f. ना.) Relating

A yoke; 2 s binding; 3 affection; 4 ornament.

आवन्ध m. 1 A tie or bond; 2 the tie of a yoke: 3 ornament 4 affection. (नेमान-भ 'the tie of love', गते प्रमाब-ध प्रणयबद्ध-माने विगलिते Am. S. 38).

आवर्ड m. The act of tearing out.

आवाच m. Affliction, injury. न प्राणाबाधमाचरेत M. 1v. 54. STITUTE /. 1 Affliction, injury: 2 mental agony.

आउस m. A sister's husband (mostly used in theatrical language), Ut. 1.

अ बोधन n. 1 Knowledge : 2 instructing, informing.

आहिदक a. (f. की) Annual, yearly, आन्दिकः करः M. vii, 129.

आन्य n.1 Ornament, decoration, किमित्यपास्याभरणानि योवने भ्रतं स्वया वार्धकशोभि वल्कलम् K. S v. 44; 2 act of nourishing. and f. 1. Light, splendour. दीपामां ज्ञालभा यथा Panch. 17.: 2 Colour, appearance, and कनकवर्णीयं बालमधातयीवनम् K. Pr. Iv. : 3 a reflected image: 4 resemblance, महत्सखाश्रम् B. m 10.

अनुभूष m. An introduction, a preface.

आभाषण n. I Addressing, speaking to; 2 conversation, सम्बन्धमाभाषणपूर्वम इः B. и. 58.

भाभास m. 1 Splendour : 2 s reflection, e. g. आभासा त घट: फ्रोत:3 semblance, phantom (as win रसाभास, भावाभास); 4 fallacious appearance (as in हेत्वाभास): 5 purpose, आभास्यर m. A collective name of 64 demi-gods.

भाभिचारिक व. (f. की) Magical. II n. Incantation, magic.

to अभिजन पू. v., वा मार्वेतीन्या-मिजनेन नाचा K. S. 1. 26.

Manieun. I Nobility of birth 2 rank: 3 learning: 4 beau-

आनिधा f. The same as अभि-¥¶ q. v.

आनिधानिक m. A lexicograph-

आभिमक्य n. 1 The being in front of or face to face, [as]-बात् परिपूर्णस्य यान्ति शत्रोरमर्षि-ण: | आभिमख्यम Panch. 1.: 2 favourableness.

सामिरूपक n. Beauty **आ**भिषेचनिक a.(f. की) Relating to अभिश्रेचन पू. १., आभिषे-चनिकं यत्ते रामार्थमपकल्पितम् Ram.

आभिहारिक I a. (f. की) To be offered as a present. II n. A present.

analizou n Continued repetition, बहुलमाभीक्ष्ये Pan.

and I'm. pl. The name of a country and its people. II m. (fem. off) A cowherd. **आ**भीरवा मनयना **इ**तमानसाय मनो यदुपते तदिदं गृहाण Ud. Сомр. — पह्लि, पह्ली, पह्लिका f. a village mainly inhabited by cowherds.

आमी() f. The same as अभीरी

भागील n. Physical pain, injury.

आश्चम a. (f. मा) A little curved or bent.

आओग m. 1 Expanse, circuit, circumference, अकथिता अपि ज्ञा-यत एव यथायमाभोगस्त्रपीवनस्येति Sak. 1. (गण्डाभागात 'from the broad cheek' Megh. m 29): 2 effort; 3 the expanded hood of a cobra: 5 enjoyment, e. g. विषयाभागेष नैवादरः.

आभ्यन्तर a. (f. वी) Inner, interior.

ता-अवसारिक n. Any estable.

भाभासिक p. (f. कि) 1 Resulting from practice; 2 being near, neighbouring.

आ•्यविक a. (f. की) I Relating to अभ्यदय q. v., e.g. कथमभिमुखमनाभ्युद्यिकं अमणक-दर्शनमः 2 important.

STH ind. The same as ST q.v. आम a. (f. मा) 1 Raw, unripe, immature; 2 uncooked, unbaked, M. Iv. 223: 3 undigested. II m. 1 Disease, sickness. 2 constipation; 3 freed grain from chaff. Comp. - syreta m. the upper part of the belly.- 3 m. a water-jar of unbaked clay. –गन्धि a. smelling of raw meat or of a burning corpse. -宝雪 m. a kind of fever, स्वेद्यमामञ्बरं प्राज्ञः को अभसा परि-षिड्यति Sis. 11. 54.-स्वय a. of tender skin.- qra n. an unannealed vessel, विनाशं वजित क्षिप्रमामपात्रमिवाम्भसि M. 111. 179.— (7) m. dysentery – वात m. constipation,-श्रह m. the cholic.

आन्डज् a. Lovely, charming. आमनस्थ n. Pain, sorrow.

आमन्यण n 1 Addressing, calling, calling out to; 2 welcoming, bidding good-bye; 3 invitation, अनिन्धामन्त्रणा ६ त Yaj. 1. 112; 4 permission : 5 conversation, अन्योत्यामन्त्रण यत्स्याञ्जना ते तञ्जनातिकम् 8. D. v.

आमन्द्र I a. (f. न्द्रा) Having a slightly deep tone, आमन्द्रा-णां फलमविकलं लप्स्यसे गर्जितानाम् Megh. 1. 34. II m. A slightly deep tone.

आमब m. Disease, sickness. भामयस्त रतिरागसम्भव : R. xix. 48, Sis. II. 10.

आमबाविन a. (f. नी) Sick, afflicted with disease.

भागरणान्स a. (f. न्ता) Lasting till death, आगरणान्ताः प्र- । आगोचम n. 1 The act of liber-

णवाः कोषास्तत्स्वणशंगुराः Hit. I भागरणान्सिक a. (र्. क्री) Last ing till death, अन्यो-सङ्ख्यास भीषारो भवेदामर्गान्तिक: M. IX. 101.

आमर्के m. Crushing, squeezing.

आमर्श m. Advice, counsel. आमर्थ m. The same as अम्बं

q. v.

आमलक I m. f. A kind o tree. II n. Its fruit, बदरामल कामराजिमानाम Bh. V. 11. 8. आमास्य m. The same as अ

मात्य १. ७.

आमानस्य n. Sorrow, anxiety. आमि (मी) भा 🏸 Curd of mill and whey.

आमिष m. n. 1 Flesh, उपानयत् पिण्डमिवामिषस्य R. 11. 59; 2 an object of enjoyment, () ज्यं) द्विषामामिषतां ययी R. XII 11:3 a bribe; 4 desire; 5 enjoyment; 6 food, bait prey.

आमुक्ति f. Wearing, putting on (as clothes or ornaments) आमुख n. 1 Commencement; 2 a prelude, a prologue, (in dramatic literature.) It is thus defined in the S. D नटी विद्वकी वापि पारिपार्श्वक एव बा। मुत्रधारेण सहिताः संलानं यत्र कुर्वते । चित्रैर्वाक्यैः स्वकार्योन्थैः प्र स्तुताक्षेतिभिभिधः । आमुखं तः विज्ञेयं नाम्ना प्रस्तावनापि सा ॥ Every Sanskrit play is introduced by such an आमल. आमुब्स्कि a. (f. की) Belonging or relating to the other world, e. g. नैवालोच्य गरीयसी रपि चिरादामुब्मिकीर्यातनाः

आमुख्यायण m. Son or descendent of such a one i. c. a scion of an illustrious family, तदामुष्यायणस्य तत्रभवतः सगृहीतः मान्त्रो भद्दगोपालस्य प्रौत्रः M. M. 1.

sting; 2 emitting; 3 putting on, wearing.

आमीद m. 1 Joy, pleasure; 2 fragrancy, perfume, आमोद-मुप्रिम्नतों R. 1. 43, मुखामोदं मदिरया कृतानुष्याधमुद्रमन् Sis. II. 20, Megh. 1. 31.

आमोदन n. 1 Rejoicing, delighting; 2 making fragrant. आमीच m. Robbing, stealing. आम्नात a. (f ता) 1 Remember. ed; 2 learnt by heart; 3 spoken of, said to be, consi dered, समी हि शिष्टेराम्नाती व-त्स्यैन्तावामयः स च Sis. II 10. भाम्नान n. 1 Mention, repetition; 2 study of sacred texts. आम्नाय m. 1 Sacred tradition; 2 a Veda or the whole Vedic literature, अधीती चतुष्वीम्नायेषु D.K. or आम्नायवचनं सत्यमित्य-यं लोकतंत्रहः। आम्नायेभ्यः पुनर्वे-दाः प्रस्ताः सर्वतामुखाः Bh.: 3 received doctrine; 4 instruction.

आन्विकेय m. An epithet 1 of Dhritaráshtra; 2 of Kártikeya.

आम्भसिक m. A fish.

SITE m. The mango tree, Megh. I. 18, Bh. V. I. 104, II n. The fruit of the mango tree. Вы. V. п. 8. Сомр. - क्ट m, the name of a mountain, सानुमानामकृट: Megh. 1, 17.-पेशी f. a portion of dried mango fruit .- qq n. a grove of mango trees, सोहमाभवणं Bear Ram.

भाषात m. The hog-plum. II n. Its fruit.

आवारण n. Tautology, reiteration of words or sounds.

mailed n. See the peceding

आक्स I m. (fem. व्यति) The tamarind tree. II n. Sourness, acidity.

भान्ति (म्ली) का f. 1 The

tamarind tree; 2 acidity of

stomach. Ma m. 1 Arrival; 2 income, revenue, Yaj. 1. 822, 327. M. vIII. 419; 3 gain, profit, (op. to ब्यय);4 the guard of apartments. the women's Cour. - saa m. du. receipt and disbursement.

भाव:शूलिक I a. (f. की) Active, indefatigable. II m. A man who in order to obtain an object uses forcible instead of gentle means. (ती-श्णोपायेन यो अन्विच्छेत् स आय:-व्हिको जनः), अयः जूलेनान्विच्छ-तात्याय:शालिक: K. Pr. x.

भायत a. (f. ता) 1 Diffuse, prolix; 2 long; 3 large, big; 4 drawn, attracted; 5 curb. ed, restrained. Comp. - अभी f. a woman with large eyes. -squit a. having long-cornered eyes.-आयति f. remote futurity. - 17 f. the plaintain tree. - Ta m. a panegyrist.

आयतन a. 1 A resting place, a house, an abode; 2 the place of the sacred fire: 3 a receptacle, sanctuary; 4 abode, स्नेहस्तदेकायतनं जगाम K. S. vii. 5, R. iii. 36.

आवति f. 1 Length, extension. 2 futurity, भ्यसी तव य-दायतायाति:Sis.xIv.5,M.Iv 70;3 future consequence, आयर्ति स-वैकार्याणां तदात्वं च विचारयेत् M. vII. 76; 4 majesty, dignity; 5 accepting, obtaining; 6 work, e.g. मित्रं धुवं लब्ध्वा कृशमप्यायातिसमम्; 7 restraint. आव त a. (f. ना) 1 Dependent, दैवायनं कुले जन्म मदधीनं त पीरुषम् Ve. III.; 2 docile, tractable.

आवित f. 1 Dependence; 2 affection; 3 strength; 4 boundary; 5 expedient, re-

medy; 6 steadiness of conduct.

भाव (वा) थातथ्व n. Unfitness, unsuitableness.

भावनन n. 1 Stretching: 2 length, extension.

आयहक n. Impatience, long-

आयस I a. (f. सी) Made of iron, साखि मा जल्प तवायसी रस-M Bh. V. II. 59. II n. 1 Anything made of iron, ধ্ব-स्कान्त इवायसम् R. xvii. 68, K. S. vi. 55; 2 iron.

आवसी f. A coat of mail, an armour for the body.

आयान n. 1 Coming, arrival; 2 natural temperament or disposition.

आवाम m. 1 Stretching, extending; 2 restraint, प्राणायाम-परायणा: Bg. Iv. 29; 3 length, expansion, तियंगायामकोभी Megh. 1, 57.

आयास m. 1 Effort, exertion, मनस्तु तक्कावदर्शनायासि Sak. II., Bg. xvIII. 24; 2 weariness, fatigue, शोकहर्वी तथायासः सर्वे स्नेहात् भवतेते Bh.

आयुक्त m. A minister, an agent or deputy.

आञ्च m. n. A weapon; (they are classed under three heads: (1) पहरण, e. g. a sword, (2) इस्तम्क, e. g. a disc, (8) य-चमुक्त, e. g. an arrow), न में त्वदन्येन विसे दमायुषम् R. III. 68. Coup. - Staffe n. an armeury, arsenal, अहमप्यायुधागार प्रविषयायुषसङ्घायो भवामि Ve. I. आयुधिक m. A soldier, a war-

आग्राधिन् m. A. warrior, a sol-

dier. भारतीय m. The same as आय-

ધિન q. v. आयस n. 1 Life, duration of life, बतुर्थमायुवी भागम M. 14. 1, द्विमाय: R. IX. 62,XII. 48; 2 vital power. Comp. -- a. wishing for life or health. STEER m. a sacrifice to obtain longevity. - Tea n. a medicament. आञ्चलन a. 1 alive; 2 long-lived; (the word is often used in plays in addressing a nobly born person, A Bráhmana is also so addressed in saluting. Manu says :-आयुष्मान् भव सीम्येति वाच्यो वि-श्री अभिवादने.) - ब्राह्म f. longevity. - the science of health or medicine. - वेदिक. नेदिन m. a physician. – शेष m. end of life, decline of life.

higea I a. (f. ear) Giving long life, preservative of life, इदं यहारयमायुष्यमिदं निः भेयसं प- इंग् M. 1. 105.

the performance of an act; 3 offering flowers, perfume,

साबाब m. The son of a S'údra by a Vais'ya wife. (His business is carpentry. See M. x. 48.)

भावीजन n. 1 Effort, exertion; 2 seizing, taking.

आयोधन n. 1 War, battle, आयोधने कृष्णगति सहायम् R. vr. 42, also v. 71; 2 a battle-field.

आहे ind. An interjection of calling, expressive of affection

of iron. II m. The planet Mars. Comp. — age m. n, brass.

servet m. 1 Protection, preservation; 2 the junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant; 3 an army.

2 a village or police magistrate.

THE m. An actor.

भारिष m. An eddy. आरण्य I a. (f. ज्यो) Wild, forest-born, (op. to मान्य). II m. n. A forest. Comp.—मुक्ट m. a vide cock.—पद्म m. a

wild beast.
आरण्यक I. a. (f. का) 1
Wild, forest-born; 2 relating
to a forest. II m. A forester,
an inhabitant of the wood.
III n. One of a class of
religious and philosophical
writings which are either
composed in forest or must
be studied there. (अरण्येच्यनादेव आरण्यकमुदाहुनम्.)

आर्चि f. 1 Cessation; 2 waving lights before an image. आरनाल n. Gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice.

आर्डिश f. Beginning, commencement.

man; 2 boldness, confidence. মানেল f. I A branch of the dramatic art, (See S. D. vi. 420 ff.); 2 a kind of literary style; 3 a style of dance.

ing, आगमें: सद्वारम्म: R.I. 15, Bg. xit. 16; 2 beginning, commencement, हत्यारम्मे हर-पशुपतराईनागाजिनेच्छाम् Megh. II. 36; 3 haste; 4 effort, exertion, Bg. xiv. 12; 5 action, posture, विशापितारम्भ इवावतस्थे R. II. 31; 6 slaughter; 7 introduction.

आरम्भण n. The same as आरम्भ q. v.

आर (रा) व m. 1 Sound; 2 howling.

sauces n. Insipidity, want of flavour.

आरा f. 1 A shoe-maker's awl; 2 a probe.

आरात ind. 1 From or to a distant place, remote, आरा-विष्ठत मा भद्रा समीपप्रसम्बद्धत Bh.; 2 near, (आराइरसभीपवी:), R. 11. 10. (This word is generally used with abl, in these senses e. g. आराइनात् 'near the forest or away from it.')

आराति m. An enemy.

आरातीय a. (f. बा) 1 Remote; 2 proximate.

आराजिक n. 1 Waving a light or a vessel containing it at night before an idol, e.g. आराजिक मक्कानस्तु क्रयात् ; 2 a light so waved, पात्रमाराजिकस्य अमयति मिष् S'ankara.

आराधन n. 1 Propitiation (as of a deity), आराधनायास्य सव्यक्तिमेनां समादिदेश K. S. 1.
59; 2 a means of pleasing, सतामाराधनं नपु: K. S. vi. 13;
3 pleasing, satisfying, gratifying, जानकीमिप । आराधनाय लोकानां मुख्यते नाहित मे स्थया Ut. 1.; 4 accomplishment;
5 cooking; 6 attainment, acquirement.

आराधना 🗸 Service.

आराधनी f. Worship, adoration.

आराम m. 1 Delight, pleasure, इन्द्रियारामः Bg. 111. 16, आत्मा-रामाः Ve. 1; 2 a garden, a grove, आरामाधिपतिर्विकेषिकलः Bh. V. 1, 31.

आरामिक m. A gardener.

आरालिक m. A cook.

आरु m. 1 A hog; 2 a crab. आरु.हि.f. Rise, elevation, (lit. and fig.). अन्यारु.हि.मैनति मह-नामप्यपर्श्वज्ञानिष्ठा Sak. 1v.

siften m. 1 Emptying; 2 contraction.

आरोज्य n. Freedom from disease, good health.

आरोप m. 1 Attributing the nature of one thing to another, (in Vedanta phil.) बस्तुन्यवस्त्वारोपोऽध्यारोपः Ved. Sára; 2 identification, (as in सारोपालस्त्वा); 3 superimposition.

आरोपन n. 1 The act of placing in or on, आहोसतारीपणम-न्यभूताम R. vii. 28; 2 planting; 3 the stringing of a bow.

भारिह m. 1 One who mounts, a rider, (as in अधारीह, गजारीह, केट.); 2 ascent; 3 haughtiness, pride; 4 elevation, elevated place; 5 a mountain, a heap; 6 a woman's waist, the buttocks, सा रमान सारोहा Ud.; 7 length; 8 measure; 9 ride.

आरोहण n. 1 The act of rising, ascending, आरोहणार्थ नवयोव-नेन कामस्य सोपानभित्र प्रयुक्तम् K. S. 1. 39; 2 a stair-case.

An epithet 1 of the planet Saturn, 2 of Yama, 3 of Karna, 4 of Sugriva.

and a. (f. . T) Stellar, regulated by the stars.

भाषों f. A sort of yellow bee. भाष्ये n. Wild honey.

आर्थिक I a. (f. की) Relating to the Rigveda, II n. An epithet of Samaveda.

भाजन n. 1 Straightness; 2 rectitude of behaviour, honesty, sincerity, open heartedness, अहिंसा आन्तिराजनम् Bg. अस्ता. 7.

भात a. (f. ति) Struck by calamity, afflicted, disturbed, R. II. 28, VIII. 31, XII. 10, 32; 2 diseased, sick, आर्तस्य यथाष्म्म R. I. 28; 3 oppressed, unhappy, आर्तेषाणाय व: शक्स Sak. I. Comp.—नाव, स्वर m. a cry of pain.—बन्धु m. a friend of the distressed.

आतेष I a. (f. थी) Conforming or relating to the season, अभिनय विश्वतिमातेगीय R. पात. 85; 2 menstrual, II m. A' section of the year. III त: 1 Menstrual discharge, जीए-

गच्छेत्ममत्ते और कियमातेब्द्धाने M. IV. 41; 2 certain days after menstrual discharge favourable to conception; 3 a flower.

भार्त्वी f. A mare.

आर्तवेद्यो f. A woman during her courses.

आर्ति f. 1. Pain, injury, आप-नातिमञ्जासनफलाः सम्पदी द्युत्तमा-नाम् Megh. 1. 53; 2 mental agony, Am. S. 39; 3 sickness, disease; 4 the end of a bow.

आत्विजीन a. (f. ना) Fit for the office of a priest.

Mice sa n. The office of a priest.

সার্থ a. (f. थीं) Relating to অথ্ q. v.

आर्थिक a. (f. की) 1 Significant; 2 rich; 3 wise.

आई a. (f. द्वी) Wet, moist, तन्त्रीमाद्वी नयनसन्तिः Megh. 11. 23, 1. 43; 2 fresh, new, e. g.. कामीवाद्वीपराध: Am. S. 2; 3 soft, tender; 4 loose, flaccid. Comp.—ज्ञाक n.fresh ginger

आर्द्रक n. Ginger in its undried state.

পার্কা f. A constellation so called, consisting of one star. Comp. — ভুত্তবন্ধ m. a name of Ketu.

with the root of the shorter form of the verbal base (in gram.) II n. The name of those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugational or general tenses. (in gram.).

half, relating to half. II m.
I One who ploughs the ground for half the crop; 2 one born of a Vais'ya woman but brought up by a Brit.

hmana (वैदयकाध्यासमुत्यको क्ष्य काणेन तु - स्कृतः। आधिकस्स तु वि-त्रेयो भीज्यो विभेने संदायः Parás'ara,)

भार्य I a. (f. र्जा) Noble, high. respectable, कीणामायस्वभावामा-म Ram. II m. 1 Name of the Hindu and the Iranian people as distinguished from अनार्ये, दस्यु, दास: (the distinetion is very clearly seen in the Vedic literature ; 2 name of the first three castes as opposed to S'ùdra; 3 👟 master: 4 a preceptor: 5 a friend; 6 a father-in-law (as in আর্থুস): 7a man who is faithful to the religion and customary law of his country: (कर्तेव्यमाचरन् कार्यमकर्तव्यम**नाच-**रन्। तिष्ठति प्रकृताचारे सवा आयी इति स्मृतः); 8 a man of high birth; 9 a man of noble character; 10 a respectable man; 11 an honorific designation, (in theatrical language) The following lines contain rules as to the use of this designation:-(1) (बाच्यः) विम **अर्थि** ति चेतरे:, (2) वाच्यी नटीसूत्रधारा~ वार्यनाम्ना परस्परम्, (8) वयस्य-त्यत्तमैवाच्यो मध्यैरार्येति वाप्रजः (4) वक्तव्योऽमान्य आर्येति चेतरैः Сомр. — आवत m. name of the land extending from the eastern to the western sex. and bound on the north and south by the Himálaya and the Vindhya respectively; आसमुद्रा तु वै पूर्वोदासमुद्राण पश्चिन मात् । तयारेवान्तरं गिर्योः (६ % हिमवहिन्ध्ययोः) आयौवते विदुर्वेषाः M. 11. 22. - THE a. I easily accessible to an honourable man, तमार्थगृद्धं निगृहतिषेत्रः 🛂. m. 88; 2 deserving honour, respectable. - 3 m. a region inhabited by Aryas. - Two man I son of an honourable man 2 the son of a spiritual will

· - ceptor; 3 an honourific designation of the son of an elder brother of a husband by his wife, or of a prince by his general; 4 son of the father-in-law, i. e. husband, (in theatrical language) (In this sense the word occurs in almost every play in speeches assigned to female characters.)-me a. 1 inhabited by the Aryas: 2 abounding with respectable persons.-मार्ग m. the way of the honourable. -বিশ্ব I a. distinguished, respectable: II m. a gentleman, a man of consequence, a respectable man, a man of honour, एवमार्थिमिश्रान् प्रशिवत्य विज्ञापयमि Pr. Ch.1.- वृत्त n. the behaviour of a nobleman. सत्य n. a noble or sublime truth.—a a. beloved by the noble.

आर्थक m. The same as आये q. v. (The feminine form of this word is either आर्थेका or आर्थिका).

2 a mother-in-law; 3 a respectable lady; 4 a kind of metre. (See. App. I). Comr.

आर्च a.(f.र्ज) 1 Relating or belonging to a Rishi; 2 Vedic (op. to क्षेत्रिक or classical), e. g. आर्थ: प्रयोग: II m. One of the eight forms of marriage; in it the father of the bride receives one pair of kine from the bride-groom (आदायाक्ष्य गोद्यम् Yaj. 1. 59); for the names of the eight forms see, आहर. III m. The holy text i. e, the Vedas.

let loose.

कार्येच a. (f. बा) 1 Relating sipidity.

or belonging to a Rishi; 2 venerable, respectable. आहेत m A Jaina, a follower of the doctrines of Jina. आहेन्सी f. The same as अहेन्सी q. v.

भाल n. See अल.

आलगई m. A water-cobra. आलभन n. 1 Taking hold of; 2 killing; 3 touching.

आलम्ब m. 1 Support, protection, तवालम्बादम्ब स्फुरदलस्मार्गेण सहसा Jag., or आलम्ब जगदालम्ब हेर्सबसणामुको Mall., 2 a prop, a stay, इह हि पतता नास्त्रालम्बो न चापि निवर्तनम् Silhana; 3 receptacle; 4 the depending on or from.

आलम्बन n. 1 The depending on or from; 2 supporting; 3 a house; 4 a person or thing with reference to which a sentiment arises: anything on which, as it were, a sentiment hangs, { in rhetoric). There are two causes (विभा-**ず**) which give rise to a sentiment, viz. आलम्बन and उ-शीपन. In the karuna sentiment, for instance, the person dead is the आलम्बन of the sentiment and the attending circumstances which aggravate sorrow are its &-हीपनानि or feeders.

आलम्म m. 1 Touching, taking hold of;2 killing, especially an animal at a sacrifice, as in गवालंभ:.

आलब m. n. 1 A house, a dwelling, न हि दुष्टान्मनामार्था निवसन्त्यालये चिरम् Ram.; 2 a receptacle. (आलयं क् 'to dwell,' 'to live,' सर्वोच्जनस्थान-कृताल्यान् Ram.) आलक a. Relating to a mad

dog, canine, allowing to a made dog, canine, allowing father area: Agan Ut. 1. Allowing a. 1 Ugliness; 2 inआलवाल n. A basin for water round the root of a tree, वि-श्रासाय विदंगानामालवालाम्बुपायि-नाम् B. 1. 51.

आतस a. (f. सी) The same as अलस q. v.

आलस्य I a. (f. स्या) See आलस्य I a. (f. स्या) See आलस्य II n. Idleness, want of energy; (Sus'ruta defines it thus:—ज्ञाबतस्य चाप्यनुत्साहः क-मेस्वालस्यमुच्यते); 2 want of energy, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings, (as in the following stanza:—न तथा भूषयन्यंगं न तथा भाषते सखीम्। जुम्भते मुद्रासीना बाला गर्भभरालसा.)

आलात n. A fire-brand.

आलान n. The post to which an elephant is tied, अइ-तुद्दि-बालानमनिर्वाणस्य दितनः R. 1. 71, 1v. 69, 81; 2 a fetter, a tie; 3 a rope; 4 tying, binding.

आलानिक a. (f. की) Serving as a post to which an elephant is tied, आलानिक स्थाणु-मिन द्विपेन्द्र: R. xiv. 38.

आलाप m.1 Narration, speech; 2 conversation, अये दक्षिणेन इक्षणाटिकामालप इव भूयते Sak. 1. Am. S. 42.

आलापन n. Speaking to, conversation.

आलाबु (बू) f. The same अताबु

आलावर्त n. A fan made of cloth.

आहि I m. A bee; 2 a scorpion. II f. I A woman's female friend, निवायतामालि किमन्यदं बदु: K. S. v. 88; 2 a row, a range; 3 a line, a streak, Am. S. 89; 4 a bridge; (written also आही in these senses, Am. S. 23, Megh. II. 18.) आहिएन n. Embracing, an embrace, आहिएनचित्रस्ति R.

of. fire m. A kind of drum.

amicus m. A large clay waterjar.

भारतिब m. The same as आर्ताद q. v.

आलिम्पन n. Whitening walls &c. on festive occasions.

आलीद n. A particular attitude in shooting, अतिष्ठदालीदाविशेष-शोभिना R. 111. 52, (See Mall. on K. S. 111. 70).

ang I m. 1 An owl, 2 ebony.
II f. A pitcher. III n. A

आहुन्तन n. Rending, tearing to pieces.

भालेखन n. 1 Scratching; 2 painting; 3 writing.

भालेखनी f. A brush, a pencil, आलेखन n. 1 A writing; 2 a painting, a picture, इति संरस्मिणी वाणीकलस्यालेख्यदेवता: Sis.
II. 67. Comp. —लेखा f. a painting. —शेख a. having nothing left but a painting, i. e. deceased, आलेख्यशेषस्य पि. ज्ञ: R. xiv. 15.

भारतेप m. Smearing, plastering, annointing.

आरुपन n. See आरुप.

आलोक m. 1 Looking, sight, आलोक m. 1 Looking, sight, आलोक मात्रेण सुरानदोषान् K. S. vii. 46, also 22, यदालोके सु-क्षम् Sak. i.; 2 light, splendour; 3 range of sight, आलो-के ते निपति पुरा सा बलिट्याकुला बा Megh. ii. 22, R. vii. 5, K. S. ii. 45, 4a bard's word of praise, as जय, आलोक्य &c. See R. ii. 9.

भानोच(क)न n. 1 Seeing; 2 considering, reflecting.

भारोदन n. 1 Stirring, shaking, agitating; 2 mixing' blending.

भालोल a. (f. ला) 1 Slightly trembling; 2 shaken, agitated, Am. S. 8.

alrena m. An epithet of the planet Mars; (lit. son of the earth.)

2 sowing seed; 3 a vessel, a jar.

आवरक n. A veil.

भावरण n. I A shield; 2 mental blindness, ignorance, (in Vedanta phil.); 3 the act of covering or hiding, आवरणाय दृष्ट: कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिला R. v. 13, x. 46; 4 a covering; 5 a cloth, a garment; 6 a wall.

आवर्त m. 1 Turning, revolving, 2a whirlpool, तुपं तमावर्तमनाज-नाभि: R vi. 52, द्वितावतेनाभे: Megh. i. 28, आवर्त: संवापानम् Panch. i.; 3 deliberation; 4 a crowded place (where many men live close together); 5 a kind of jewel; 6 a turn of the hair.

आवर्तक m. 1 Name of a form of cloud personified, जातं वंशे भुवनविदिते पुरुकरावर्तकानाम् Megh. 1. 6; 2 a whirlpool; 3 revolution.

आवर्तन n. 1 Turning; 2 circular motion, gyration.

भावलि(ली) f. 1A row, a continuous line, अन्तर्गता मदनव-हिशाखावली या Am. S. 13; 2 a series.

आवलित a. (f. ता) Slightly turned.

आवश्यक I a. (f. की) Necessary, inevitable, एतेडवावश्यक-स्त्वसी Bh. P. II n. 1 Necessity; 2 inevitable conclusion. आवसति f. Midnight.

आवस्य m. n. 1 A dwelling place, a house; 2 a dwelling for pupils and ascetics, निव-सभावस्थे पुराहाई: R. viii. 14. भावस्थ्य n. A house.

आवित I a. (f. ता) 1 Decided, determined, 2 finished, completed. II n. Ripe corn (when threshed.)

orrang a. (f. et) Bringing, producing, (used always as

last member of a compound) salider received the salider received to the salider of the salider o

आवाप m. I Throwing, scattering; 2 sowing seed; 3 a basin for water round the root of a tree; 4 a kind of drink; 5 a bracelet (also आवापक); 6 uneven ground. आवापक n. A loom.

sylvan n. A basin for water round the root of a tree.

आवास m. 1 A house; 2 a dwelling place, a place of refuge, आवासकृषो-मुखबहिणानि R. m. 17.

आवाहन n. I Sending for, inviting; 2 invoking a detry to be present, (op. to विस्अन in this sense); 3 offering oblation with fire, Yaj.
1. 251.

eriften I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a sheep, M. 11. 41, v. 8; 2 woollen. II n. A woollen cloth, a blanket. Comp.—सोविक a. made of woollen thread, M. 11. 44.

आविञ्च a. (f. ञ्चा) 1 Curved, crooked; 2 thrown, put in motion.

आविध m. An awl, a drill.

आविश्वित m. 1 Manifestation, presence, appearance; 2 an incarnation.

भावित व. (f. ला) 1 Turbid, foul, तस्याविताम्मः परिष्ठुष्टिकीहे R. x11. 36; 2 impure, यश्वः तसीयभारितेरनावितेः K. S. v. 37; 3 dim, obscure, विभवावितां गानेस्नायुक्तीय वास्ताः R. v111. 42.

आविस्करण n. Manifestation, making visible, असूया गुजेड्ड दोशाविष्करणम् S. K.

आविस्कार m. The same as आ

enforce a. (f. gr) 1 Entered 2 occupied, engrossed; (possessed (by an evil spirit) मानिस ind. A particle implying 'before the eyes,' 'openiy,' 'evidently'. (usually prefixed to the roots क्, स् and अस्. e. g. आविष्कृतारुग-पुरस्तर एकते।ईके: 'ak.iv., आ-विषेत्व कुझार्भमुखं स्गाणां यूथ-स् R. ix. 55, आवार्यकं विजयि मान्यस्यमावरासीत् M. M. i.)

worn in any particular manner.

wiga m. A father (in theatrical language).

आदुत्त m. The same as आज त

आपूर्त f. 1 Order; 2 method, mode, अनुयेवादृता कार्य पिण्ड-निर्वेषणं सुतै: M III. 248; 3 a purificatory rite, M. II. 66. आदृति f. The same as आदर-

आकृष्ति f.1 Return, reversion, सपोबनावृत्तिपथम् R. II. 18; 2 recurrence to the same point, उदयावृतिपथेन नारदः B. viii. 33; 3 repetition; 4 repeated reading, study, आवृत्तिः सर्वेद्यानाणां वीघरणि सपीयसी Ud.; 5 repetition of birth and death, K. S. viii 27.

Raining, a shower of rain.

agitation, Am. S. 83; 3 agitation considered as one of the 38 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric).

Stating a complaint (in law); 3 a plaint (in law).

law); 8 a plaint (in law). अवश्य आ. 1 Entering, entrades; 2 entertaining, giving place to. तरने रमयवेशिं वृत्तिवाम R. v. 19; 8 intentmess, devotedness to an object; 4 pride, arragance: 5 flurry, agitation; 6 demoniacal possession; demoniacal possession; 3 passion, fury; 4 a work-shop, a manufactory; 5 a house, a dwelling

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आवेशिक I a. (f. की) 1 Own, peculiar; 2 inherent. II m.

A guest, a visitor.

Wilea m. A wall, a fence, an enclosure.

आरेष्टन n. 1 Wrapping round, tying; 2 a wrapper, an envelop; 3 a wall, a fence.

भाषा m. 1 Eating (as in पानापाल, सायमारा); 2 one who eats; (in this sense it occurs as last member of compounds, e. g. हुनाज्ञ, आभ्याज्ञ, पलाजा).

आश्चन n. 1 Expecting, wishing; 2 declaring.

आशंसा f. Desire, hope, निद्धे विजयाना चापे सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R. xit. 44; 2 speech, declaration; 3 imagination, आजंसा-परिकल्पतास्विप भवन्यावन्दसान्द्रो लय: M. M. v.

भारांसु a. Desirous, hopeful. भारांका f. I Fear, apprehension, नष्टा बंका हरिणीकावी मन्द-मन्द चानि Sak. 1., R. Iv. 21; 2 uncertainty; (Gadadhara often uses the word in this sense); 3 suspicion.

आर्श्य m. 1 The seat of feelings, i. e. the mind, the heart, अहमात्मा गुडाकेश सर्वभू-ताज्ञयस्थितः Bg. x. 20; 2; meaning, purport, gist, प्रयोगे च प्रक्षिंगता दश्यत इत्याश्चयेनीकम् Mall, on K. S. vi. 46; 3 a seat, a chamber, a place of residence, वायुर्गन्धानिवाज्ञायातः Bg. xv. 8: 4 a receptacle, a reservoir (as in रक्ताज्ञय, आ-माशय, पृत्राशय, जलाशय); 4 prosperity; 5 a barn; 6 will or pleasure: 7 fate, fortune, 8 a pit made for catching animals, आस्ते परमसन्तती मनं सिंह

इवाकाये Bh. Comp - आवा m;

आश्चर m. 1 Fire; 2 a demon, लंकाशस्त्रतज्ञेषकावरूषितशरम् Asv. 1.

आश्चन n. 1 Speed, quickness; 2 distilled spirit; (in this sense more usually written आसन).

situif. 1 Desire, hope, expectation. आज्ञा बलवती राजन वाल्यो जेव्याति पाण्डवान् Ve. v., मना बभूवेन्डमतीनिराज्ञम R. vr. 2, आज्ञां च सुरद्विषाम् R. xii. 96: 2 a false hope or expectation: 3 a region, a quarter of the compass, अगर्त्यचरितामाज्ञाम-नाशास्यजयो ययौ R. Iv. 44. Comp. - THE m. an elephant presiding over any quarter. See under अष्टादेग्गज .- नामन् n. the fetters of hope. - पाल m. the regent of a quarter of the compass. (There are eight regents presiding over the eight principal quarters: they are :- इन्द्री वाह्न: पितप-तिनैकिती वरुणी महत्। कुबेर ईवाः पतयः पूर्वोदीनां दिशां क्रमात् Am. 1. 3.2.) See under অপ্রাইক্যাল. -पिशाचिका f. the demon of hope i, e, a fallacious hope, -तंत m. a thread of hope. slender hope. - - - m. I bond of hope, आशाबन्ध: कुछ-मसद्शं प्रायशो द्यंगनानाम् Megh. 1. 10; 2 consolation; 3 a spider's web. - with m. disappointment.

भौशित a. (f. ता) Eaten, Comp. आशितंगवीन a. formerly grazed by cattle. आ-शितंगन n. 1 food; 2 satisfaction, satiety, e. g. फरेर्य-ज्याशितंभवम्.

आशिर m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun; 3 a demon.

blessing, benediction; (it is thus defined:— market

मान्येन कनिष्ठस्याभिधीयते । इष्टाव-भारकं वाक्यमाञ्चीः सा परिकीर्तिताः en differs from at in as much as it is a mere expression of good wishes which possibly may not come off true, while at is a boon sure of fulfilment. Thus we have in Sak. वरः खल्वेष नाजीः IV.) अर्घ्यानपदमाशिषः R. 1. 44, K. S. v. 76; 3 a serpent's fang. COMP. STEllate m. expression of a prayer or wish. आशिष्यम n. a blessing, a benediction, **आज्ञीवेचनसंयुक्तां** नित्यं यस्मात् प्रकृति S. D. vi. आशीविष m. a snake.

entit f. 1 Wishing or bestowing a blessing; 2 a serpent's fang, e. g. विषमाशीभिरनारतं बमन्तः: 3 a kind of venom. Comp.— a m. 1 a snake in general, गरुत्मदाज्ञीविषमीम दर्शनै: R. III. 57; 2 a particular species of snakes, andi-श्रीविषभागानि प्रशमिते Ve. vi. art I ind. Quickly, immediately, directly, कथमाप भ-बान गन्तमाश व्यवस्थेत Megh. 1. 22, बेर्स भानीस्त्यजाज्ञ 1. 39. II m. n. Rice. Comp. ---रिन a. smart, active. - जा I a. swift, fleet; II m. 1 wind; 2 the sun; 3 an arrow, षपावनास्वादितपूर्वमाशुग: R. III. 54, XII. 91. - III a swift, fleet; II m. an epithet of the sun. - All I a. easily appeased; II m. an epithet of S'iva. - The m. rice ripening in the rainy season. आधारामणि m. 1 Wind, air;

2 fire, मन्त्रप्तानि इवीं वि प्रतिगृह-णाति...भाषाश्चराणिः Kad.

आरोक्टिन् m. A mountain. आसीयण n. The act of drying.

आधीष (च्य) n. The same as अभीच १.७., दशाई शावमाशीचम् M. v. 59, 61, 62

आश्रर्थ I a. (f. श्री) Marvellous, wonderful, extraordinary, आसर्थी गवा दोहोऽगोपेन S. K., or तदनु वदृषु: पुष्पणाध-र्थमेघाः R. xvi. 87. II n. 1 A wonder, a miracle, a marvel, किमाश्रयं कारैदेशे प्राणदा यमद्ति-না: Ud.; 2 surprise, astonishment.

आश्रीतन n. Aspersion, sprink-

भाइम a. (f. इमा) Stony, made of stone.

आइमन I a. (f. नी) Stony, made of stone. II m. A name of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun.

भारिमक a. (f. की) 1 Made of stone; 2 carrying stones, भाइयान a. (f. ना) 1 Congealed; 2 partially dried, पथभादयानक देम न R. IV. 24. आअपण n. The act of cook-

ing. आकाम m. n. 1 A hut, a hermitage, a dwelling of ascetics, रामागियां भमस्थः Megh. 11. 38, 1. 1, R. 1. 48, 53, 58; 2 a period in the reli gious life of a Bráhmana, of which there are four, viz. ब्रह्मचर्य, गाहेस्थ्य, बानप्रस्थ and संन्यास: (the first three As'ramas are enjoined to Kshatriyas and Vais'yas also; according to some they can even enter the fourth). स किलाभममन्त्यमाभितः R. ए।।।. 15: 3 a college, a school; 4 a wood or thicket where anchorites practise penance. COMP.—JE m. the head of a religious order, a preceptor. - un m. I the special duties of each order or period of life; 2 the duties of one living an anchorite's life, य इमामाधमधर्मे नियुंकी Sak. 1.—पर्, मण्डल, स्थान %. ८ hermitage with the surround. ing grounds, a pepanosgrove, शा-तामेदमाभमपद स्क्र-नि च बाह: Sak. 1. - खट a. fallen from any religious order.

आश्रामिक a. (f. की) Belonging to any of the four ord-

आश्रम m. 1 Substratum, receptacle, resting place, e. g. ब्रव्याभयेष्वपि गुणेषु रराज नीलः or तमाभयं दुष्पतहस्य तेजतः B. 111. 58; 2 an asylum, a place of refuge, तदहमाभयोन्स-लनेनेव त्वामकामां करोमि Mud. 11; 3 prop, support, R. IX. 60; 4 a quiver, नापमाभयस-खात् समुद्धरन् R, x1. 26; 5 assistance, help; 6 authority, sanction; 7 dependence; 8 patron, supporter, master, विनाभयं न तिष्टान्त पण्डिता वनिता लता: Ud.; 9 connection, association; 10 seeking protection, (one of the six modes of foreign policy.) See आसन (5). Comp.— **भारा. अङ्** m. fire, कि नाम खलसंसर्गः कर-ते नाभयादावत Ud - लिंग a. a. word the gender of which must agree with the gender of the word to which it is referred.

आअयज n. 1 Refuge, asylum; 2 taking refuge with. आश्रव I a (f. बा) Compliant, obedient, মিৰজা নামৰ: R. xix, 49, Na. 141. 84. II m. 1 Stream, river; 2 fault, transgression: 3 a promise, an engagement.

आश्रि f. The edge of a sword.

आभित I a. (/. ता) 1 Dwelling in, inhabiting; 2 taking one's station at or on, (as in गवासमाभित:); 3 practising. observing; 4 having recourse to. (In these senses the word is generally used with बीह sec.) II m. A dependent, भागवाल गीरवनाथितेषु K. S. गाः. 1. आखुत a. (f. ता) Promised, accepted.

भारित ल. 1 An embrace, भारतकानुप्रवासन्तर्भाकेत्यसावि-भीत्र Sis. 17. 17. Am. S. 15, 72, Megh. 1. 3; 2 connection, contact.

बाह्या र्. See अलेपा

square n. A number of horses, squared I a. (f. eqf) Relating to or made of the holy fig-tree. II n. The fruit of the holy fig-tree.

भाषात्र I a. (f. जी) Belonging to the month आधिन. II m. The month आधिन.

भाष्यकी /. The day of fullmoon in आधिन.

आधिलक्षणिक m. A farrier, a groom.

2 consolation; 3 cessation; 4 assurance of safety or protection.

आभारत क. Consoling, cheering up, encouraging.

siften m. A cavalier.

siften m. The name of a month in the Hindu cycle.

siften m. 1 A name of Nakula and Sahadeva, the last two Pándava princes; 2 the twin physicians of gods(du.).

siften a. (f. 47) Made by a

horse (as journey &c.). आवाह क. 1 Name of a Hindu month, आवाहर्य प्रथमदिवसे Magh. r. 2; 2 a staff of the wood of प्रवादा carried by an ascepto, आधारिका वाहर र: प्रारम-बाहर K. S. v. 30.

and the 21st (and) lunar mansions. Court.—My m. the planet Mars.

moon in the month with.

arren m. The eighth part. arreg ind. An interjection implying 1 recollection, 2 anger, e. g. आ: किमेतदिति की-धादाभाष्य महिषासुर:, or आः कथ-मयापि राश्वसत्रासः Ut. 1., 3 angry contradiction, e. g. आ: क एव मयि जीवति Mud. i., आ: दुरात्मन् वृथामंगलपाठक Ve. 1., 4 pain, e g. आः श्रीतम्, 5 sorrow, e. g. विद्यामातरमाः भद-र्घ नृपञ्चन भिक्षामहे निकापाः Ud. आस् vi. 2. A (pp. आ-सित) 1 To sit down, आ-स्यतामिति चौकः सन्नासीताभिमु-द गरी: M. n. 193; 2 to live, to dwell, to inhabit, to make one's abode in, तावहबाँण्यासते देवलोके Bh., or कुरूनास्ते; 3 to sit quietly, to take no hostile measures, आसीनं न्वामुल्थापयति ह्रथम Sis. 11. 57 : 4 to be, to continue to be, गर्जमान आस्ते Panch. 1., Bg. 11, 61; (in this sense the root is sometimes used with a noun in the dative, when the dative denotes 'result.' e. g. आस्तां मानसत्रष्ट्रये सुकृतिनां नीतिनेवाढेव दः); 5 to be contained in, ज-गन्ति यस्यां सविकाशमासत Sis. 1. 23 : 6 to let go, to put aside, (as in आस्तां तावत), Am. S. 97. WITH affa-to sit down on or in, to occupy: (in this sense it governs the acc. of the thing occupied), अध्यासा-मासुरु नुगरेमपीठानि यान्यमी Sis. 11. 5, R. 11. 17, 1v. 74, अन-1 to sit down after, अन्वासित-महन्धत्या R. 1. 56, अन्वास्यताम् R. II. 24; 2 to serve, to follow. Ta-to be indifferent to, to be careless, to be neglectful, विधाय बेर सामने नरी औ य उदासते Sis. 11. 44. Bg. 1x. 9, K. S. 11. 18. 29-to wait upon, to be in attendance on. ऋतवस्तं चुपासते K. S. 11, 86: 2 to pass (as time) e. g.

डपास्य रात्रिक्षेषं त क्षीणकृते Ram.; 3 to go to, उपासंचित्ररे इंड है-वगश्चविकारा: Bt. v. 107; 4 to undergo, अहं ते पाण्डप्रवाणी भत्तया क्रेशमुपासितम् Bh. : 5 to resort to, लक्षणोपास्यते यस्य कृते S. D. II.: 6 to perform (as a rite); 7 to practice archery. q fq-1 to be in attendance on, to attend respectively, भजनाः पर्यपासते K. S. 11. 88, R. x. 62; 2 to seek the patronage or protection of, अज्ञान्ता एव सर्वत्र नरेन्द्रं पर्युपासते Panch. 1.; 3 to surround: 4 to partake of. 表有—to sit down, प्रत्यवाच समासीनं वसिष्ठम् Ram. समुप-1 to be in attendance on, to wait upon, समुपास्यत पुत्रभोग्यवा R. VIII. 14; 2 to perform, ते सन्धां समुपासत Ram.

भास m. I A seat; 2 a bow, स सासि: सामुद्र: सास: Kir xv. 5. भासक्त a. (f. क्ता) I Intent on, attached strongly to, (generally used with loc.); 2 continuous, perpetual. Сомр. चित्तं, चतस्, मनस्, a. having the mind fixed on any object.

आसन्ति f. Attachment, devotedness, application.

आसंग m. 1 Attachment to any object; 2 connection, association, त्यक्ता कर्म कलात-क्रम Bg. IV. 20; 3 contact, (पंकर्ज) सहीवकासगमपि मकावात K. S. v. 9; 4 fixing. आसंगिनी f. A whirlwind.

आसम्बन n. 1 Fixing; 2 getting entangled, तत्तिवलयास-जनात् Sak. I.; 8 attachment; 4 contact.

आसि f. 1 Intimate union, junction, किमी किमी मन्दे भै-न्द्रमासाचियागात् Üt. I.; 2 profit, acquirement; 3 relation between two or more presimate terms and the sense they convey (in legic), (a-जिथानं त पदस्याससिरुध्वते Bh.

आसन n. Mouth. (This word has no forms for the first

five cases). आसन n. 1 Sitting; 2 a seat, a stool, मयत्नमुक्तासनया गृहाग्-तः B. III. 11, or स्वहस्तद्वते मुनिमासने मुनि: Sis. I. 14; 3 any peculiar mode of sitting; 4 any peculiar mode of sexual enjoyment: 5 maintaining a post against an enemy, (one of the six modes of foreign policy which are: -संधिनी विपही यानमासन देपमाथय:); 6 the front part of an elephant's body. Comp. —बन्ध m. sitting down, निव-डुपीमासनवंधधीरः R. II. 6.

आसना f. Seat, a stool. आसमी f. 1 Small seat: 2 a

shop. आसन्ति f. A small couch or oblong chair.

भासन ए. (f. ना) 1 Near, proximate; 2 imminent, an-सत्रपतने कुले S. Bh. Comp. -काल m. hour of death.

भासम्बाध a. (f. धा) Blocked up, confined, आसम्बाधा भ-विष्यान्त पन्थानः बारवृष्टिभिः Ram.

आसव m. 1 Distillation, decoction; 2 spirituous liquor, अनासवास्थं करणं मदस्य K. S. τ. 31.

आसारन n. 1 Attacking, making war upon; 2 attaining,

accomplishing.

MICHIE m. I A hard shower. भासारसिक्तक्षितिबाध्ययोगात् R. XIII. 29, Megh. 1. 17, 43; 2 surrounding an enemy; 3 the army of an ally; 4 provision, food.

m. A swordsman.

MITCHIE n. A particular vow variously explained; accord-

ing to some it consists in standing on the edge of a sword; according to others in being constantly near a youthful girl and resisting the temptation of sexual enjoyment: (the Yadava explains it thus :- युवा युवत्या सार्धे यन्मुग्धभर्तवदाचरेत् । अन्त-निवृत्तसंगः स्यादासिधारं वर्ते हि त-त), अभ्यस्यतीव वनमासिभारम् रि. XIII. 67. Figuratively the word is used in the sense of "a difficult task or undertaking." Thus Bhartr. says : - सतां के नोहिष्टं विषममसिधारात्र-तमिदम् (Ci. असिधारात्रत)।

आसर 1 a. (f. री) (op. to देव) 1 Belonging or relating to evil spirits, (as in आसुरी मा-या, or आ॰ रात्रिः): 2 infernal, demoniacal, आसुर भावमाभिताः Bg. vii. 15, xvi. 6, 7. II m. 1 A demon; 2 one of the eight forms of marriage; in it the bride-groom purchases the bride from her father: (भासरी इविणादानात Yaj. L. 61, M. III. 31.) (The other se. ven forms are:—ज्ञास देव, आ-षे, प्राजापत्य, गान्धवे, राक्षस, वे-शाच.)

आस्ति f.1 Surgery:2 a female demon, सम्भ्रमादासरीभि: Ve. 1. **आस्**बित a. (f. ता) 1 Forming or wearing a garland: 2 interwoven, introduced.

आसेक m. Wetting, watering, pouring in.

आसेचन n. The act of pouring into, wetting, sprinkling. आसंब m. Arrest, custody, legal restraint (in criminal law); it is of four kinds, viz. " स्थानासेधः कालकृतः पवा-सात् कमेणस्तथाः "

आसेवन n. 1 Assiduous practice or performance of any action; 2 frequency, repetition, आरोबर्ग पीन अन्यस 8. K.

आसेवा f. The same as आवेवन q. v.

भास्कान्य m. 1 Ascending, mounting; 2 an attack, R. xv11. 52; 3 reproach: 4 the walk of a horse.

आस्क्रम्बन n. The same as धा-

स्कन्द q. v. आस्कन्दित n. Galloping with full speed.

आस्तर m. 1 A covering: 2 s carpet: 3 a blanket thrown over the back of a horse orelephant.

आस्तरपात. 1 The act of spreading: 2 a carpet, तमाक्रपत्रा-स्तरणामु रन्तुम् R.v1.64; 3 a bed: 4 an elephant's housings. arrears m. Spreading, scattering.

आस्तिक a. (f. की) $\mathbf{1}$ One who believes in God and another world; 2 believing, pions, faithful, आस्तिकः भर-भानम Yaj. 1.268.

आस्तिक्व n.1 Belief in the existence of God and another world: 2 piety, faith; (S'ankara commenting on Bg. xviii. 42. says:—आ€तकां अ∗ इधानता परमार्थेष्वागमार्थेष्ठ).

आस्था f. 1 Consideration, care, regard, मर्त्येश्वास्थाप-सम्मद: R. x. 43; 2 assent, promise; 3 hope: 4 prop, support: 5 effort: 6 state, condition; 7 an assembly.

arreure n. 1 A place, a site; 2 an assembly, तदीयमानभात-निकेतनाजिएम् Kir. 1. 16; 3 a hall of audience; 4 s recreation-ground. Comp.-गुह n., निकेतन n., मण्डूम m. an assembly-room.

आस्थानी f. An assembly. street n. I Place, site, may-इयेऽस्मिन् इरिचन्दसास्यदे K. B. v. 69, also 10, 48; 2 mpk; 3 dignity, authority, 4 her ness, affair; 5 prop, support, तदास्पदं भीगुंतराजसंतितम् R. 111. 36; 6 object, receptacle, as in श्वास्पदम्. आस्पन्तन्त n. Trembling.

आस्पा f. Emulation, rivalry. आकार m. 1 Striking, rubbing:2 flapping: 3 the flapping motion of an elephant's ears.

आस्पालन n.1 Rubbing, striking against, stirring, अनवर तर्युक्पोस्फालनकूरपूर्व मु Sak. 11, प्राथ्यामा अलास्फालनतत्पराणाम् R. xvi. 62, ttt. 55, vi. 73, Am. S. 54; 2 arrogance.

The Arka plant; 2 the sound made by striking on the arms; 3 a kind of jasmine.

anteries n. 1 Blowing, expanding: 2 contracting, closing; 3 the sound produced by striking on the arms.

आस्नाक a. (f. की) Ours, our, आस्नाकरितसात्रिध्यात् Sis. n. 63, viii. 50.

आस्माकीन a. (f. ना) The same as आस्माक q. v.

आस्य n. 1 Mouth; 2 face, ब-द्वी च मुणालमास्यक्रमलम् Sr. T. 1;3 opening, (as in अका-स्य'the opening of an act.'). Comp. — आस्य m. spittle, saliva. आ-बंध्य a. kissing. -युष n. a lotus. — लागल m. 1 a dog; 2 a boar.— लोगन् n. beard.

आन्यन्यन् क. Flowing, oozing. जान्या f. See जासना.

appr n. Blood, Comp. - q m.

a demon.

The min 1 Flowing, running; 2 discharge; 3 pain,
affliction.

arrive m. 1 A wound; 2 flow, issue; 3 pain, affliction.

आर्थेहरू अ. I Flavour, teste, आर्थेहरवाई: कवलेस्त्य सन् है इ. 5, or शासास्वादी विकृतकार्या को विशान संपर्ध: Megh. I. 41; 2 enjoying, experiencing; 3 eating, tasting, चृतांचुरास्वाद-कष्मकण्ड: K. S. III. 32; आस्वा. न n.Tasting, enjoying. आह I ind. An interjection, 1 of reproof,2 of severity,3 of command. II An irregular verbal form of the third per-

of reproof, 2 of severity, 3 of command. II An irregular verbal form of the third person singular present tense of a defective root meaning "to say, to speak," (traced by native grammarians to). There are alto ether five forms of the root existing in the language, viz. and

आहुः.

आहत a. (f. सा) 1 Beaten, struck, (as a drum); 2 struck (generally); 3 trodden, पादाहत यः (रजः) उत्थाय मुर्भनमित्रोहति Sis. 11. 46; 4 rolled; 5 multiplied (in math.). II m. A drum. III n 1 A new garment; 2 a nonsensical speech, an assertion of impossibility, (for instance, बन्ध्यासुतोऽहम्). Comr.—सञ्जाण a. noted for good qualities. Cf. आहितल-

we'd f 1 A blow, a hit, 2 killing; 3 multiplication (in math.).

भाहनन n. The same as आहाते

wife a. (f. v) 1 Taking, seizing, R. 1. 49; 2 accomplishing.

भाइत्ज n. 1 Removing from one place to another, bringing, समिद इरणाय मस्थिता वयम् Sak 1.; 2 performing, accomplishing (as a sacrifice); 3 a dowery given to a bride at the time of her marriage, सन्य मुक्याइरणीकृतभी: R. vu. 32.

आइष m. 1 Sacrifice, तत्र ना-

भवदसी महाहवे Sis. xIV. 44; 2 battle, war, एवं विवेताहवये-दितेन R. VII. 67, Bg. I. 18. Comp. - काम्बा f. desire of fight.

आह्वन n. A sacrifice, द्रहमाइ-वनमप्रज-मनाम् Sis. xiv. 38.

आहवनीय I a. (f. या) To be offered as an oblation, II m. One of the three sacred fires (taken from the householder's perpetual fire). Ses अभिनेता.

आहार m. I Taking, bringing; 2 taking food, 3 food, M. xi. 77. Comp.—विरह m. want of food.—सम्भव m. the juice of the body

आहार्ब I a. (f. र्बा) 1 To be taken or seized; 2 artificial, adventitious, e. g. आहार्यज्ञानारहितरमार्थ: (also see Mall. on K. S. VII. 21); 3 of which the speaker is aware, (as the identification (आरोप) in such figures of speech as रूपक, अतिज्ञायोक्ति &c. शासनदेह or आत्रिमान, on the other hand, the identification is not आ generally); 4 accomplished or effected by decoration or ornamentation. (See under आभन्य.)

well for watering cattle; 2 war, battle; 3 calling, invoking.

आहिण्डिक m. The son of a Nishada father and Vaideht mother. (आहिण्डिको निषादेन वै-देशामेव जायते).

आहित a. (f. ता) 1 Placed, deposited; 2 made, done; 3 entertained, felt. Comp.— अति a Brahmana who keepe sacred fire. Cf. अञ्जादित.— अंत a. marked, spotted.— कंत a. moted for good qualities, क कुत्स्थ इंग्यादितस्य भीत्र स. vi. 71.

आहित्रिक्त m. A juggler, a snake-catcher, आहं खरवाहितु-व्यक्ती जीगीवियों नाम Mud. 11. आइति f. 1 Offering an oblation to a deity, होतुराहुतिसाथ-नम् R. 1.82;2 an oblation so offered, R. 1. 58.

आहति f. Calling, invoking. आहेब a. (f. बा) Pertaining to a snake (as poison.) आहो ind. An interjection

expressing 1 doubt, alternative (or), e.g. आहो निबन्स्यति समं हरिणांगनाभिः
Sak. I., or दारन्यागी भवाम्याहो
परकीस्य श्वांशुलः Sak. v.; 2 interrogation. Comr.—पुरुषिका
f. 1 great self-respect, (आहोपुरुषिका द्याया स्यान्सभावबान्सनि Am. II. 8. 101); 2
military vaunting; 3 vaunt-

ing of one's power, निजयुज्ञबलाहोपुरुषिकाम् Bh.V.1. 84, Bt.
v. 27.-दिवस् ind. a particle
implying doubt, आहोदिवत्
असवी ममापचरितिविष्टमिनती बीरुभाम्
Sak. v. (Both आहो (1) and
आहोदिवत् are usually the corelatives of किम् 'whether').
आह n. A series of days.
आहिक I a. (f. की) Daily,
performed every day. II n.
I A religious ceremony to

performed every day. II n.

I A religious ceremony to be performed every day at a fixed hour; 2 daily work.
आन्हर m. Joy, delight, साल्हा-दं वणनम् Panch. iv.
आन्हर्षन n. Gladdening.

surge m. I A law-suit arising from a dispute about games with animals; (Rághavananda on M. VIII. 7. says:—

आह्यः पणपूर्वकपश्चिमेषाहियोधन-म्); 2 appellation, name, काव्यं रामायणाङ्गयम् Ram.

आह्रयन n. Appellation, name. आहा f. 1 Name, appellation; 2 calling, calling out.

आहान n. I A call or summons from government; 2 invokation of a deity; 3 challenge; 4 a call or invitation (in general), प्रदाहानं भनुवीत Panch. III.:5 an appellation, a name,

भाइति m. 1 A summons; 2 a name.

आह्रायक m. A messenger, आह्रायकेभ्यः श्रुतस्तुहृतिः Bt. 11. 41. (where आह्रायकेभ्यः occurs as a variant for आख्या-यकेभ्यः.)

₹.

ind. An interjection 1 of anger, 2 of calling, 3 of compassion, 4 of reproach, 5 of wonder.

हू I vt. 1. P (pp. इत) To go, to go to or towards. With उत्- to rise or ascend, अयमुद्याति निदाभंजनः प-श्चिनीनां Ud. अन्यत्- to rise in the world, to prosper. II vt.2.P (pp. इत) To go, to go towards, e.g. इयुर्भरद्याजमुनेनिके-तम्, (सर्विता) तात्र एवास्तमेति चः WITH. MA - 1 to surpass, to excel, अग्निस्तिषा नात्यति प्रणम् Sis. 11.23, 2 to pass, to spend time, e. g. अतीते चोत्तरायणे; 3 to depart, to go away or beyond, नयनविषयं यावदस्याति मानः Megh. 1. 35. अधि-1 to remember, to think of (often with the gen.) राम-हय दयमानो ऽसाबध्येति तव लक्ष्मणः Bt. vIII. 119, Kir. xI. 74; 2 (See III below). 꽈크-1to follow: 2 to imitate (in going), 3 to succeed. ST-TT- to follow, to come after. sia \-1 to in tervene; 2 to screen; 3 to obstruct. (See अंतरित). अप-1 to depart, to be deprived of, to be free from, (with abl.) अवदादपतः R. vii. 70: 2 to perish. win-1 to get; 2 to approach; 3 to serve. sper- to approach. अन्यत्— to flourish, to prosper. apaq- 1 to arrive, eq-तीतकालस्त्वहमभ्युपैतः R. v. 14; 2 to accept, अभ्यपेतार्थकत्याः Megh. 1. 38; 3 to attain to, tobe subject of, सत्यं न तदा च्छ-लमभ्यपीत Hit. IV.अभिम-to intend, to mean, कर्भणा यम भि-प्रति स संप्रदानम् Pan. अव-to know, to be aware of, अवेभि ते सारम् K. S. 111. 18. आ-to come. 37-1 to rise, to ascend e. g. डदोते सविता तामः; 2 to flourish. उप-1 to go to *६. g.* योगी परं स्था-नम्पेति दिन्यम्; 2 to attain उपैति शस्यं परिणामरम्यताम् Kir. IV. 22. AT-to set out, to go out. qu-1 to depart life; 2 to run away, to retreat. e. g. य: परैति स जीवति the who runs away, saves his life.' परि-1 to go round भक्त-नमः परीयाः Megh. 1. 56; 2.

to surround, विभवसीनि: परीसा-निमेही पथी: R. xu. 61: 3 to transform oneself, to change, m-to depart life, न प्रेत्य संज्ञाsित Katho, मति-1 to trust, to confide, सर्वीद्यारमासीति प्रत्ये-R S. Bh; 2 to go back to, प्रतीताय गुराः सकाज्ञास R. v. 35; 3 to be well-known, सीयं वट: क्याम इति प्रतीतः R. XIII. 53; 4 to be pleased or satisfied पति: प्रतीत: R. III. 12, xvi. 21. (The caus, प्रत्यायय means to inspire confidence,' 'to convince,' ताः स्वचारित्र्यमुहिश्य प्रत्याययत मैथिली R. xv. 78, मां पत्याययितं विमृहहृदयं दिष्ट्या क-थान्तं गता Ve. 11.). प्रत्युत्-to go to receive, सपर्यया प्रत्यु-दियाय पार्वेती (तं) K. S 31. [4-1 to expend; 2 to undergo a change e g. यत्र ब्ये-ति तदब्ययम : 3 to go away, e. g. वीतशोक भयकोधः व्यति-1 to pass away, व्यतीतकाल: R. v. 14: 2 To go out, to transgress, रेखामात्रमपि क्षण्णाइत्मेनः ...न व्यतीयुः प्रजास्तस्य R.1. 17. **डबप**-I to go away e. g. व्यपे-ति ददतः स्वधाः 2 to seperate, to depart, स्मृत्याचारव्यपेतेन मा-मैंग Yaj. 11. 2. विपरि-to change (generally for the contrary or worse). समृ-to meet, to come together. समन-to accompany, समय-1 to be connected (in logic) (See समवाय): 2 to assemble, समवेता: to meet, यय-त्सव: Bg. 1, 1. समा- to come to gether, to unite. e. g.समेस्य च व्यवेवाताम् . समुत्-to collect. समुप-to obtain. संप्रति-to determine, to judge, विकल्पयंती-अपि न संत्रतीयः Bh. III (with affer always prefixed) vt. 2. **A** (pp. अधीत; caus, अध्यापय; desid. अधिजिमांस्) To study, to learn, to read through, सो अध्यष्ट वेटांकिटसानम्ह Bt. 1.2.

THE m. The sugar-cane. m. The sugar-cane.Comp. - m.n. the sugar-cane. - a gatherer of sugarcanes.— of f. the name of a river. - New f. a meal of sugar -मती, मालिनी f. The name of a river.-as n. a sugar-mill.—(m. the juice of the sugar-cane, a n. a wood.-वाटिका, sugar-cane वाडो f. a garden of sugarcanes.- ant m. sugar. इसक m. Sugar-cane.

इश्वकीया f. A region abounding in sugar-canes.

rate m. Sugar-cane. The first king of the solar dynasty in Ayodhyá; 2 a descendent of इक्ष्वाकु, e. g. गलितवयसामिक्ष्वाकृणामिदं हि कुल-बतम R. 111. 70. हुख्य Î vt. 1. P (pp. एकित)

To go, to move. II vt. 1. P (pp. इंक्रित) To go, to move. With w-to move to and fro. हुन vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. इंगित) 1 To go, to go towards; 2 to move, to agitate, यथा दीपा निवातस्था नैगत Bg. vi. 19. used in the Atm. here.) इंग I a. (f. बार) 1 Moveable; 2 wonderful. II m. 1 A hint or sign: 2 an indication of a

sentiment by gesture. इंगन n. 1 Shaking; 2 an indication of a sentiment by

gesture.

शीत n. 1 Palpitation; 2 intention, purpose (इंगितं हर-तो भावः), अगृहसङ्गावमितींगित-ज्ञवा K. S. v. 62; 3 motion of the various parts of the body as indicating the intentions, आकारेशिंगतेर्गत्या... लक्ष्यते ५ तर्गतं मनः M. VIII. 26: 4 gestures suited to in-निर, ज a. skilled in the interpretation of internal senti-

ments by external greatures. THE M. Name of a tree. [Also written \$921, s. g. \$9204-दपः सीऽयम् Ut. 1.).

rest f. 1 Wish, desire; 2 question or problem (in math.); 3 the desiderative form (in gram.). Comp. —निवृत्ति f. indifference to worldly objects.—To n. desired sports. Megh. II. 26.m. an epithet of Kubera.--ti-पद f. fulfilment of wishes.

इडब m. 1 Teacher; 2 an epithet of ब्रह्स्पति, the teacher

of gods.

इड्या f. l A sacrifice, सोहमि-ज्याविश्वक्तात्मा R. 1. 68; 2a gift, a donation; 3 an image; 4 a procuress. Comp. - siles m. a frequent sacrificer.

इटचर m. An ox let loose. हुद्धा (ला) f. 1 The earth ; 2 speech: 3 a cow: 4 name of the wife of Budha. Comp. - ne m. the globe, the earth. The earth.

इतर pron. (f. रा, n. रत्) 1 Another; 2 different from, other than, इत्रतापश्चतानि... वितर Ud.; (often used with abl. like अन्य q. v.); 3 low. ordinary, इतर इव परिभूय जाने मन्मधन जडीकृत: Kad.; 4 the remaining one of the two: (in this sense it is often used as the last member of a compound, e. g. दक्षिणेतर) e. g. विजयायेतराय वै. (इतरतः and save used in the same senses as अन्यतः and अन्यम qq. vv.) Comp. -- इत्र pron. mutual (generally sing.). sprage m. mutual dependence (in phil.). " all st m. I mutual connection: 2 a species of Dvandva compound (op. to समाहार q. v.) इत्रेख्य ind. On another day, the other day.

2 from this time; 3 from this world; 4 from this person,इतः स दैंत्यः प्राप्तशीनैत एवाईति स्यम् K. S. 11. 55; 5 here, इतो निषीदीत विस्ट्रभूमिः K. S. ш. 2. sid ind. (When placed at the end of a word merely to show what the form of that word is, the word is used without any case-ending, e. g. रामेति कूजन्तं मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् or कुटलेति मंगलं नाम यस्य वाचि भवतेते. When placed at the end of a substantive to indicate its meaning, the substantive is used in the nomipative 6. g. कमादम् नारद इस्य बीधि सः Sis. I. 3, दत्तरथ इत्यु दाहत: Bt. 1. 1. When used to indicate the meaning of a sentence it is merely added on to that sentence, e. g. 9f-तस्य बाधादिस्येवं परिसंख्या त्रिदी-(M. Káriká. As a particle it implies I cause or purpose (because, since, that), grin-मित्येव न साध सर्वम् Mal. I.; (in this sense it is often preceded by fa and then means 'for what purpose' and emphasizes the question, किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं स्वया वार्धकात्रोभि वस्कलम् K. S. v. 44.); 2 manner, method, (so, thus), इति मदमद-नाभ्यां रागिणः स्पष्टरागाः Sis. x. 91; 3 manifestation, e. g. इतिहारि: 4 finis, e. g. इति रघुवंदी दत्तमः सर्गः: 5 capacity, relation, e. g. पितेति वृज्यः; 6 illustration, (generally with आदि) e. g गौ: बुक्तमलो डित्थ इत्यादी K. Pr. 11.; 7 a quotation or opinion e. g. प्रकोऽपि दोषो गुणसमिपति निमज्जतीन्देरिति यो बनावे, इति पानिनः; 8 reporting (as follows), रामाभिषानी हासिस्ख्या-

प R. xiii. 1. Comp.—अर्थ m. substance.—अर्थम ind. for this purpose.—अर्थम ind. for this purpose.—अर्थम f. a meaning-less talk.—कतंद्व n. duty, obligation.—कतंद्वतामुद a. wholly at a loss what to do.—माच a. of such extent or quality.—इस्त n. 1 occurrence, event; 2 a tale, a story.

इतिह ind. Conformably to tradition, e. g. अत्र वटे यसस्ति-

हतीतिहासुकेद्धाः इतिहास m.1 History; 2 legend, 3 tradition recognized as a proof by the Pauránikas, (इ॰ is thus defined:—धर्मार्थकाममोक्षा-णामुपदेशसमन्वितम्। पूर्वकृत्तं कथायु-कमितिहासं मचक्षते ॥)

इत्यम् ind Thus, in this manner, इत्यम् ind Thus, in this manner, इत्यमम् तिलपन्तममुज्ञत् Na.

1. 143. (Sometimes such forms as इत्यकारम्, इत्यभावम् are used in the same sense).

Comp.—भूत a. 1 so circumstanced; 2 true, faithful (as an account).—तिथ a. 1 of such a kind; 2 endowed with

इस्ब a. (f. स्वा) To be gone towards, e.g. इत्य: शिष्टेण गुरुवत्, इस्बर I a. (f. त) I Travelling; 2 cruel; 3 low, vile. II m. A cunuch.

such qualities.

2 an abhisa'rika' q. v.

इस्म pron. (m. अयम, f. इयम, n. इरम्) 1 This, here, referring to something near the speaker, (इस्मर्न सिक्इडे इ-प्स); 2 present, seen; 3 what the speaker has in mind. It often refers to something immediately following, e. g. इरम्जुचितमकम्य प्ता यनजारस्थि मान्यभा वि-कारा:K.Pr. vii.It occurs connected with यन, तन, पनन, अन्दस्त or किम् or a personal pronoun partly to point out anything more distinctly or

prominently, partly pleonastically, e. g. अयमती भगवानुत पाण्डवः, अयमहं भोः

इतानीम ind Now, at this moment, in this case, इदानीमाव-योमेंध्ये सरिस्तागरभूधरा: Ud., इ-दानीमोदास्यं यदि भजाति Jag. Comp.—तन a. of the present moment, coeval.

gence: 3 wonder.

हाम n. Fuel, especially that which is used for the sacred fire. Comp.—मञ्जन m. a hatchet, an axe.

इच्या f. Kindling, lighting, इन m 1 The sun; 2 a king, व न महीनवहीनपाकमम् R.IX. ठ. इन्हिन्द्द m. A large bee, इन्दि-न्दिषु निपतन्तु Bh. V. II. 183. इन्दिप् f. An epithet of Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu. Comp.— आल ब n. the blue lotus.—मंदिद I m. an epithet of Vishnu; II n. a lotus.—वद m. an epithet of Vishnu.

इंदि(दी)वर n. The blue lotus. इंदीवरिणी f. A group of blue lotuses.

इन्हीवार m. A blue lotus.

TTM moon; 2 the number 'one' (in math.). Comp. - क्रमल n. the white lotus. - an f. a digit (i. e. the sixteenth part) of the moon). -कलिका /. 1 a digit of the moon; 2 the ketaki flower. - anien m. the moon-stone.- m. the planet Mercury .- at f. name of the river रेवा or नर्मदा - जनक 78. the ocean. -gw m. an epithet of the planet Mercury. f. a sort of water-lily. m. an epithet of S'iva. ore n. the orb of the moon. -मुली /. the day of full moon. नीति m. an epithet of S'iva. – ten n. a pearl.– ten. Ren f. a digit of the moon.

-लोह्स n. silver. - शेखर m. an epithet of S'iva.

इन्द्र m. A rat, a mouse.

m. 1 The name of the king of gods; (in Vaidika literature the word is used in a variety of senses); 2 first, foremost, (used as the last member of a compound in this sense e. q. (हर्पेड.) Comp. — эनुज, अव्रज m. an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. - stft m. a demon. -Mara n. Indra's weapon, the rainbow. - कील m. name of a mountain; 2 a rock. - now m. Airavata, the elephant of Indra. –क्ट m. name of a mountain. -कोष m. 1 a sofa; 2 a plat-form. -ye m. teacher of Indra, i. c. Brihaspati. -गोप, गोपक m. a kind of insect. – नाप m. n. 1 Indra's bow; 2 a rainbow. - जाल n. I stratagem or trick in war: 2 juggling. - 新ি I a. deceptive, unreal; II m. a juggler.—सूरु m. a flock of cotton. - The devadáru tree. -अनुस् n. 1 Indra's bow: 2 the rainbow. —नील m. sapphire. - 47 f. an epithet of S'achi.-प्रोहिस m. an epithet of Brihaspati. - प्रस्य m. m. name of a city on the Yamuna, situate near the modern Delhi, इन्द्रप्रस्थागमस्ता-बत्कारि मा सन्तु चेदयः Sis. 11. -63.-प्रहरण n.Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt.-- mg m. 1 a festival in honour of Indra 2 the rainy season. - लोक m, Indra's world. - Hy m. 1 an enemy (destroyer) of (when the accent is on the last syllable); **2** one whose enemy (destroyer) is Indra i. e. Vritra . (when the accent is on the

first word), इन्द्रशाहित्यादी &c.
K.Pr.II., यथेन्द्रशाह: स्वरतीयराशाह Sik. (this refers to बुन
whose father intended him
to become the destroyer of
Indra but who, owing to
a mistake in the accent,
was ultimately killed by
Indra.) - शहल m. a kind
of insect. - सेनानी m. the
leader of Indra's armies i. e.
Kartikeya. - सुन m. (son of
Indra) a name 1 of the monkey-king Vali, 2 of Arjuna,
3 of Jayanta.

बन्द्रक n. An assembly room, a hall.

इन्द्राणी f. The wife of Indra. इन्द्रिय n. 1 An organ of sense: (there are two kinds of indriyas, viz. ज्ञानिन्द्रियाणि and कर्मी देयाणि; they are: - (1) भोत्रं त्वक्चक्ष्मवी जिल्हा नासिका चैव पञ्चमी। (also मन according to some) (2) पायूपस्थं इस्तपादं वाक्चैव दशमी स्मृता M. 11.90): 2 semen; 3 power, force: 4 power of the senses; 5 the number '5' (in math.) Comp. — अये m. an object of sense; they are: - रूपं शब्दो गन्धरसस्य-शोश विषया थमी Am. 1.5.7. -भायतन n. the residence of the senses i.e. body.-गोचर I a. perceptible to the senses; II m. an object of sense. -पान m. the assemblage of the organs of sense, बलवानिन्द्रियमामी विद्वांसम्पि कर्षेति • M.II. 215.- Fin n.the faculty of perception. - faut m, the curbing the senses .- - an m.insensibility. - at m. the group of the organs of sense, निर्वेवार मधुनीं द्रियवर्गे : Sis. x. 8.-समिक-**\dagger** m. the contact of an organ of sense (either with its object, or with the mind).-विम्नतिपनि f. perversion of l the organs. - tarq m. unconsciousness, insensibility.

हन्ध् vi. 7. A (pp. इ.स.) To kindle, to light, to set on fire. With, सम्-to kindle. इन्ध् m. Fuel.

हम्बन n. 1 Fuel; 2 kindling. हम m. An elephant .Comp.— आहि m. a lion.—आनन m. an epithet of Ganes'a. —निनीलि-नार f. smartness, shrewdness. —पारा f. a young female elephant.—पात m. a young elephant, a cub.—स्वीत f. a

रभ्य I a. (f. भ्या) Wealthy. II m. 1 A king; 2 an elephant-driver.

female elephant.

इभ्यक a. (f. भ्यका or भ्यिका) Wealthy.

इन्जा f. A female elephant. इबत् a. (f. ती) 1 So large, so much, इयदिति गुरुजनसर्विषे विभूतभनिष्ठापयोभरः पायात् Ud.; 2 so many, इयन्ति वर्षाणि तया सहोग्रमभ्यस्यतीव वनमासिभारम् R.

xiii. 67. इयत्ता f. Quantity,इंट्टब्त्तया रूप-मियत्त्रया वा R. xiii. 5; 2a fixed measure, यद्याः परिच्छे नुमिय-त्त्रयाऽलम् R. vi. 77.

इरज n. 1 A desert; 2 saline soil.

इरम्भइ m. 1 Submarine fire; 2 a flash of lightning.

3 speech; 4 goddess of speech; 5 spirituous liquor. Comp.—speech, to hail.—

इरिज n. See इरज.

दर्शाह f. A cucumber.

इस vt. 6 P (pp. इतितं) I To sleep; 2 to throw.

इलिका f. The earth.

इल्बला f. One of the five stars at the head of चृगश्चिर्स.

इव ind. I Like, in the same manner as, बागयोविव संपन्ती R. r. 1; (in this sense it indic-

an **उपना): 2** as it were, as if, गुणागुणानुबन्धित्वात्त-स्य सपसवा इव R. 1. 22; (in this sense it indicates an z-लेखा); 3 in some measure, a little e. g. कडार इवायम् ; 4. nearly, almost e. g. महर्तमिव स्थित्वा. It is used with interrogative pronouns almost without any meaning, but with more elégance and iorce, किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्ड-नं नाकृतीनाम Sak. 1.

इशी (पी) का f. An elephant's

eyeball.

इष I vt. 1. U (pp. एषित) To go. With अनु-to follow. II. vt. 4. P (pp. इषित) 1 To go; 2 to spread. With अनto search, to go in search of, न रत्नमन्बिष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् ${f K}$. S.v. 45. प्र-to send, c. q. गत्वा प्रेणीच रावणम . III vt. 6. P (pp. হছ) (in conjugational tenses the base is see 1 To wish; 2 to cherish; 3 to choose. WITH 317-to search, to try. आभ-to desire. परि-to search, una—to receive, to accept, ततः प्रतीच्छ प्रहरेति वा-दिनी S'riharsha.

FG m. 1 The month A's vina,

ध्वनिमिषेऽनिमिषेक्षणमग्रतः Sis.v1. 49.

द्रीवर m. Fire.

प्रवाका f. A reed, R. x11. 23. gg m. f. 1 An arrow; 2 the number ' five '. Comp. -- 37-सन n. a bow. -- आस m. l a bow: 2 an archer. - and m. a maker of arrows. - [4] m.f. a quiver. -पथ, विक्षेप m. the range of the arrow.

re a. (f. gr) 1 Sought, wished for; 2 agreeable (as in इष्ट्रगम्भ); 3 respected (as in इष्टदेवता). II m. A lover, a husband. III n. 1 Wish, desire : 2 sacrificing. Comp. –आपात्ते 🎋 a statement by a debater or controversialist which is favourable to his antagonist also, e.g. 'इष्टाप नी दोषान्तरमा**ह'. -गन्ध** I a. fragrant; II m. any fragrant substance; III n. sand. इष्टापूर्त n. sacrificing and charities, इच्डाप्तविधेः सपटनश-मनात् &c. Mv. 111.

इटका /. A brick. Comp. — गह n. a brick-house. इष्टकचित व. built of bricks. - qu m. a road made of bricks. -- -- are m, laying the foundation of

a house. इष्टम् ind. To one's fill or satis-

faction. Fie f. I Sacrificing, sacrifice: 2 wish, desire; (in this sense the word is used by Patanjali in his Bhashya to indicate his desire that any particular form, though not sanctioned by Panini, should be considered as correct: Cf. डपसंख्यान.); 3 any desired object; 4 oblation con. sisting of butter &c. ; 5 impulse, hurry; 6 invitation. Сомр.— чт m. a miser. -qu m. an animal intended

to be killed at a sacrifice. हिटका f. A brick.

m. The spring season. . इस ind. An interjection 1 of anger, 2 of pain, 3 of sorrow.

ge ind. Here (refering to time, place or direction). Comp—syger ind. in this world and in the next.-- द्य a. being here. 一南本 m. this world, this life.—Fer a. standing here, being here.

pain, 2 of sorrow, 3 of anger, 4 of perception, 5 of compassion, 6 of calling &c. है I vt. or vi. 2. P (pp. इत) 1 To go: 2 to pervade; 3 to desire; 4 to throw; 5 to eat; 6 to become pregnant. II vi, 4. A. (pp. 17) To go.

ई ind. An interjection 1 of few vt. 1. A (pp. ईश्वित) 1 To look, to behold; 2 to regard, to consider; 3 to think e.g. तदेक्षत बहुस्यां प्रजायेयः 4 to care for, न कामवृत्तिर्वचनीय-मीसते K. S. v. 82; 5 to investigate into the good or bad luck of any one. (In this sense the person whose

future is in question is put in the dat. e. g. कृष्णाय रखते गर्न: ' Garga foretells Krishna's future'.) WITH STIGto suspect, सत्येऽप्यपायमधीसते Hit. 373-to inquire after, to investigate. 344-1 to expect, किमपेक्ष्य फलम् Kir. II. 21: 2 to require, ज्ञान्दो न्यव्जक त्वेऽथी-

न्तरमपेक्षते S. D. 3 to pay regard to, अपेक्षन्ते न च सेहं... उत्तमाः Ud. अभिवि- to look towards. 373-1 to look at, to cast a glance at, योहस्यमानान-बेक्रेड्स Bg. 1. 23; 2 to consider, to think, यदवीचदवेक्य मानिनी. Kir. 11. 2. उत- 1 to look up to, सप्रणाममुदक्षिताः K. S. vi. 7; 2 to wait, जीन वर्षाण्युदीक्षेत कुमार्यृतुमती सती M. ax. 90. उरम-1 to see in prospect, e. g. तस्य विधान्युत्पेक्षे ' I see difficulties in his way ': 2 to conjecture, to expect, उत्पेक्षामी (the Par. is epic) **बयं तावन्मतिमन्तं विभीषणम् Ram. afa**—to look up. **aq**—1 to overlook, to neglect, to look with indifference on, उपेक्षते यः अ-थलम्बिनीजेटा: K. S. v. 47; 2 to let escape, to let go, नोपे-क्षेत क्षणमपि राजा साहासिकं नरम् M. viii 344. निर-1 to view completely, यावदेतात्रिरीक्षेह्रम् Bg. 1. 22; 2 to look for, नि-रीक्षते केलिवनं पार्वश्य क्रमेलकः **क**ण्टकजालमेव Vikr. Ch. 1. 29. परि-to examine, to put to test, नैता (scil. क्रिय:) रूपं परी-सन्ते M. IX. 14, परीक्षितः पुरत्वे * tested as to potency, मायां मयोद्गाच्य परीक्षितोऽसि. रि. II. 62. y-to look at, to see, R. x. 44, K.S. vi. 47. प्रतिto wait, संबत्सरं प्रतीक्षेत द्विषम्ती योषितं पतिः M. IX. 77. प्रतिविto look in return. To see, to behold. saq-to mind, to care for, न व्यपिक्षत समृत्सुकाः भजा: R. xix. 6. सम्-1 to behold; 2 to think, to consider. समा-1 to inspect; 2 to consider. समप-to neglect. देशप n. I A look, a sight; 2

भाषा n. I A look, a sight; 2 an eye, अभिमुखे स्थि संवृतसी-अणम् Sak. 1., R. 11. 27.

imिक m. (fem. •का) A fortune-teller

देशातिm. Looking, sight, इंझते-

नोमन्दम S. Bh. 1. 4. देशा f. 1 Viewing, considering 2 sight.

रेख vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. इंजित) To go, to vacillate. WITH n-to tremble, भेंखच सुभिता बि-ति: Bt. xvii. 108, Am. S.¶1. इंच vt. 1. A (pp. इंजित) 1 To go; 2 to censure.

देख vt. 2. A (pp. देखित) To praise, बालीनतामनजदीयमानः R. xviii. 17, Bt. ix. 57, xviii. 15.

for f. Praise, commendation.

for a. (f. sur) Praiseworthy;
R. v. 34.

हित f. 1A calamity of the season; they are six, viz. 1 excessive rain, 2 drought, 3 rats, 4 locusts, 5 parrots, 6 foreign invasions. (अतिवृष्टिरनावृष्टिमूष्टकाः शक्ताः। मन्यासन्नाव राजानः पडेला हैतयः रम्नाः), निरातंका निरीतयः R. 1. 63; 2 an infectious disease; 3 travelling; 4 an affray.

इंट्रक्ता ∫. Quality, इंट्रक्तया...इय-चया वा 'either by quality or by quality' R. x111. 5.

हिस (f. सी)) a. Such, of हिस (f. सी) such a kind, of this aspect, endowed with such qualities.

रेड्स a. The same as रेड्स q.v. रिसा f. 1 Desire to obtain; 2 wish, desire.

इंग्लिन I a. (f. ना) Desired. II n. Wish, desire.

इंद्र्स a. Desirous to obtain, सीरभ्यमी सुरिव ते मुखमाहतस्य R. v. 69.

इर् I vt. 1. P (pp. इरिन) To go, to shake. II vt. 2. A (pp. इंगे) To go, to move. With इत् -to rise. III vt. 10.U (pp. इरिन) 1 To move, 2 to throw; 3to pronounce, इतिरियन्य विरुद्ध विषय्य शह. 1.184, Kir.1.26, With इत्-1 to utter, to tell, R.11.9; 2 To

put forth, जुसमं यदबोकोऽयस्-दौरियद्वाति R. viii. 62; 8 to throw up, R. vi. 18. - म to propel, to send, R. iv. 24. सन् -1 to move, to shake; 2 to utter, समुन्-to utter. ईरज n. 1 Moving; 2 going; 3 Sec इरज.

इरिण I a. (f. णा) Desert. II n. Barren soil, आसीदीरिणस-त्रिभम Ram.

ईमें n. A wound.

हर्यो f. Wandering about as a religious mendicant.

ইবান m. f. A cucumber. ইব্ৰু vi. 1. P (pp. ইন্ট্রেন) To envy, to feel impatient at another's success; (this root is used with the dative of the person envied, e. g. মেন ইব্রি S. K.)

हैंदर्बन a. (f. ना) Envious. हेर्द्या (पी)f. Envy of another's success.

ईच्र्या (ष्रों) सु a. Envious, ईलि (लीं) f. Λ cudgel, (Also इलीं).

हेश vt. 2. A (pp. हेशित) 1 To command, to rule; 2 to own, to possess, (generally used with the gen. e.g. अर्थानामी-शिषे त्वं वयमि च गिरामिश्म Bhartr. III. 30); 3 to be powerful.

श्वा I a. (f. सा) Powerful, supreme. II m. 1 A lord, a master, K. S. II. 3; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the number 'eleven'. Comp.— पूरी f. Benares.—सञ्च m. a name of Kubera.—सञ्च (nom. sing.सजा) See the preceding. श्वा f. 1 An epithet of Durgá; 2 a wealthy lady.

हैशान m. 1 A ruler, e. g. हैशा न: सर्वभूतानाम ; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

1.184, Kir.1.26. With 表面—1 | 我们有方. An epithet of Durge. to utter, to tell, R.11.9; 2 To 有情報 方. 电电 n. Supremacy,

considered as one of the eight siddhis or attributes of divinity; the eight siddhis are:-अगिमा महिमा चैव गरिमा ल-बिमा तथ । प्रतिः प्राक्त स्पनीशि-र्स्य विज्ञातवं चाष्ट सिद्धाः॥ See अ-णिमन्. 10 /. Durga, S'iva's wife.

केंबर a. (f स or री) 1 Able. powerful; 2 wealthy. II m. 1 A husband; 2 the supreme spirit; 3 a wealthy man; 4 master, lord; 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 the god of love. Comp -निषेध m, atheism.-सदान् n. / दे.चे (पी) का f. 1 A painter's

a temple.—www n. a royal assembly.

रिया (री) f. An epithet of Durgà,

इंच vt. 1. A (p.p. इंबित) 1 To go, to move; 2 to kill; 3 to see.

m. The month A's'vina. हेवन ind Little, a little, slightly. Comp.—are a. what is casily attained -qroz a whitish — geq m. a mean man, -प्रतम्भ a. to be gained for little.-sree m. a smile. **Sur** f. The pole of a carriage.

brush; 2 am elephant's eyeball; 3 an arrow.

इंचिर m. Fire. m. 1 Kamadeva: 2 spring. Sa vi. 1. A (pp. 新海珠) 1 To aim at, to attempt; 2 to desire, शक्तस्यानी हमानस्य किञ्चि-हत्वा प्रथकिया Yaj. 11, 116. With सम-1 to desire: 2 to attempt to perform, [प्रयाण बांछ-त्त्यस्भः सभीहितम् Kir. x. 19. Far f. 1 Effort. exertion; 2 desire, wish. Comp. -- 3 m. 1 a wolf; 2 a kind of drama consisting of four acts, S. D. vi. Cf. 站有.- 實看 m. s wolf.

उ.

I ind. An interjection 1 of calling, e. g. ड मेति मात्रा तप-सो निषिद्धा K. S. L. 26; 2 of anger; 3 of compassion; 4 of command: 5 of acceptance; 6 of interrogation; 7 an expletive. In classics it is generally used after अथ, न and (with a slight modification of the sense and often only as an expletive, c. g. येन भु-सान्यज्ञेषेण ब्रक्ष्यस्यात्मन्यथा मयि Bg. Iv. 35, नो चेत कथं निपत-नादनयोस्तदैत्र Bh. V. 11. 92., सर्वाण्यंगानि मे यांति श्रीत्रतां कि.म नेत्रताम् Am. S. 63, कि.म तत्र चनुष्टयम् Hit. 1. (कि.मु here means 'how much more'). II. m. S'iva; this word forms the second part of the mystic syllable ओम. See under अं. THE I a. (f. 487) I Addressed (as a person , e. a. Math-मापि बक्तव्यं सहदा हित्रभिष्छेताः 🏖 said, spoken; I said (as vt. 1. P (pp. san) To

on. to inferred), e. g. इक्तानि प्रतिबिद्धानि एन: संभावितानि च. II n. A word, a sentence, a speech. Comp. — आ. क. spoken and not spoken. -3-पसंहार m. a peroration. -नि-वोह m. maintaining an asvertion. -ier a. a feminine or neuter word of which also a masculine exists and whose meaning only differs from that of the masculine by the notion of gender (in gram.).--प्रयुक्त n. speech and reply.

る・未 f. 1 Speech, expression, M. vIII. 104: 2 the expressive power of a word, एक्ट्री-बत्या पुष्पवती दिवाकरनिशाकरी Am. 1. 4, 10. Сомг.— педf. speech and reply.

उद्भा n. 1 A saying, a sentence: 2 a eulogy; 3 a name of the Samaveda.

sprinkle, to wet, उक्षांत्रचक्रनेग-रस्य मार्गान् Bt. 111. 5, xv11. 9, R x_L 5, 20 W tth affir-to sprinkle with consecrated water, शिरसि शकुंतलामभ्यस्य Sak. IV. TR-to sprinkle around. T-to consecrate by sprinkling, में शितं भक्षयेन्मांसम् M. v. 27. संप्र-to hallow by sprinkling, Yaj. 1, 24.

उत्तप n 1 Sprinkling; 2 consecration by sprinkling, afti-ष्ठ नेत्रीक्षणजात् प्रभावात् R. v. 27. K. S. vg. 70.

उभन m. An ox or bull. Comp. -सर् m. a small bull,

उख vt. 1. P (pp. ओखित 02 टंबिन: pres. ओखति or **ढंबति)** To go, to nove.

Ter / A cooking pan or pot. उत्तव a. (f. सवा) Boiled कि 🛼 pot, c. g. जून्यमुख्यं च होमवाकः डच I a. (f. मा; compar. क्य- . तर or भोजीयम् ; हम्पूरः. बम्ब or alling) I Powerful

11

mighty; 2 formidable, terrible, प्रथमविरहादुमञ्जाकाम् Megh. II. 50, सिंहनिपातमुखम् B. II. 60. उम्रातपा वेला Sak. 111., Bg. xi. 30, M. vi. 75, 3 noble; 4 ferocious; 5 pungent, sharp. II m. I An opithet of Rudra: 2 the poetic sentiment called रीह १ v.; 3 one born of a Kshatriya father and a S'udra mother. Сомр. — ты m. 1 the champaka tree: 2 gailie .-चारिणी f. a name of Durga. -जाति a. base-born.-धन्यन् m. an epithet of Siva. -श-• Garame of the Gange-. **ত্তস্ভু rt**. 4. P (pp. ভবিন ০৷ ভ-म) To gather, to collect together.

डिनित त. (... ता) 1 Praiseworthy; 2 accustomed to. नीवारमागधियोचितेमूँगै: R. 1. 50, 11 25, 111. 54, 60; 3 right. proper, suitable, (generally with an infinitive) डिचित न ते मंगलकाले होदितम् Sak. 11.

उच a. (f. चा) 1 High, lofty.
(lit. and lig.), मूर्थानमाति क्षितिधारणोश्चमनेस्तरां वस्यति शैल्यात्वः K. S. vii. 68; 2 loud,
high-sounding, Sis, iv. 18.
Cour. —अवच्य a. 1 high
and low, उद्यावचेषु भृतेषु M. vi.
78; 2 various, M. 1. 38.-तह m. the cocoanut tree. —तात्व n. music, dancing &c. at
a tavern. —भिच्य a. high and
low.—जलादा f. a woman with
a projecting forchead.

स्वतिस् ind. 1 High, above. (lit, and fig.) श्रितादयदिर्भिस्यमुख्यः Sis. 1. 16; 2 loud. स्वयुद्ध त. 1 With the eyes taken out, blind,

The o. (f. sr) 1 Formidible, terrible; 2 irascible; 3 loud; 4 quick.

Tig m. The last watch of the night.

उद्य m. 1 Collection, न रहः शिलीचये मूर्व्छति माहतस्य R. 11. 34; 2 the knot of a woman's wearing garment; 3 gathering, इति प्रयोच्चयं रूपयति Sak. IV.; 4 properity.

उच्चल n. Mind.

उचितित a. (f. ता) On the point of going, R. 11. 6, उचाटन n. 1 Eradication, separation; 2 removal (as from a place.', 3 a kind of charm, 4 working that charm.

उद्यार m. 1 Pronunciation, utterance; 2 excrement, discharge, मातस्त्रार एव सः Hit. 1, M. iv. 50. उद्यारण n. Articulation, pro-

nunciation.

उच्चंड m. A banner. उदेखें ind. 1 Aloft, high, above; 2 loud 3 greatly, powerfully. This word is used adjectively in compounds, and raiely by itself al-o. उच्चेरुचै:अवास्तेन हयरस्न-महारि च K. S. II. 17, प्रकटय-सि किमनैराचिषां चक्रवालम् Rat. 11. Covr. - 3 ल high family. (विचित्य) उच्चै:-कर चात्मन: Sak. 11.-पुष्ट n. 1 clamour; 2 a loud proclamation. -तमाम ind. 1 extremely loud 2 extremely high.-तराम ind. 1 very loud; 2 very high, K. S. vII. 68.-**अवस्, अवस** m. an epithet of the horse of Indra.

उच्छन्न a. (/. ना) 1 Destroyed, उच्छन्ना-(v. l. for उच्छिना) अयकातरेव कुलटा गोनांतर श्रीगेता Mud.)1; 2 extinct (as a work).

ব্দুজন a. (f. লা) Going up high.

उच्छलन n. Moving upwards, | going up high. body with perfumes; 2 covering.

उच्छासन a. (f. ना) Not amenable to rule or command.

to the law-books (civil and religious); 2 deviating from the law-books (civil and religious).

उच्छिति / Extirpation, destruction.

उच्छिरस् a. 1 With the neck taised; 2 high; 3 great, noble, र्राज्ञानम् (पत्राच्छि-रसोऽ/महायम् K. S. III. 75.

उच्छितीश्च I a. (f. भ्रा) Full of mushrooms, कर्तुं यद्य प्रभ-वित महीम'≅डलींश्चामवैध्याम् Megh ı. 11. II n. A. mushroom.

বন্ধিস্ত E a. (f. gr) Abandoned, II n. Leavings, fragments, remainder (especially of lood), Cour.— तस्यना f. a stale invention.— मोदन
n. was,

उच्छोर्षक n. A pillon.

उच्छुट्क a. (f. ट्का) Dried up, withered.

उच्छून ((./. ना) 1 Swollen, प्रवलकृदितोच्छूननेषे प्रियाया: (प्रवाम) Megh 11. 21. उनानोच्छूनमंडूकपाटितोदरस्तिभे (क्षांत्रने) K. P. vit.: 2 high, lofty. उच्छूंखल a. (ह. ला) 1 Unbrided, unrestrained, अन्यदुच्छूं- वर्ल सन्वमन्यच्डाक्रनियंश्वितम् Sis. 11. 62: 2 irregular.

struction, R. viv. 74 2 excision.

बङ्केदन n. 1 Cutting off: 2 extirpating.

उच्छेष m. Remainder.

বজ্জীবল I a. (f. লা) Making dry or withered, হ-ভৌৰণনিধিয়ালাম Bg 11, 8, II n. Drying up, parching, বজ্জ (জ্জা) a m. I Height (physical and moral), মুণ্যা-

च्छायै: इ.मदाविहादैयों वितस्य स्थि-त: खम् Megh. 1.58; 2 growth, increase, Kir. v. 31: 3 pride. उच्छायण n. Raising, elevation. **रुच्छित** «. (/: ता) 1 High. lofty: 2 produced; 3 proud:

4 grown, increased.

उंदिछति /: The same as उच्छ-

य *q. v*. उच्छूसनn. Breathing, sighing. **उच्छा**सित । a. (/.ता) 1 Breathing: 2 consoled, Megh. 11. 37. II n. 1 Blooming, blowing; 2 life, breath, साखल कुलपतेरुच्छ्रसितम Sak. 111.; 3

the vital airs of the body. उच्छास m. 1 Breath, प्रयामुखी-

च्छ्रासविकंपितं मध् Rt. 1. ी. Megh. 11. 39; 2 a sigh 3 dving: 4 consolation, Am. S. 11:5 an air-hole;6 a chapter of a book (e.g. of Bana's

हर्षचरित).

বস্তু l vt. 6. P (pp. বহিন্তন) To glean. With n- to wipe out. II vt. 6. P (pp. उच्छि-त) 1 To bind: 2 to finish: 3 to abandon, to give up.

उड़ज़िय (य) नी f. The name of a city, the capital of the Avantis, सीधोत्रं,गत्रणयावमधो मास्म भरूज्जयिन्याः Megh. 1 27. (See 의首行).

उज्जासन n. Killing, चौरर्या-ज्जामनम् S. K.

उजिल्ला α . (f. ना) 1 Going up, rising, e. g. उज्जिहान्स्य भानोः: 2 on the point of departing, उजिजहान जीवितां वराकां म् M. M. 13.

उड़तंस 1 m. 1 Opening, blowing; 2 breaking asunder. II a. (f. भा) Blown, e. g. ভারা-भवदनांभोजा भिनर्स्यगानि सांगनाः उड्जंभण n. 1 Opening; 2

yawning.

उड्डब a. (f. डडवा) Having the bow-string loosened.

उड़बल l c. (f. ला) 1 Splendid, blazing, स राजिरासीन्महसां महोज्ज्वल: Na. 1. 1; 2 beautiful, मर्गी निसर्गोडज्वल: Na. 11. 110; 3 expanded. II m. The sentiment of love, III n. Gold.

उड्डब्लन n. 1 Shining, brilliancy; 2 beautifulness.

उड्स स. 6. P (pp. डिझत) 1 To abandon, to quit, সন্ম-पि नोज्झति हरः किल कालकृटम् Ch. P. 50, Bt. xv. 84, R 1. 40, 51; 2 to avoid, R. VIII 84, 3 to give out, emu, Sis. IV. 63. With **y-1** to abandon altogether, e. q. प्रेयस्यपि प्रीज्झिता: 2 to avoid, लिखिनमपि ललोटे प्रीज्झितं कः समर्थः Ilit. 1.

उड्झक m. 1 A cloud 2 a devotee.

उड्डान n. Abandoning, removing.

ৰুভক্ত m. Gleaning, না-যুক্তগ-। ष्टाकितसेकतानि R. v. 8, M. ヽ, 112. Covr.-**- दित** a. one who lives by gleaning, - विल n gleaning corn or grains, M. 18. 4.

स**ङ्ख्न** n. Gleaning.

दह m. 1 Grass: 2 leaves. ('our. - ज m. n. a hut, a hermitage, (grass and leaves being used in making huts), R. r. 50, 52, K. S. v. 17. उड़ n. f. 1 A lunar mansion, a star, इंद्रिकाशांतिरितोडत्त्या R. XVL. 65 2 water. Conp. — उड़प, उड़प I m. n. a raft or float, तितीर्शेर्दस्तरं मोहादुदुपे-नास्मि सागरम 18. 1. 2; II m. the moon -पति, राज् m. the moon, जित्मडप्रतिना Rat. 1., रसात्मकस्याडुपतेश्व रक्षमयः K. S. v. 22.- **qu** m. the -ky, the firmament.

उड़ेबर m. 1 The name of a tree; 2 the threshold of a house: 3 a eunuch.

उद्भवन n. Flying up, soaring. गती विरुत्योद्वयने निराशताम Na. 1. 125.

उड़ामर a (f. रा) 1 Agrecable, excellent: 2 formidable. 357-मरन्यस्तविस्तारिदो:खंडपर्यासित-क्माधरम M. M. 1.

उड़ोन I a. (f. ना) Flown e. g. उद्देशना गणपत्रिण: Πn . Λ particular flight of birds.

उड़ीयन n. The same as उड़्यन

उद्धीश m. An epithet of S'iva. उड़ m. pl. The name of a country, the modern Orissa. ((५. ओड़.)

उंडरक m. A ball of flour, तथैवीडेरकस्त्रजः Yaj. 1. 288.

ਤਰ ud. Λ particle ${f 1}$ of doubt, 2 of deliberation, 3 of interrogation.

उत । ". (/: ता) Woven. II ind. A particle expressing 1 doubt, indecision, (or) तन्किमयमातपदाषः स्याद्रत यथा म मन्सि वर्तते Sak. 121., पिबामः शास्त्रीघानुत विविधकाव्यामृतरसान Bhartr, 111.40 Zalternative, option, (or), K. S. vt. 23; (in these two senses it is usually a correlative of far meaning 'whether'); 3 connection, association, (and, also), अध-मां अभिमनस्थन Bg. 11. 29; 4 interrogation. (Sometimes it is used as a mere expletive). With a following आहा or आहोस्वित or स्वित, it is used as a particle of doubt or deliberation, e. p. यक्षी वा राक्सी वा न्वमुताहो अभि मुरांगना. With a preceding Int it expresses 1 'or'. कि मृत सकले जाने वाहि त्रियत्वामिहेन्यासे. Ant. S. 9, 2 how much more, ' how much less ', चेती मुनेरपि हरे-त्किमुतास्मदीयम् Ch. P. 39, or मयि नांतको अपि प्रभुः पहर्ते कि मुता-

• मार्डिशा: R. 11. 62. With a preceding Aff it means 'on the contrary ', सामबादाः सकी पस्य तस्य पत्युत दीपकाः Sis. 11 55. When repeated it has the sense of 'either-or'.

The name of a son of Angiras, Comp. 一知五萬, **अनुजन्मन्** m. Brihaspati, the teacher of gods, तथ्यामुतथ्या-**नुजवञ्जगादाचे गदाग्रज**म् Sis. 11. 69.

उरक a. (f. स्का) 1 Desirous of, anxious, अद्विमुतासमागमी-स्कः K. S. vi. 95, मानसीत्काः Megh. 1 11, Sis. 1v. 18; 2 regretting, sorrowful; 3 absent minded.

इत्कार I a. (f. दा 1 Abounding in, richly endowed with; 2 mad, furious: 3 excessive, much, अत्युत्कटै: पापपूर्वीर-हैव फलमञ्जते Hit, I.; 4 superior; 5 uneven. II m. 1 An elephant in rut; 2 fluid dropping from the temples of an elephant.

उस्केच्चक a. (f. का) 1 Without a coat of mail; 2 without a bodice or jacket.

उत्काणिका /. A raised particle. डल्कंड I a. (f. डा) 1 Having the neck uplifted, preparatory to doing any thing, रथ-स्वनोत्कंडमृगे वाल्मीक्रीये तपीवने R.xv. 11: 2 anxious, eager. II m. A mode of sexual enjoyment.

Techen f. 1 Longing for a beloved person or thing, उष्टर-चिकं सोन्कं उन्हीं खते Am. S. 24; 2 missing any thing or per son, गाडीत्केटां गुरुष दिवसेप्वेष गच्छत्मु बालाम् Megh. 11. 20: 3 anxiety or regret in gene-Tal, यास्यत्यदा शक्षतलाति इदर्य संस्प्रष्टमन्केट ा Sak. IV.

उस्केडित व. (/. ता) 1 Anxious: 2 longing for a beloved per-

son or thing.

actife at f. One of the eight heroines represented as long ing after her absent lover or husband. (She is thus described: - आगृतं कृतिविसी ६-पि दैवानायाति यत्प्रियः । तदनागम-दःखेन विरहात्कंठितात सा ॥)

उत्कंधर a. (f. रा) Having the neck uplifted, उत्केशर दा-हक इत्युवाच Sis. 1v. 18.

उरकंप m.] The act of tremb-उस्कंपन n. ∫ ling, agitation. tremor, किमधिकत्रासीत्केषं दिशः समुदीक्षसे Am. S.28, 90.

उरकर m. 1 Rubbish (as in मुविकोत्कर); 2 heap, multitude: 3 pile.

उरकर्त m. A kind of musical instrument.

उल्कर्तन n. 1 Cutting off; 2 rooting out.

उटक में m. 1 Pulling off or upwards; 2 elevation, prosperity, निनीयुः कुलमुत्कर्षम् M. IV. 244; 3 increase, abundance, पंचानामपि भूतानामुल्कर्षे पुषुर्गुणा: R. iv. 11: 4 excellence, उत्कर्षः स च धन्विनां यदि-षवः सिध्यंति लक्ष्ये चले Sak. II; 5 self-conceit, boasting.

उत्कर्षण n.1 Drawing upwards: 2 taking off, pulling off.

उरकल I m. pl. Name of a country and its inhabitants. (जगन्नाथप्रांतदेश उत्कलः परिकी-(da:), R v. 38, 11 m. 1 A fowler; 2 a porter.

उल्कलाप a. (f. पा) Having the tail erect and expanded, R. xvr. 64.

उत्कलिका f. 1 Longing for, regretting: 2 a wave, क्षभित-! मृत्कलिकातरलं मना पय इव स्ति-मितस्य महादधेः M. M. 111, (where the word is used in senses, 1 and 2); 3 dalliance; 4 a bud. Comp.-- ara n. a style of prose-composition, which abounds with compounds and harsh-sounding letters. (भवेषुरु निकामार्थं समा-सादयं रहाक्षरम् Ch. M. vi.)

उल्कापण भ. I Tearing or pulling up; 2 ploughing, सद: सीरोत्कषणसुरभिक्षेत्रमाङ्ग्रा मालस् Megh. 1. 16.

द कार m. 1 Winnowing corn: 2 piling it up; 3 one who sows corn.

उस्कासन n. Cough (in

उत्कासिका f medicine). उत्किर a. (f. रा) Scattering upwards, R. 1. 38, K. S. v. 26, vi. 5.

उस्कोतनn. Proclaiming, praising, celebrating.

उल्कट n. Lying down with the face upwards.

उस्कुण m. I A bug; 2 a louse. उत्कल a. (f. ला) Dishonouring one's family, यदि यथा बद-ति क्षितिपस्तथा त्यमसि कि पुनक्-त्कालया त्वया Sak. v.

उल्क्रज m. The singing of the kokila.

उत्कृट m. A parasol.

उस्क्रईन n. Jumping up, springing upwards.

उस्क्रष्ट a. (f. er) 1 Drawn up or out; 2 tilled, ploughed: 3 excellent, eminent, best, M. v. 163.

उस्कोच m. A bribe, Yaj. 1. 839.

दस्कोचक m. 1 The receiver of a bribe; 2 a bribe.

उन्ह्रम् m. 1 Going up or out; 2 progressive increase: 3 deviation, transgression.

चरकामण n. 1 Going up or out: 2 surpassing, exceeding: 3 the passage of the soul out of the body, i. c. death.

उस्क्रांति f. 1 The going up or out; 2 the passage of the soul out of the body, i. e. death.

उत्काम m. 1 Going out; 2 surpassing: 2 transgression. TTE U m. 1 Clamour, 2 proclamation; 3 an asprey (577).

or moist.

acks m. 1 Excitement, disquietude; 2 sickness.

ालास I a. (f. सा) I Tossed up, thrown upwards; 2 demolished, destroyed. II m. The ahattú a plant.

उत्सक्तिन f An ornament in the shape of a crescent worn in the upper part of the ear. उत्स्य m. 1 Throwing or tossing up, Megh. 1. 47; 2 despatching; 3 vomiting.

उरनेपक m. 1 One who throws or tosses up, Yaj. 11 274; 2 a stealer of clothes &c. (बकायुत्सिपत्यपहरतां स्युत्सेपक: Mit.)

उत्स्रोपण.1 Throwing upwards, lifting आतिमानले। हिततले। बाह् घटोत्स्रेपणात् Sak. 1:, 2 throwing upwards considered as one of the five karmans of the Vais'eshikas, (See कमेन); 3 vomiting; 4 a kind of basket for cleaning corn; 5 a fan.

ed, interwoven, R. vin. 53, xii. 54.

उत्खला f. A kind of perfume. उत्खात I a. (f. ता) 1 Dug up, excavated; 2 uprooted (as a tree); 3 eradicated, totally destroyed, displaced, deposed, deprived of power or authority, e.g. उत्खातान् परिशासा किंद नदाति, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 8), or उत्खातानिर्मिता:

R IV. 87. II n. A hole, a cavity. Comp. — केलि f. the sportively digging out of earth by means of horns,

tusks &c. (उत्जातकेतिः श्रुंगा यैवमकीडा निगयते).

उस्सातित् a. (f. भी) Uneven, having ups and downs, उत्सा-तिनी अभि: Sak. 1.

दस a. (f. सा) Wet, moist. उसंस m. n. 1 An ear-ring, Bh. V. n. 55; 2 a crest, an ornament worn on the crown of the head (Note:-When preceded by the word कर्ण, 30 loses part of its original meaning and expresses merely 'an ornament' according to some. According to Manunata the word कर्ण expresses in such cases कर्ण स्थितन्त्र, this, however, being merely a device to explain away the usage of standard authors. कर्णावतंसादिपदे कर्णा-दिष्वनिर्विर्मितिः। संनिधानादिबोधार्थः स्थितेष्वेतत्समर्थनम K. Pr. vii). उत्तर a. (f. टा) Overflowing

its banks, R. xı. 58. ਕਜ਼ਬ ਅ Dried flesh

उत्तम n Dried flesh. उत्तम La. (f. मा) 1 Uppermost, highest; 2 most elevated, principal; 3 best, excellent,प्रायेणाधममध्यमा तमगुणः सं-वासती जायते Bhartr, 11. 67, Bg. 1 24:4 first, greatest, M. 11. 249. II m. 1 Vishnu; 2 the last person equivalent to the first person in English grammar (in gram.) Coup. - अग n. the head, काश्चिष त्खद्वहती तमांग: R. vii. 51, K. S. vii. 41, Ve. iii., Bg. xi. 27. - अध्य a. high and low. -अर्थ m. the best half. -अह m, the last or latest day.-क्रम, क्राणिक m. a creditor.-The last person in verbal conjugation corresponding to the first person in English grammar; 2 the supreme spirit : 3 an excellent man.-wit a. of excellent fame, famous, illustrioue, glerio 13.—स्त्रीतंबह m. intriguing
with another man's wife, addressing her privately, &c.—
साहस m the highest of the
three fixed fines (in law)
उतमा / An excellent woman.
सत्तीब a (/. या) U ppermost,
highest, best.

उत्तेभ m. \ 1 Upholding; 2 उत्तेभन n. \ stopping, arresting; 3 a prop, a stay.

उत्तर I a. (/. रा) 1 Upper higher, तं वाहनादवनते। तरकायम R. ix 60; 2 produced in the north, northern, M. v. 92: 3 left: 4 later, latter, following, a- in उत्रमेघ or उत्तरमीमांसा, M. 11. 136; 5 superior, chief, (op. to अधर), धर्ने वर मध्यम• माश्रयंते R. xiti. 7, xvti. 12, K. S. v. 61; 6 more, more than, (generally as the last member of a compound in this sense) e.g. अष्टीत**र** शतम ; 7 to be crossed over. II m. 1 Future time, futurity: 2 Vishnu; 3 S'iva. III n. 1 Upper surface or cover; 2 the last part of a compound: 3 an answer, प्रचन्नाने च प्रतिवक्तम् वरम् R. 111. 47 : 4 & defence, a rejoinder (in law): 5 the fourth member of an अधिकरण (in Mimansa) See under अधिक (ण; 6 conclusion: 7 remainder. (The inst. sing., riz. उत्रेण is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' to the north of. on the left side of,' and then governs the acc. or gen. of the place referred to e. q. तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहात वरेणास्मदीय-म Vlegh. 11. 12. Cf. दक्षिणेन) COMP. - STAT a. superior and inferior.—Mant m. heir-हिन m. an heir.-अयन (chang-

ed into syaw) n. the progress of the sun to the north, Bg. viii. 24; Mall. on K. 8. 111. 25. - 375 n. 1 the upper part of the body, R. XVIII. 51: 2 the latter half. - wie m. the following day.-MINIE m. A false reply. array f. the northern quarter. -MINIST Y. the 21st lunar mansion consisting of three stars.-आसंगm. an upper garment, K.S. v. 16, Sis. n. 19. -स्तर a. other than उत्तर i. e., southern.-उत्तर a. successive. । Yaj. п. 136.-жду m. (torming either उत्तरीष्ठ or उत्तरी-छ) the upper lip.-काय m. the upper part of the body. R. IX. 60.—काल m. tuture time.-as m. pl. the nor-' thern Kurus,-क्रोसल m. pl. the northern Kosalas, 1977-नंतरम् π रको सलान् R. 1%. 1.-क्रिया :.. funeral rites, obsequies, - च्छाद m. a bed-covering, a covering, R. v. 65. xvii. 21.- 3 a. born sub-) sequently or afterward .-उदातिष m. pl. the northern Jvotishas. - a ind. in what follows, subsequently, later on.—ae ind. 1 from or on the north, to the north of (generally with gen.); 2 subsequently, later on. (Also डनरात्).**–विश**्राः the north, र्इश, आल m. Kubera, the regent of the north.- use m. 1 the northern wing, 2 the dark half of a lunar month: 3 the second part of an argument, i. e. a reply, प्रापयन पवनब्याधेशिर्म तरपक्षताम् Sis. 11. 15; 4 demonstrated truth: 5 the fifth member of an 37-भिकरण (in Mimansa). See under अधिकरण.-पट m. 1 an upper garment; 2 a bed-cover ing .- qu m. the northern

way .- q n. 1 the last member of a compound (in gram.); 2 a word capable of being compounded with another .-पश्चिमा f. the north-west.-पूर्वा f. the north-east.-- प्रच्छ m. a cover-lid.-प्रस्थानर u.l a dispute, a discussion: 2 the pleadings in a law-suit.-45-ल्यानी /: the 12th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. -भाइपदा J. the 26th lunar mansion consisting of two stars.**-मीमांसा** f. the Vedánta philosophy as distinguished from Mimansà proper which is usually called पूर्वमामांना.-**लक्षण** n, the indication of an actual reply.-वयस् n the declining years of life -वास स् n.an upper garment.—सा भक्त m. an assistant.

उत्तरंग a. (f. गा) Inundated, washed over by waves, भागी-रथीं जांग इके नरंग: R. vn. 36, उत्तरण a. I Coming forth or out of: 2 landing, disembarking: 3 crossing.

उत्तरम् ind. 1 Above: 2 after. arterwards (with abl.) e. g. इत उत्तरम्

उत्तरा /. The north, अरन्युनर-स्यां दिशि देवतात्मा K. S. 1. 1. इत्तरीय //. An upper garment, उत्तरस्यम् ind. On a subsequent day.

उत्तर्जन ". Violent threatening. उत्तान a. (/. ना) 1 Stretched out: 2 with the face upwards. उनानोन्जूनमंडूकपादितोद्दर्सानमं । क्रेडिन स्तांत्रणे सक्ति-रक्तमं: कस्य जायने K. Pr. vii. Yai. 1 247; 3 upright; 4 shallow; 5 open. Comp.—पाद-ज m. a name of Dhruva.— या a. lying on the back, sleeping with the face upwards, कदा उत्तानकायो दकानका-व्यक्तितानमः एकको जनायेच्यात में

हदयाल्हादम् Kad.; II m. a suckling, an infant.

उत्ताप m. 1 Great heat; 2 affliction; 3 excitement.

उत्तार m. 1 Transporting over; 2 landing: 3 getting rid of; 4 vomiting.

उत्तारक m. 1 A deliverer; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

उत्तारण In. The act of landing or delivering. II m. Vishmu. उत्ताल I a. (f. ला) I Great, strong: 2 formidable, उ - चालास्त इमे गंभीरपयस: पुण्या: सिर्स्सिंगम: Ut. 11., M. M. v.; 3 difficult; 4 elevated, lofty. II m. An ape.

उत्तंग ((. (. मा) Lofty, high, tall, अध्यासामासुरु तुंगहेमपीठानि यात्यमी Sis, 11. ठ, M.M. v. उत्तब m. Fried grain,

उत्तें जक a. (/ जिका) 1 Instigating: 2 exciting, stimulating, as in पाचनी जक. उत्तें जन n.) 1 Excitement

instigation; 2 sending, despatching 3 sharpening, polishing; 4 an exciting speech; 5 an inducement.

डतारण व. (त.णा) Decorated with upright arches, उत्ती-रण राजपथं प्रेवेद K. S. vii, 93, R. xiv. 10.

उत्तालन n. Lifting up, raising. उत्त्याग m. 1 Abandonment, quitting: 2 cessation from worldly attachments.

उन्नास m. Extreme fear.

बन्ध व (/. न्या) (used only as the last member of compounds) 1 Rising, springing up, R. x11. 82, K. S. vi. 59; 2 coming up or forth, standing up.

उस्थान n. 1 The act of rising or standing up, Bhartr. 111. 9; 2 resurrection; 3 effort, exertion, सञ्ज भवन्युस्थानयो- ब्बं बदु: Sak. II; 4 rise, origin, रंदु नवीच्यानिमवेद्वनत्वे R. vI. 31; 5 war, battle; 6 an army; 7 joy, pleasure; 8 awakening; 9 acquiring wealth or property. M. IX. 215; 10 a courtyard.

उत्थापन n. 1 Causing to rise or come up; 2 exciting, instigating; 3 awakening; 4

voniting.

उस्पत a. (f. ता) 1 Born, produced, sprung up; 2 endeavouring; 3 increasing, advancing; 4 risen or rising (as from a seat), अभीचिता सन्तरमुस्थितायाः R. v.n. 10, K. S. v.n. 60, Sis. I. 15. Comp.—अंगुलि m. the palm of the hand with the finger extended.

उत्पक्ष्मन् a. With upraised eyelids, उत्पक्ष्मणार्नेयनयोः Sak.

उत्पत m. A bird.

उत्पनन . 1 Rising, going up; 2 flying up.

उरपताक a. (/: का) With uplitted banners, प्रदेश्या: पुरमुत्यताकम् (गांवश्य) R. 11.71.
उरपतिष्णु a. Flying, going up,
उरपत्ति /: 1 Rising, going,
up; 2 birth, विषदुत्यात्तमतामुपस्थिता R. vun. 83; 3 production, origin. कुमुमे कुमुगोला व:
भूयते न तु दृश्यत Sr. T. 17;
4 profit, productiveness.
Cour. -श्यंजक m. a type of
birth, a mark of the twiceborn.

उरप्थ m. 1 A wrong road (lit. and fig.), गुरोरप्य लितस्य का-योकायेमजानतः । उत्यथप्रतिपत्र-स्य त्याय्यं भवति शासनम् (v. l. परित्यागो विषीयते) Bh. (उत्य-थम् ind. means, 'astray.') उरपन्न a. (f. ना) Born, produced.

उत्पक्त I a. (f. ला) Fleshless, emaciated. II n. 1 The blue lotus, R. vii. 26; 2 any water-lily, नीलोसलपत्रभारया Sak. i., R. iii. 36, xii. 86, Megh. i. 26; 3 a plant in general. Comr. — चक्षस् a. lotus-eyed. -पत्र n. a nail-print.

उत्पिलिनी f. 1 The lotu- plant; 2 an assemblage of blue lotuses.

उत्पदन n. Cleaning, cleansing, M. v. 115.

उत्पाद m. 1 Destroying root and branch; 2 a disease of the external car.

उत्पादन ... 1 Eradicating, destroying roof and branch. उत्पादिका /. The dry and sapless bark of a tree.

उत्पात m. 1 Flying up, a spring, a jump (lit and fig.) करनिहनकन्टकममाः पातंत्पाता मनुष्याणाम Hit. 2 an unusual event boding calamity, a portent, M. vii. 50; calamity, destruction, उत्पातरतामसानामपहतमहसां चक्ष-प्रापञ्चानः S. L. 1, Ve. I Cour. - पवन, वात m. a whirlwind, a hurricane. R.xv. 23. ¹ उत्पाद In. (: er) With the feet uplifted. II m. Birth, production, appearance, Yai. u. 225. Cour. — ज्ञास m. l a child; 2 the trancoline partridge.

उत्पादकी a. (/दिका) Producer, generator, 11 m. A tather, 111 n. Origin, cause.

उस्पादन *n*. Producing.generating, डत्पादनमपत्परप जातस्य परिपालनम् M. 18, 27 Am. S. 2, 26.

उत्सादिका f. 1 A mother; 2 a white ant.

उत्पाली f. Health.

उत्पित्रर्थ. (f. पा) 1 Uncaged, unconfined; 2 extremely confused.

emaciated. Il n. 1 The blue seefs m. 1 Pressing out;2

foam, froth; 3 gush, overflow, (निहाम्) नयनसलिलोस्पी-डरुडावकाशाम् Megh. 11. 28, or उत्पांड इव धूमस्य मोहः मागा-वृणोति माम् Ut. 111., M. M.

उरपीडन n. The act of pressing or pressing out.

उत्पुच्छ a. (f. च्छा) With the tail erect.

उत्पुलक a. (f. का) 1 Bristling: 2 joytul, delighted.

उत्पन ! a. (/. मा) Flashing forth or diffusing light. II m. Blazing fire.

नस्प्रसम m. Abortion.

उत्भास m.) 1Hurling, throm-उत्भासन n. (ing after 2 joke, jest; 3 violent burst of laughter, ridicule.

उत्प्रेक्षण ". 1 Looking into, comparing: 2 looking upwards; 3 guess, conjecture. उत्त्रेक्षा /: 1 Carelessness, indifference; 2 conjecture: 3 a figure of speech, based on the similarity of the upameya and the upamana in certain respects. It consists in the expression (or implication) of a probability of the identity of the upameya and the upamana owing to such similarity. (For a complete explanation of it, See R. G. under उत्प्रका). See for instances, K. S. i. 1, 4, 8, 12, 111, 25, &c.

उस्प्रव m. A jump, a leap, a bound.

उत्यवन n. Jumping or leaping up, springing upon.

उत्प्रवा f. A boat

उत्पत्त n. Excellent fruit.

उत्काल m. 1 A jump, a spring; 2 the jumping attitude.

उत्फ्रह्म र्र त. (f. हा) 1 Blown, swollen, full, open, e. g. हवाँडु-त्क्हनयन:; 2 sleeping supinely. II n. The female organ of generation.

spring; 2 a watery place.

उरतं म m. 1 Embrace, union:
2 the surface, the side, R.

IV. 74; 3 the haunch or part
above the hip; 4 the lap,
उत्संगे वा मित्तवसने सौस्य निश्चय
वीणाम् Megh. II. 25; 5 the
edge of a hill, R. VI. 3; 6
the roof of a house; 7 the
interior, दरीगृहो संगानिषक्तभास:
(ओषधय:) K. S. I. 10.

उद्देशित त. (f. ता) Associated, joined, e. g. उत्संगिती ग-

उत्संजन n Throwing up, leading upwards.

उत्सन a (f. ना) 1 Decayed; 2 ruined, destroyed, uprooted, मकरध्वज इवोत्सन्नविग्रहः Kad.: 3 extinct (as a book). उत्सर्ग m. 1 Pouring out, emission, तीयोत्सर्गेत्रततरगतिः Megh. 1. 19, 37: 2 abandoning, giving up. K. S vtt 45; 3 gift, donation, M.xI. 193; 4 looseniniz, delivering; 5 ob lation; 6 the anus, M. vii. 121; 7 excretion; 8 completion (as of study); 9 any general precept or rule as op. to अपवाद), अपवादिशिवात्स-र्गाः कतञ्यात्रत्तयः परै: K. S. 11. 27, अपनादविषयपीरहारेणोत्सर्गस्य ब्यवस्थितेः K. Pr. x.

उत्सर्जन n 1 Letting loose, abandoning; 2 gift, donation; 3 a ceremony connected with the suspension of a Vedic lecture, M. 1v. 96.

उत्सर्प m.) 1 Going orgliding उत्सर्प m.) upwards; 2 swelling.

डस्सर्पिन् a. (f. जी) 1 Exceeding; 2 towering, rising, e. g. उत्सर्पिणी खलु महतां प्रार्थनाः

lee, M. 111. 59; 2 joy, merry-

making, स कृत्य विस्तित्यक्त् R. 1v. 78, xvi. 10; 8 height elevation; 4 wrath; 5 wish. Comp. — संकेत m. the name of a tribe, बारेक्त्या क्रितान स कृत्य विस्तित्यान् R. 1v. 78 उत्साद m. Destruction, decay, ruin.

Traiter n 1 Destroying, overturning, Bg. xvii. 19; 2 interrupting; 3 cleaning the person with perfumes, M II 209: 4 healing a sore, 5 ascending, rising; 6 elevat ing, raising; 7 ploughing a field twice.

उत्सादक m. I A policeman, a guard; 2 a porter. a doorkeeper.

उरसारण n.1 Removing, keeping at a distance, driving out of the way: 2 reception of a guest.

उत्साह m. 1 Inclination, effort, energy, मंदीत्साहः कु-तोऽस्मि मृगयापवादिना माठन्यन Sak. 11., Megh. 1. 14.: 2 determination, rosolution, g सितेन भाविमरणोत्साहस्तया **समि**-त: Am. S. 10; 3 perseverance: 4 power, ability, M. v. 86.: 5 firmness, fortitude, Yaj 1. 309; 6 firmness, or fortitude considered as the feeling which gives rise to the heroic (vira) ment (in rhetoric); (कार्यारभेष संरभः स्थेय नत्साह उच्यते S.D. III.): 7 happiness. Comp. –वर्धन I m. the heroic (vìra) sentiment (in rhetoric): II n. increase of energy, heroism.-sift /. firmness, perseverance.

उत्साहन n. Effort, perseve-

उत्सिक्त a. (f. का) 1 Proud, haughty, उत्सिक्तस्य तप:-पराक्रमनिधरभ्यागमात् Mv. 11; 2 excessive; 3 fickle, influenced, अनीवादिवरां व ज्यु-ि कानवादां तथा M शार. 71. उत्सुद्ध a. (f. जा) I Restless, uneasy, unquiet, R. x11. 24, 2 anxiously desirous of, eagerly expecting, (generally with a noun in the instor the loc. निवा निवायां वा ब-त्नुकः S. K.), R. 17. 45, Megh. 11. 36; 3 fond of, eager of, R. 11. 22; 4 regretting, sorrowing for,

उत्स्य a. (f. आ) I Unstrung, loose, detached. 2 irregular, 3 deviating from the sùtra. of Panini, Sis. 11. 112.

उ सुर m. Evening twilight. उत्सक्त m. I Sprinkling, pouring; 2 showering, spouting out; 3 increase, overflow, excess; 4 pride, haughtiness, उपदा निन्तुः ज्ञानकात्से-काः कासनेश्वरम R. 1v. 70., भा-र्वेटानुत्सेकिमी Sak. 1v.

उत्सेचन n. The act of showering or spouting upwards.

उस्संघ I m. 1 Height, elevation (lit. and rig.) (वन्कर्ल) प्रोधिसनिविधित K. S. v. 8, 24: 2 thickness, fatness; 3 the body. II n. Killing, slaughter.

उस्मय m. Smile.

उत्स्वन m. A. loud sound, ₹ ind. A picfix to verbal dan nominal themes implying I superiority (e. g. ভর্ন). 2 separation, disjunction, (e. q. उत्रच्छति), **3** motion upwards (e. g. डानिष्ठति), 4 gain (e.g. डत्पन्न), **5** publicity (e. g. उचरति), 6 pride (e. g. उस्तेका, 7 liberation (e. g. उत्त), 8 absence (e. g. उत्पथ), 9 breaking, blowing. opening (e. g. 3(明報), 10 pre-eminence (e. g. 3ft), 11 power (e. g. wreng), In composition with nouns as forms adjectival and adver-

biel compounds, e.g. saff, s-नित्रम्, उत्पथम् , &c. Tea ind. Above, northward, to the north of (with abl.) सरका n. Water, अनीत्वा पंकतां **भ्रतिमदकं नावातिष्ठते Sis. 11, 84**, Вд. 11. 46. Сомр. - этл т. margin of water, bank. shore, **ऑदकांता**न्स्निग्धो **ज-**नोऽनुगंतच्य इति अयते Sak. Iv. - - - m. a reservoir, a cistern, a well -zena m. a water-jar. - 300 n. dropsy .-कार्रेन ग., कार्यम ग., किया f. presentation of water to the deceased ancestors, Yai, III. 4. - काम m. a water-jar. - नाह m. entering water, bathing. उक्केचर m an aquatic animal. - m. an heir, a near kinsman. - ut m. a cloud -**TIT** m. a yoke for carrying water. - m. a thundershower. - all a n. any aquatic herb. - wift f. sprinkling consecrated water over a sick person to allay fever. -स्पद्ये m. touching different parts of the body with water. उदक (कि)ल a. (f. ला) Watery. उर्का a. (f. का) Raised up (as from a well), उदक्तमुद्द कूपात् S. K.

सदस्या f. A woman in her courses.

वर्म a. (f. मा) 1 With elevated top, overtopping; 2 high, elevated (lit. and fig.) उदमदक्षमाञ्च भेः Sis. 11. 21, उदम: समस्य मन्दो भुग्नेषु रूढः R. 11. 53; 3 large, broad, vast, अमेतिनाथोऽपमुदमबादुः R. vi. 32; 4 advanced in age; 5 increased, intense, R. 11., 71. xxxx 50; 6 fierce, R. xx. 69; 7 excited, in rapture, मदोदमाः कृषातः R. 1v 22. उदम् a. (f. शिका) 1 Turned or going upwards; 2 upper; 3 northern; 4 subsequent.

COMP. — आं. m. the nor thern mountain, i. e. the Himalaya.—अवन n.the sun's progress north of the equator. Cf. उत्तायण.—आवृत्त्व f. return to the north, R. viii. 33.—यथ m. a northern country.—प्रयु a. sloping towards the north.—भूव a. northern. उर्द्शुख a. facing the north, Megh. i. 14.

दर्क m. A leathern vessel. दर्बन्म. I A bucket, a pail for drawing water out of a well; 2 rising, ascending; 3 a cover or lid.

दंत्राहे a. One who hollows the palms and raises them. दंदपाल m. 1 A fish; 2 a snake.

बदन n. Water. (This word has no forms for the first five cases and is rarely used by itself. It is found only at the beginning (with the final] dropped), or at the end of compounds. It is not a separate word but only a substitute for scan according to some authorities). Comp. -कुञ्च m. A water-jar. M. 11. 182. - **ज** a. aquatic, watery. -धान m. I a water-jar; 2 a cloud. - ra m. 1 the ocean, उदधेरिव निम्नगाञ्चतंष्वभवन्नास्य विमानना कि चित् रि. ए।।। 8; 2 a cloud; 3 a lake; 4 a waterjar. °कन्या, °तनया, °एता /ः Lakshmi, the daughter of the occan, cheeren f. the earth. of m. the king of oceans, i. e. the chief ocean. -qr n. a water-jug, M. 111. 96.-पान m.n.a well. भंड्क m. 1 a frog in a well (lit.): 2 an inexperienced man of limited ideas who knows only his own neighbourhood (fig.). -पेष n. a paste.—भार m. a water carrier, i. e. a cloud.-

माम n. a fiftieth part of an अडक.-नेच m. a watery cloud. -लावणिक a, salted,-वज m. waterspout. उद्≠वत m. The ocean, R. Iv. 52,58, x. 6, K. S. VII. 73. - 4 Ran a house. a dwelling. -वास m. residence in water, सहस्यरात्री-हदवासनत्यरा K.S v. 26.-बाह m. a cloud. - area n. a watervessel. - fag m. a drop of water. प्रशेदिरे चिरेण नार्भि प्रथमीदर्बिदव: K. S. v 24.-शा-राव m. a water-jar. —िवस n. butter-milk containing fifty per cent. water. - storm. a vessel for drawing water.

उदत m. 1 Full tidings, intelligence, news, कांतीरेतः मुहदुपग-तः संगमार्टिकचिद्नः Mesh. 11. 37, R. x11. 66; 2 a pure and virtuous man.

उर्दनक m. News, tidings. उर्दा .का ∫. Satisfaction, satictv.

उद्द्वा /. Thirst, निर्वर्शतामुद-

उत्य m. 1 Going upwards, rising, चंद्रोदय इवोदधेः R. XII. 36, 11. 73; 2 advancement, prosperity, तेजोद्रयस्य पद व्यसनोदयाभ्याम Sak. IV., R. IX. 7; 3 the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise: 4 creation, production, rise, आफलोदयकर्मणाम् 🏗 🛚 🗗 5, 🛣 . S. 111. 18, R. VIII. 22: 5 light, splendour; 6 result, consequence, R. 1 15; 7 accomplishment, fulfilment, R. 111. 1; 8 profit, revenue; 9 interest (i.e. premium paid for the use of money). Сомр. — अचल,अद्भिपर्वत,ि-रि. शेल m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun rises, उद्दिशिवनासीबाल-मंदारपुष्पम् Ud., or भितीदयाधे-र्भिसायमुचकै: Sis. 1. 16.- mountain behind which the sun rises.

स्यान I n. Rising, ascending. II m. 1 A name of Agastya; 2 name of a celebrated king. (See App. 11.)

उदर n. 1 The belly, उत्तानीच्छ-नमंडकपाटितादरसंनिभे K. Pr. vm., M. iv. 175; 2 cavity, interior or inside of any. thing, त्वां कारयामि कमलोदरवं धनस्थम् Sak. vz., R. v. 70, Sant. S. 1. 5, 3 culargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence: 4 slaughter. Comp. -आध्मान n. flatulence of the body. -आवर्त m. the navel. -आवेष्ट m. the tape. worm. - त्राण n. an armour covering the front of the body. a belly-band. -पिशाच m. a glutton. - qtq ind. till the belly is full. - **पोषण** n. feeding the belly, supporting life. उद्देशि u. nouri-hing only one's own belly gluttonou-. -शय m. feetu-. -स-वेस्व m. an epicure, a glutt m. | **उद्धि** m. The ocean.

उद्दिक a. (f. का) Having a large belly.

उद्श्मि /. À pregnant woman. उद्शित a. (/: ला) Fat, corpulent.

उदकी m 1 The future result of an action, consequence, नन्वयमुदकी: प्रात्तनस्य दुष्कृतस्य D. K., M. Iv. 76, M. 10; 2 future time, futurity,

उद्धित् 1 a. Shining or blazing upwards, R. vii. 24, vv. 76, K. S. iii. 71, vii. 79. II m. 1 Fire, प्रक्षिप्योदिचिषं कक्षे शेरते तऽभिमाहतम् Sis. ii. 42: 2 god of love; 3 S'iva.

up, weeping, R. xii 14, Am. S. 11.

दर्सन n. Throwing up, raising, erecting.

उदास 1 a. (f. सा) 1 Elevated, high; 2 great, illustrious; 3 generous, bountiful; 4 dear, beloved; 5 highly or acutely accented. II m. 1 The acute accent, (ताल्वादिख सभा-गेष स्थानेषूर्धनाग निष्पन्ना ऽजदात्तः S. K.), निहंत्यरीनेकपदं य उदा-नः स्वरानिव Sis. 11. 95; 2 a gift, donation; 3 a kind of musical instrument. III n. Λ figure of speech thus defined: - उदात्तं वरतुनः संपन्महतां चें(पलक्षणम् K. Pr. x.; (for an example See Megh. 11. 12-16.)

उदान m. 1 Breathing upwards; 2 one of the five vital airs (the other tour being प्राण, अगान, ज्यान and नमान): it goes up and out at the throat, 3 the navel.

उत्रमुध क. (/. धा) With uplitted weapon, मनुजयश्चार्मानभ-योटभेनद्भिनद्वायुधेः Ve. 111., R.

उदार a. (/: ग or री) 1 High, lofty, illustrious, munificent, R.v. 12, vm. 91, Bg.vn. 1, 2 hone-t, -incere; 3 eloquent 4 large, wide, broad, K. S. v. 36, 5 beautitul, charming, K. S.vit. 11. (the acc. Sing. उदारम् i- sometimes used adverbially, Sis. IV. 33.) ('ovr.—चारतल. noble-mind-उदारचरिनानां तु वस-धेव कुटबकम् Hit.—चेनस ॥. high-minded, magnanimous. **–են** *a*. **1** highly intelligent, R. 111, 30; 2 nobleminded.**–सत्व** *a.* generous– minded.

उवास I a (f. सा) Indifferent, apathetic, II m. 1 A stoic, a philosopher; 2 indifference, apathy.

उदासीम I a.(f. ना) 1 Indiffer-

ent, free from affection, तर- ' शिनमुदासीनं त्योभव पुरुष विदे: K. S. 11. 13 (पु॰ is here called ददासीन, because in the Sankhya doctrine souls are not supposed to have any part in the creation of the material universe); 2 not involved in a dispute: 3 neutral (as a king or nation). 11 m. 1 A stranger; 2 a neutral; 3 a common acquaintance.

उदास्थित m 1 A superintendent, a door-keeper; 2 a spy, an emissary; 3 an ascetic who has given up his yow. उत्तहरण / 1 Saying, declaring; 2 opening a discourse or conversation, K. S. v1, 65; **3** an example, an illustration, समुलवातमधेतः प्रात्रीयंति मानिनः । प्रध्वंमितांधतमसम्तत्रोदा-हरणं स्विः 🗟 🤈 11 33; **4** an illustration considered. as a figure of speech by some authors, it closely resembles अर्थातर यास and is very minutely distinguished from it, See R. G. under उदाहरण; **5** the third member in **a** five-membered syllogism (in logic): 6 a panegyric beginning with some such word as जयति and full of alliterations; (it is thus defined in the Prataparudra : - येन के-नापि ताले न गयायसमन्वितम्। ज-यत्यपत्रमं मालिन्यादिप्रासविचित्रि-तम । तददाहरणं नाम विभक्त्यष्टांग-भगुनम् ॥) e.g. चारणेभ्यस्त्वदीय जयोदाहरणं अन्वा Vikr. 1., जयो-दाहरणं बाह्रोगीपयामाम किन्नराज्ञ

उदाहार m. 1 An example or illustration; 2 the beginning of a speech.

R. Iv. 78.

বৰিন a. (f. না) 1 Said, spoken; 2 risen, ascended, Bh. V. 11. 85; 3 grown, augmented; 4 born, produced; 5 high, tall, lofty. Comp. - sign a. well-acquainted with the Sa'stras

उशिक्षण n. 1 Looking up : 2 seeing, beholding.

उदीची /. The north, तेनोदीची दिशमनुसरे: Megh. 1, 57.

उदीचीन व. (f: ना) 1 Northern; 2 turned towards the north. उदीच्य I a.(f.च्या) Being or living in the north. II m 1 The country to the north and west of the river S'aravati: 2 one who lives in the north. R. IV. 66. III u. A kind of perfume.

उदीप m. High water, an inundation.

उदीरण n. 1 Throwing, discharging (as a missile): 2 speaking, saying : 3 uttering, pronouncing, K. S. 11.

उदेवर I m. 1 A kind of fig-tree; **2** a kind of leprosy; **3** a threshold: 4 a cunuch, II n. Copper, bra-s. (See उडुंबर.) **उद्**खल *m. n.* 1 A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk; 2 a mortar in general

ess f. A married woman. **उदेज्ञ a.** (f. या) Shaking, making to tremble, terrifying. e. g. उदेजयान भूतगणान् न्य-षेधीत.

उद्गति f. 1 Going up, ascent : 2 rise, origin; 3 vomiting. रहांचि a. I Fragrant, विजंभणा-र्मधिषु कुड्मलेषु R. Avi. 47: 2 having a strong smell (good or bad).

रहम m. 1 Elevation: 2 rising, standing erect, K. S. vii. 77, Am.S. 36; 3 appearance, , creation, production, R. zv. 9. Am. S. 81 : 4 a shoot, हरित्र जो हम शंक्या मृगीभिः Kir. v. 88; 5 vomiting, Rt.v1. 8. exam n. Rising, ascending.

उत्तमनीय n. Bleached clothes, गृहीतपत्यहमनी यवसा K. S. vii. 11, or भौताहमनीयवासिनी. (तत्स्यादुहमनीयं यत् धौतयोवै-स्रयोर्युगम् Am. II. 6. 112; but not necessarily a pair. See Mall. on K. S. vii. 11) उज्ञाद a. (f. दा) Excessive. much, पश्चियादहाढरागोदयाः M. M. v. (डेब्राहम् ind, means 'extremely' 'excessively'.)

उझात m. One of the four chief priests at a sacrifice.

उद्गर m. 1 Spitting out, vomit ing : 2 emitting, giving out, oozing, going out, R. iv. 57. vi. 60, Megh. ii. 6; 3 eructation ; 4 spittle, saliva. उहिरण n. 1 Vomiting : 2 eructation : 3 extirpation.

उद्गीति f. 1 Singing ; 2 chanting of the Samaveda, 3 a variety of the àryà metre. (See App. I.)

उड़ीथ m. 1 ('hanting of the Samaveda; 2 the second part of the Samaveda, भ्रयांस उर्गथनिदो वसंति Ut. 11.: 3 म designation of ओम the triliteral name of God.

उद्गार्भ *a.* (**/. र्या) 1** Vomited: ∈ 2 let out, emitted, poured out..

उदग्रंग *a.* (७ं. र्जा) Uplifted, : rai-ed.

उदमंथ m. A section, a factor. उद्मह m. 1 Taking up: 2 any object that may be accomplished by religious or other acts ; 3 eructation.

उद्महण n. | 1 Lifting up, tak-उद्भाह m. | ing up; 2 cructation.

उद्माहिणिका / Replying in argument.

उपपाहित a. (f. ता) 1 Excellent, exalted; 2 tied, bound; 3 deposited, delivered; 4 lifted up : 5 recalled, remembered.

उदमीब a. (f. ar) One having the neck uplifted, Am, S. 93. **35** m. 1 Excellence, (used as the last member of a compound, e. g. गवीद ' an excellent bull': उद्घादयभ नियत्तिंगा न त विशेष्यितिमाः 🕄 K.): 2 the hollow hand; 3 fire; 4 a model 5 organic air in the body.

उद्धन m. A carpenter's bench, लौहोदनघनस्कधां ललितापघनां सि-यम् Bt. vn. 62.

उद्धान n.) Friction, Megh. I. **उद्घ**द्दना ∫. ∫ 61.

उद्धर्षण n. 1 Rubbing, यस्यो-द्रवेणलोष्टकरापि सदा पृष्टे न जातः किण: Mrich. u.; 2 a cudgel. खद्धस*n*. Flesh.

उद्घाट m. A watch or wardhouse.

उद्घाटक m. n. 1 A key; 2 the rope and bucket of a well.

उद्घाटन I a. (/: नी) Opening, unlocking, धर्म यो न करोति।न-अलमातिः स्वर्गार्गलोद्घाटनम् Hit. 1. Il n. 1 a key : 2 mising, lifting up; 3 a water-wheel. उद्घात m. 1 Striking, wounding: 2 a wound, a blow: 3 a club, a mallet, 4 a weapon; **5** rising, elevation ; **6** beginning, commencement, 31-कुमार कथोदातं ज्ञालिगोप्यो जगुर्यज्ञः R. tv. 20. उद्घात: प्रणवे या-साम K S. 11 12; 7 jolting (a- of a carriage), R. II. 72; 8 division of a book, chapter. section.

उद्योष m.1 Announcing aloud; 2 general report.

उद्देश m. 1 A bug : 2 a louse; उदंड a. (f. रा) 1 Formidable. 2 whose staff or stem is raised, (अंभः) उद्देखपद्यं गृहदी-चिकाणाम् R. xvi. 46. Compgre m. 1 a kind of fish; 2 a kind of serpent. Cf. उपाल.

toothed; 2 high, tall; 3 terrific, formidable.

उद्दान n. 1 Confinement, उ-दाने कियमाणे तु मःस्यानां तत्र रज्जुमि: Bh.; 2 taming, subduing; 3 the middle, the waist; 4 a fire-place; 5 submarino fire.

उद्दान I a if मा) 1 Unbound, unrestrained, free, छे.त स्यदामदिग्म के R. 1. 78; 2 self-willed:3 proud, haughty, 4 large, great, excessive, Megh 1. 25. (उदामम् ind. means 'violently' 'without restraint. अयोहामं इं.लिंड्यन: Ut. 111) II m. An epithet of Varuma.

दशकत n. A kind of honey दशकत a. (f ता) Tied, bound. दशकत a. (f ता) Tied, bound. दशकत a. (f. दा) I Mentioned, described, particularised, 2 desired, wished for.

बहीप m. 1 Inflaming, lighting.

उद्गेपन n. 1 Exciting (as in उद्गोपनविभाव : 2 illuminating; 3 burning of a body, &c.

रतिम a (f. मा) Shining, blazing.

बहुत a. (/. सा) Proud, haugh-

क्रिक m. 1 Illustration, explanation, exemplification; 2 ascertainment, search, in quiry; 3 a brief statement, एचन्द्रेशनः भोको निभूते निस्ते प्रमान हिन्न स्वाप्त है, स. 40; 4 assignment; 5 stipulation; 6 spot, region, place, देव कार्य सरस सदली भोजा निशानिकान्ति K. Pr. III.; 7 a i object, a motive.

example.

to be intended. II n. The subject of a sentence (op.

to (विषेय). For further explanation See under अनुवास उद्योत m. 1 Light, lustre lit. and fig.) निरवयिष्योद्योतेन यंनितहतन्त्रने Syrav: D Bh.; 2 division of a book, chapter, section.

उद्भाव m. Flight, retreat. उद्धत I a. (f. ता) 1 Raised, elevated, लांगूलमुद्धतं धुन्वन् Bt 1x 7, R. 1x. 60; 2 exceeding, excessive; 3 haughty, vain, अक्षवधोदतः R. xii. 63; 4 excited, intense, K.S. iii. 31; 5 rude, ill-behaved; 6 majestic, धीरोद्धता नमयतीव गति धेरिनीम् Ut. vi. II m A king's wrestler. Comp.—मनस्, मनस्क a. high minded, haughty, proud.

ৰন্ধনি f 1 Elevation; 2 pride, haughtiness; 3 a stroke. ৰন্ধন m. 1 Breathing hard; 2

blowing, sounding.
उद्भाग 1 Taking out, taking
off; 2 extricating, rescuing,
दिनति दीनोद्धरणे चितरा R.
11. 25; 3 lifting, raising,
4 destruction, cradication,
कंटकोद्धरण नित्यमानिश्चरन
मुत्तमम् M. 1x. 252; 5 final
emancipation; 6 vomiting;
7 acquittance of debt, 8 anything vomited.

उद्धर्भ m. 1 Courage to undertike a thing; 2 great joy; 3 a testival.

বস্তুৰ্থপ n. 1 Animating: encouraging; 2 erection of the hair on the body.

उद्भव m 1 Sacrificial fire; 2 a festival, a holiday; 3 the name of a Yadava, a friend of Krishna. (See App. II.) उद्भव a. (/. स्ता) Raising the hands.

उद्धान n. 1 Ejecting, vomiting; 2 fire-place.

उद्धांत I a. (f. ला) Vomited. IIm. An elephant out of rut. up; 2 deliverance, redemption; 3 rescuing, extricating; 4 a part to be set aside from patrimony for the benefit of the eldest son (in law); 5 the sixth part of booty taken in war which belongs to the king, M. vr. 97; 6 final beatitude; 7 debt.

उद्धारण n. 1 Raising, elevating, 2 delivering.

of; 2 thick, gross; 3 firm; 4 able, competent, Bh. V.

उद्भुतन n. 1 Throwing upwards; 2 shaking.

उद्भाग n. Fumigating.

ৰক্ষণ n Horripilation, crection of the hair on the body.
বন্ধা a. (f. বা) 1 Raised;
2 delivered; (pp. of g with

उड़ित f. 1 Drawing out; 2 extraction, an extract: 3 delivering, rescuing; 4 rescuing from sin, purifying, finally liberating, भरते तीर्थान त्वरितमिह यस्योद्द्रतिविधी G. L. 28.

उद्भ न n. A fire-place.

स्त्रम् m. The name of a river, R. at. 8 (उज्ज्ञस्युदकमिति उ-द्वा: Mall,)

उद्देशक m. The name of a mixed tribe, (सृनिकस्य नृपायां तु आता उद्देशकाः स्मृताः । निर्णेकपे-युर्वसाणि अस्यकाश्च भवत्यतः Us'ana-).

বর্ষ m.) 1 Tying up, hang-বর্ষন n. ing; 2 hanging one's self.

बदल a. (f. ला) Strong powerful.

बहु हु a. Having the sams raised, मांगुल-व कर्क लोनाबुद्दा-हरिव वामन: R. r. 8. budded; 2 awakened, excited;8 recalled to memory (as an object perceived before). उद्दोध m. I Reminding, awakening; 2 recalling to memory, नव कथं रामादिरन्यायुद्धीधकारण: सीतादिभि: सामाजिकानां रन्युद्धोधः S. D. 111.

বহাওক In. Something that reminds or calls to remembrance. II m. The sun. বহাওব n. The same as বহাও

q. v. उद्दर I a. (f. दा) 1 Excellent, पद पद वंति भटा रणाइटा: Na. 1. 182; 2 exalted, magnanimous. II m. 1 A fan for winnowing corn; 2 a tortoise.

वहर m. 1 Creation, generation, production, हिलीप-सून्यीणराकरोहरा R.1 II. 18, Rt. I. 8, Am. S. 91, M. I. 93, Yaj. III. 80; 2 source; 3 an epithet of Vishau.

न कार्यात म. 1 Production, generation; 2 magnanimity. उद्भावन म. 1 Thinkig, thinking over; 2 production, generation; 3 inattention, neglect. उद्भाव म. Radiance, splendour, K. S. v. 78.

Saist a. (f. v) Radiant, shining, splendid, Am. S.76.

The m. 1 A shoot or sprout
2 a plant; 3 a fountain.
Comp.—w I a sprouting, germinating (as vegetation).
II m. A plant, M. 1. 46.—

The first f. botany.

ৰীৰ a. (f বা) See হৰিজন. বাহুৰ a. (f. বা) I Born, generated, produced; 2 capable of being perceived by the senses, as a gor (in Vais'eshika phil.).

tion; 2 elevation, increase, prosperity, 47: 1374 1

vi. 82. उद्देश m. \ 1Breaking through उद्देश n. \ or out, i. e. be

स्क्रेंबन n. for out, i. e. be coming visible, setting in, beginning to grow, तं योवनो- द्वेदविश्वस्तात् R. v. 38, K. S. vii. 24; 2 horripilation; 3 a spring of water.

उद्भ m.1 Whirling, flourishing; 2 regret.

उद्भाग n. 1 Wandering about; 2 rising.

उद्यस a. (f. सा) 1 Raised, held up; 2 ready, on the point of, (as in आततायी वर्षा-धतः); 3 engaged in, intent on (generally with the loc.) उ-धतः स्थु कतेषु R. xvii. 61; 4 activo, persevering.

उद्यम m. 1 Effort, तपसे कृतोयमाम K. S. v. 3, क्षात्राक मेना नियंत्रमुयमात v. 5, उ-यमेन हि किथानि कार्याणि न मनोत्यः Panch. II: 2 continued effort or perseverance; 3 raising. Comv.—भंग m. Discouragement, dissuasion.

उद्यमन n. 1 Raising, elevation. उद्यान n. 1 Going out, walking out; 2a pleasure-garden, a park, बाबोपानस्थितहर-शिर्धाहिकाशीतहरूपो Meyh. 1. 7. 26, 33: 3 purpose. Comp.— पाल, पालकाल. a gardener, K. S. 11. 36.

डबानक n. A garden, a park, डबापन n. Bringing to a conclusion, accomplishing, as in नतीयापन.

उद्योग m. 1 Effort, exertion, न देवभित संचित्य त्यूजेड्यो-गमात्मनः। अनुयोगेन नो तैलं ति-रुश्येऽपि हि जायते Panch. II.; 2 work, the work of an office, तस्योयोगस्तव दिनकृत-साधिकारो मतो नः Vikr. II.; 3 persoverance.

प त्वत्कुलोडूतिय विधि: K. S. उद्घ m. A kind of aquatic animal.

of a carriage; 2 a cock.

ৰহিন্দ a. (f. ন্দা) I increased, augmented; 2 distinct, evident.

उद्देक m. Excess, preponderance, increase, ज्ञानेहिकाधिष-टिनतमोगंथयः सत्वनिष्ठाः Ve. 1., मानोहेकान् Am. S. 71.

उद्देश m. A year. उद्देशन n. I A gift, donation; 2 pouring out.

उद्भन n. Ejecting, vomiting. उद्भेत m. 1 A remainder, a surplus; 2 excess, preponderance; 3 cleaning the body with perfumes.

उद्देन n. 1 Ascending; 2 turning from side to side, springing, चुलबाकरोहर्तनशिक-तानि Megh. r. 40; 3 prosperity, elevation; 4 grinding, pounding; 5 rubbing and cleansing the body with unguents.

उद्योग n. Sly or suppressed laughter.

range or. 1 A son; 2 one who continues the lineage; (in this sense generally used as the last member of compounds), उद्यमस्त्रमयं चर्द्रात् R. IX. 9; (Mall., however, renders उद्ध by नायक here), पाधिनीयुद्धहरूच्छ: XI. 45; 3 one of the seven courses of air, 4 marriage.

3357 n. I Lifting up, bearing, carrying, R. 11. 18, x111. 8, K. S. 111. 13; 2 riding, R. x1v. 20; 3 marrying.

उद्यान I a. (f. ना) Vomited. II m. Ejecting, vomiting. उद्यान a. (f. ना) I Vomited; 2 without rut, as an elephant. उदाति J. The same as उद्दमन 9. v.

Tarq m. 1 Ejection; 2 shaving:3 non-existence of a subsequent consequent on the absence of an antecedent (in logic).

उदास m. 11 Banishment; 2 उद्यासन n. (abandonment: 3

killing.

THE m. Marriage, wedding, असवणास्त्रयं ज्ञेयो विधिरुद्राहकर्मof M. 111. 43. (There are eight forms of marriage mentioned in the Smritis:-२ ब्राह्म, २ देव, ३ आर्थ, ४ प्राजाप-त्य, ५ आसुर, ६ गांधव, ७ राक्षस, ८ वैज्ञाच).

उदाहनी f. A couri (वराटिका.) उदाहिक a. (f. की) Relating to marriage (as a mantra),

M. 1x. 65.

उद्वाहिनी J. A rope.

उद्देश a. (f. मा) Sorrowful, anxious, vacant minded.

There n. 1 Looking up or upwards; 2 sight, seeing, looking at, R. III. 1

n. Increase.

उस्य I m. 1 Trembling, shaking; 2 agitation, excitement, anxiety, Bg. xm. 15; 3 regret, sorrow; 4 fear, शांतो-देगस्तिमितनयनं दृष्टभिक्तभेवान्या Megh. 1. 86;5 astonishment. II n. A betel-nut (fruit). जरेशन n.1 Agitation, anxiety; 2 infliction of pain, उद्देशन-करिदेविकिश्रीयत्वा भवासयेत् M.

viii. 352. Till a. Furnished with an elevated altar, विमान नवमुद्रोदि

R. xvii. 9.

m. Shaking, trembling. उद्देल a. (f. ला) 1 Overflowing its banks, R. x. 84: transgressing the proper limit.

ज्ञांदन I a. (f. ना) Loosened, -विनेष्ठ a. (f. ज्ञा) 1 Sleepless. क्याबिद्रेष्ट्रनवीनमाल्यः R. ४११.

6. K. S. vii. 57. II n. 1 The act of surrounding; 2 an enclosure; 3 pain in the buttocks.

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उद्देश्य m. A husband.

उधसे n. An udder. (See उधस्.) उन्द्र vt. 7. P (pp. उत्त or उस) To wet, to moisten.

द्धान n. Moistening.

उंदर उंदर > m. A. rat, a mouse. उंदुर उंद्रु

उन्नेत I a. (f ता) 1 Raised, held up, Sis. 1x. 79; 2 high, tall, R. 1. 14, Kir. v. 15; 3 great, eminent, R. vi. 71. II m. A boa. Comp.—आनत a. elevated and depressed. - site a. carrying the head high.

दन्नित f. I Elevation, height,सा पीनोत्रतिमत् पयोधरयुगं धने Am. S. 30, Sis. 1x. 72; 2 raising; 3 increase, prosperity, high position, महाजनस्य संपर्कः क-स्य नोन्नतिकारकः Panch. 111., Bh. V. 1. 41. Comp. - 55 m. Garuda.

उन्नमन n. Raising, lifting up. उन्नम् α. (f. मा) Erect, upright, lofty, high, उन्नमतामप-टमंडपमें डितं तत् Sis. v. 68.

उन (मा) य m. 1 Raising, elevating; 2 analogy, resemblance; 3 inference.

उन्नयन n. 1 Elevating, lifting up: 2 drawing up water: 3 deliberation, discussion; 4 inference.

उनस a. (f. सा) Having a prominent nose, e. g. उन्नसं द्वती वस्त्रम्.

उनाइ m. Crying out, humming, chirping.

THIS I m. Tying up. II n. A. gruel made from the fermentation of rice,

awake, तामुनिहामवनिश्चयनां सी-

धवातायनस्थः Megh. 11. 25, वि-गमयत्युत्रित्र एव क्षपाः Sak. vi : 2 budded, blown, e. g. ডাইছ-पुष्पचणचेपकपुष्पभासाः

बनेत m. One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उन्म**ङ्जन** n. (op. to मञ्जन) Coming out of water.

उन्मत्त l a. (f. ता) 1 Insane, frantic; 2 drunk, intoxicated; 3 possessed by an evil spirit, M. 111. 161. (Mitáksĥará on Yaj. 11. 132 explains उन्मत्त by वातिविश्लेष्मसं-नियातग्रहसंभवेनोयम् हः. Also See M. 1x. 79. 11 m. The dhattura plant, Comp. - ita n, the name of a country.--लित I a. spoken in drunkenness or madness; II n. the word of a madman.

उन्मथन n. 1 Throwing off or down: 2 killing, slaughter,

R. vii. 52.

उन्मइ I a.(f. इा) 1 Mad: 2 drunk; 3 extravagant, intoxicated, R. II. 9, xvI. 54: 4 causing intoxication, ny-करांगनया मुह्हर∙मदध्वनिभूता नि• भृताक्षरमञ्ज्ञेगे Sis. vi. 20. II m. 1 Insanity; 2 intoxication.

उन्मदन a. (f. ना) Inflamedi with love, K. S. v. 55. उन्महिष्णु a. 1 Mad; 2 intoxicated.

) a. I Ex-उन्मनस् उन्मनस्के (f. स्का) sited or disturbed in mind, R. xr. 22; 2 repining for a lost or departed friend.

उन्नंघ m. 1 Agitation : 2 killing, slaughter.

उम्मधन n. Shaking, agitating: 2 hurting, killing.

उन्मयुख a. (f खा) Shining, radiant, R. xvi. 69.

सन्मर्देन n. 1 Rubbing: 2 a fragrant essence used for rubbing.

सन्ताथ m. 1 Shaking, agitating; 2 killing, slaughter; 3

a snare, a trap.

चन्माइ I m. 1 Madness, extravagance; 2 lunacy considered as a disease of the mind (in medicine); 3 madness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); it is thus defined:— चित्तसंगोह उन्मादः कामजोक भयादिभिः S. D. III.; 4 bloom, e. g. उन्मादं वीक्ष्य प्रमाना II a. (f. दा) See उन्मद 1.

उन्मादन n. One of the five arrows of the god of love.

उत्मान n. 1 Measuring upwards; 2 a measure of size or quantity; 3 price.

उन्मार्ग m. I A wrong road; 2 deviation from the right road (lit.), improper conduct, evil course (fig.), नि-त्यमुन्मार्श्चन n. Rubbing, wiping off.

दन्मिति f. The same as उन्मान

q. v.

ভান্মি a (f. মা) Mixed with. ভান্মিমি a. (f. না) 1 Opened, as an eye; 2 blown, as a lotus.

हन्मीन n. 1 Winking; 2 becoming visible; 3 blowing,

expanding.

दम्मील m. 1 Opening the दम्मील n. (cyes; 2 blowing,

expanding.

सन्देख a. (f. खी) 1 Raising the face, अहे: श्रेग हरति पत्रनः किरिवरिस्टुन्युलीनिः Megh. 1. 14, 11. 37, R. 1. 39, x1. 26; 2 eager, waiting for, expecting, R. v1. 21, x1. 23, x11. 26, K. S. v1. 34; 3 near to, on the point of, ready, prepared for, R. xv1. 9, 111. 12; 4 sounding, making a sound, K. S. v1. 2.

बन्युखर a.(f. स्) Loud-sounding, noisy.

डन्मुद्र a. (f. द्वा) I Unsealed: 2 opened, blown, as a flower. उन्मलन n. 1 Rooting out, eradicating, पादपोन्मलनशक्ति tr: R. 11. 34; 2 destroying. उन्भेश f. Corpulence, fatness उन्मेष m.) 1 Opening the उन्मेषण n. seyes; 2 blowing, blossoming, उन्मेषं यो मम न सहते जातिवैरी निज्ञायाम K. Pr. x., K. S. 11. 33; 3 awakening, rising, springing up, Sant. S. 111. 13; 4 flash, brilliancy, खद्योताली विलिसतिनिभां विष्दु-मेषदृष्टिम् Megh. II. 18. उन्मोचन Unfastening, n. loosening.

are ind. As a prefix to ver-

bal and nominal themes it expresses 1 power, ability (e. a. उपकरोति), 2 pervasion (e.g. उपकीणं), 3 advice, in struction (e. g. उपदिशति), 4 death (e. g. उपरत), 5 flaw, fault, defect (e.g. टपघात), 6 giving (e.g. डपहरति), 7 beginning, commencement (e. g डपक्रमते), 8 study (e. g. उपाध्याय), 9 reverence (e. g. उपचरितः पिता पुत्रेण). As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns, it implies inferiority, e. g. उपग्रह: 'an assistant master,'उपाध्यक्षः 'a vice-president, ' टापाति: 'a secondary husband' i. e. a paramour.

As forming Avyay. compounds with nouns it has the sense of 'direction towards, nearness, contiguity' (in space, number or time) e. g. टपकूपम्, उपपर्तिस्म. In composition with numerals टप forms संस्थानहाडि and means 'nearly' 'almost,' e.g. टपपिमा: 'nearly thirty'.

As a separable preposition it is used with a noun in the acc. if it means 'inferiority' (e.g. इप हार्दे सुरा:) and with a noun in the loc. if it means 'superiority' or 'addition' (e.g. इप पराध हरेगुणा:). उपकंड n. 1 Proximity, neighbourhood, प्राप तालीवनस्थाममुपकंड महोदध: R IV. 85. K. S. vii. 51; 2 space near a village.

of; 2 at or near the throat.

उपकथा f. A short story. उपकारिका f. The finger next to the little finger.

उपकरण n. 1 Doing service or favour; 2 instrument, implement, apparatus, (as in जायां पुजाश्वयक्रणम्), Yaj. 11. 276, M. 1x. 270; 3 means of subsistence; 4 the insignia of royalty.

उपकार्णका f. Rumour, report. उपकर्तृ a. (f. नी) One who does a service or favour, उपकर्त्राऽरिणा संभिः Sis. 11. 37.

उपकल्पन n. 2 Preparation; 2 fabricating, making.

चपकार m. 1 Help, assistance, favour, उपकारापकारी हि स्वर्ध स्वयामेतयो: Sis. 11. 37, जाम्बेन्प्रत्यपकारेण नेपकारेण दुर्ज-नः K. S. 11. 40, 111. 78, Yaj. 111. 284; 2 preparation; 3 ornament.

डपकारी f. 1 A royal tent; 2 a palace. (Also उपकारिका.) उपकार्यो f. 1 A royal tent, R. v. 41, xi. 93, xiii. 79, xvi. 55, 73; 2 a palace, R.

v. 68. उपक्रंचिका f. Small card amoms.

उपकुंत्र a. (f. आ) I Near, proximate; 2 solitary, retired.

aqqqiq m. A Brahmana

hachelor state pupillari, who intends to become a householder in future (in religious law).

उपकुरवा f. A canal, a ditch. उपकुपजलाश्च m. A trough near a well for watering cattle.

Aid, assistance, favour.

रपक्रम m. 1 Approach, advance, योषितः सुकुमारीपक्रमाः M. M. vii.; 2 work, undertaking, enterprise; 3 commencement, beginning, रामा-पक्रममाचक्योरकः परिभवं नवम् R. xii. 42; 4 a plan, an expedient, a stratagem, सामादि-मिर्फ्यक्रमः M. vii. 159, R. xviii. 15, Yaj. i 345; 5 practice of medicine; 6 a test of honesty, &c. See उपधा.

undertaking; 3 commencing; 4 medical treatment.

उपक्रमाणिका f. An introduction.

उपाक्षित f. Service, favour. उपकादा f. Place for playing, play-ground.

उपक्रों m. Censure, reproach, भणिक्पकोश्चामलीमसेवा R.11.53. उपक्रीश्चम n. Censuring, blaming.

who censures or blames.

who censures or bismes.

उपस्य m. 1 Waste, decay; 2 expenditure,

उपनेप m. 1 Mention, hint, allusion, कार्योपक्षेपमादी तमुमपि रचयन् Mud. Iv.; 2 threat, accusation.

डपशिपच n. 1 Throwing down, cisting down; 2 accessing. डपड़ a. (f. गा) (used only at the end of a compound). Approaching, following, joining, receiving, M. 1. 46.

उपभुष m. A small or inferior class.

हपगत a. (f. ता) 1 Acquired; 2 accepted; 3 reached; (pp. of गम् with उप q. v.) उपगति f. 1 Approach; 2 acquaintance, knowledge; 3 acceptance; 4 attainment, acquirement.

चपनम m. } I Going to, ap-उपनम्म n. } proach, advent, ज्यावतेता न्यापनात कुमारी R. vi. 69, ix. 50, Megh. i. 2; 2 knowledge, acquaintance; 3 attainment, acquirement, विभागेपगमादिभित्रातयः Sak. 1; 4 intercourse (as of the sexes); 5 undergoing, suffering, feeling; 6 agreement, promise.

स्पिति I ind. Near a mountain. II m. Name of a north ern country situate near a mountain.

डपगु m. A cowherd

उपग्रह m. An assistant teacher.

उपग्रह n. An embrace, टपग्-हानि स्वेपध्नि च K. S. IV. 17, विश्वमार्थमुपग्रहमञ्जलम् Sis. x.88. दपग्रह्म n. I Hiding, concealing, 2 embrace; 3 astonish ment, surprise.

a prisoner; 3 favour, encouragement; 4 joining, annexing; 5 a minor planet (e. g. viz. 43).

उपमहल n. 1 Seizing from below, taking hold of, स्फुरति रभसान पाणिः पादोपसंग्रहाणाय च Mv. प्रा; 2 capture; 3 holy study, वेदोपग्रहणार्थीय तावमा- स्पत प्रभु: Ram.

equit m. 1 Making a present; 2 a present.

हच्च a. (f. तह) (used only खच्चाडा m. s. 1 A presnt; 2 at the end of a compound). an offering to a king or great man, M. 11. 179, Yaj. 11. 256.

स्पास m. 1 Damage, insult, injury; 2 destruction : 8 touch, contact; 4 assault, 5 disease; 6 sin.

उपचोषण n. Proclaiming, publication.

उपम m. 1 Contiguous support, छेदादिनेपमतर्गितन्यो R. xiv. 1; 2 shelter, protection. उपस्क m A variety of the ruddy goose.

उपचक्षस् n. An eyeglass. उपचतुर a. (pl.) Almost four, nearly four, i. e. three

or five.

उपचय m. 1 Accumulation, increase, addition, स्वज्ञक्त्यन-चये के चित् परस्य व्यक्ते परे यान-माइ: Sis. 11. 37, 1x. 29; 2 quantity, heap; 3 clevation.

उपचर m.) 1 Approach; 2 उपचरण n.) cure.

उपचरित a. (f. ता) Served, worshipped.

उपचाट्य m. A kind of sacred fire.

द्यचार् m. 1 Attendance, service, worshipping; 2 courtcompliment, politeness, polite behaviour, zu-चारपदं न चेदिदम् K. S. Iv. 9, उपचारविधिमैनास्वनीनाम् Mal.111.; 3 practice, performance, M. 1. 111, x. 32; 4 a ceremony, a religious performance, प-यक्तपाणिग्रहणोपचारी K. S. VII. 86: 5 an appendage, an article of decoration or furniture, R vz. 1, vzz. 4, K. S. vii. 88; 6 customary obeisance, homage, गुरुपरिता-पानि न ते गात्राण्यपचारमहाति Sek. m., R. m. 11; 7 a mode of address, रामभद्र इत्येव मां भत्यु-पचारः शीभते तातपरिजनस्य Ut. I.; 8 an article of worship (they are variously described); 9 conduct, behaviour, बस्यकारोपकार च M. I. 116; 10 application of cure, practice of medicine; II a present, a bribe; 12 a pretext; 13 a request, a solicitation; 14 secondary application or figurative use of a word (the same as लक्षणा q. v.), मुख्येप्युपचार एव दारण स्पात K. Pr. x.; 15 identification based on similarity (in rhetoric), उभयरूपा चेयं शुद्धा उपचारणामिश्रितत्वात् K. Pr. 11.; 16 the occurrence of Hand I in the place of visarga (in gram.)

eपचिति f. Accumulation, co!-

डपचूलन n. Heating, burning. डपच्छंदन n. Persuading, coaxing, डपच्छंदनैरेव स्व ते दापायेत्रं

भयतिष्यते D. K.

evan m. 1 Addition, increase; 2 appendage; 3 rise, birth, origin.

खपजल्पन । n. Talk.

स्पन्नाप m. 1 The act of whispering into the ears; 2 treachery, treason; 3 rousing to rebellion, bringing over to one's party, दपनापस-हान् विलंधमन स विधाना नृपतीन मदीबन: Kir. 11. 47; 4 disunion, separation, दपनापबिदां च क्लेजापे: Panch, 1.

डप जीवन n. 1 Means of living; 2 property as a means of living, M. IX. 207; 3 living, subsistence, निदेतार्थीपजीवन म् Yaj. III. 236.

हप अधिका f. Subsistence, livelihood.

हण जीवित् 1 a. (f. नी) 1 Living on, subsisting on, जाति-मात्रीपजीविनाम् M. xii. 114, जातिमान्नेपजीजी वा कामं स्थाद् मान्यमुखः vsii. 20, नानापण्योप-जीविन: 1x. 257. II m. A

dependent, a follower, स सभु-बेपजीबनाम R. 1, 16. उपजीब्ब I a. (/: स्था) 1 Aifording a livelihood, patronizing; 2 affording materials for writing. उपजीन्यसंधिवरीश्रम्थ R.G., or सर्वेषां कविमुख्यानाम्प-जीन्यो भविष्यति Bh. II m. 1 A patron, 2 a source, an authority, इत्यलमुपजीन्यानां मान्या-नां न्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षानिक्षेपेण S.

D. 11. उपजोष m. े 1 Affection; 2 उपजोषण n. | enjoyment.

उपसा /.1 Knowledge obtained by one self and not handed down by tradition, invention, पाणिन्युपतं ब्याकरणम् S.K., पाने-सीपतं रामायणम् R. xv. 63, 2 commencement of a thing not previously done. लाके अभूयद्व-पत्तमेव विदुषां सीजन्यजन्यं यहाः Mall.

उपरोक्तन n 1 A respectful offering or present.

उपताप m. 1 Heat, warmth; 2 pain, sorrow, e. g. निविधतं ध-नुक्तमुपतापम् (v. l. for अनुताप-म्) जनयति; 3 sickness, disease; 4 haste, hurry.

उपनापन n. 1 Heating; 2 distressing.

उपनिष्य n. 1 The lunar asterism called अञ्चल; 2 another lunar asterism, otherwise called प्रवेस.

उपस्यका f. 1 Land at the foot of a hill or mountain, मलयाद्रेहपत्यका: R. Iv. 46, कांततरेयं गंधपाषाणवत्युपत्यका D.K.

उपवंश m. 1 Any thing which excites thirst or appetite: अग्रमांसीपदंश पिन नवशाणितासन्यम् Ve. III.; 2 biting, stinging; 3 the venereal disease. उपवंशीक m. 1 One who shows the way, a guide; 2 a doorkeeper; 3 a witness.

जीकिन: 1x. 257. II m, A दिवस्त a. (pl.) Almost ten,

nearly ten i. c. nine or eleven.

उपना f. A present, an offering to a king or a great man, उपदा विविद्याः सभजोत्सेकाः की-सलेश्यम् हि. 1v. 70; v. 41, vit. 80.

उपरान n. l An oblation, उपरानक n. l a present; 2 a gift for procuring favour or protection, a bribe.

उपरिश् f.) An intermediate उपरिशा f.) quarter; (they are four ऐशानी, आमेथी, नैक-ती and बायबी).

उपरेव m.) An inferior dei-

डपहेबता f.) ty.
डपहेबा m. 1 Instruction, advice,
teaching, prescription, स्थहोपदेशास्पदेशकोल प्रपिदि प्रान्तनजन्मविचा:K. S. 1. 30, M. viii.
272, Am. S.26, R. xii. 57; 2
specification; 3 plea, pretext;
4 initiation, communication
of a mantra. (चंत्रसूर्यमहे तीर्थे
सिक्सने शिवालये। मंत्रमानमक धनमपदेश: स उच्यते)

उपदेशक m. An instructor, a guide, a preceptor, e. g. उप-देशकमाहात्म्यादार्थशानाच पाणिनेः. उपदेशन n. Advising, instruct-

ng. उपदेष्ट्र m. A teacher, a preceptor, a spiritual adviser, बत्वारी वयमास्विजः स भगवान् क-

म पदेश हिं Ve. 1. उपवेह m. 1 A cover; 2 an

ointment. उपरोह m. 1 A. nipple of the udder of a cow; 2 a milking vessel.

चपह्रच m. 1 An unhappy accident, misfortune, calamity; 2 injury, trouble, पुसानसम्बान्तान्त्रना भदेन्द्रापः Panch. 1.; 3 outrage, violence, 4 national distress, 5 rebellion; 6 a symptom, a supervenient disease (in mach, cine).

work m. A by-law, a second-.ary religious precept, M. 11, 287, IV. 147.

www f. 1 Imposition, forgery, fraud, M. vill. 193; 2 test of honesty &c. of four kinds. (क्रीधयेत) धर्मीवधाभिवित्रांश सर्वी मि: सचिवान् प्रन: Káliká, P.; 🥵 a means, an expedient, अयशोमिद्वरा लोके कोपधा मरणाव A Sis. xix, 58; 4 a penultimate letter (in gram.). Comp. - ya m. a servant who has been guilty of dishonesty.

TYPE m. I A semi-metal: (they are :-सतीपभातवः स्व-र्णमाक्षिकं तारमाक्षिकम् । तुर्द्थं कां-स्यं च रीतिच सिंद्रं च ज्ञिलाजत्); **2** a secondary secretion of the body, (six in number). Truff n. 1 Placing or resting upon; 2 a pillow, a cushion, विप्रलम्पधानं भुजलता Bhartr. 111. 79; 3 peculiarity individuality; 4 affection, kindness: 5 poison: 6 excellence, सीपधानां वियं धीराः स्थेपसी खट्टयंति ये Sis. 11. 77. उपधानीय n. A pillow, a cushion.

anulum n. 1 Consideration. reflection; 2 drawing (as by a hook).

399 m. 1 Fraud, dishonesty, अरिषु हि विजयार्थिनः क्षितीशा वि-दर्धति सोपधिसंधिदयणानि Kir. 1. 45; 2 suppressio veri, suggestio falsi, (in law), M. viii. 165; 8 terror, threat, compulsion, false inducement, बलोपांबिनियसान व्यवहा-राजिवतेयेत् Yaj. 11, 81; 4 the wheel of a carriage.

उपिक m. A cheat, a knave; (the more correct form of this word is alleren.)

डक्श्रवित I a. (f. ता) I Famigated; 2 being at the

point of death; 8 suffering extreme pain, II m. Death. उपश्रात f. A ray of light.

उपध्यान I m. A lip.II n. Blowing upon, breathing.

उपन्मानीय m. The aspirate visarga before the letters प and क. (अपूपध्मानीयानामे हो। S. K.)

उपनत a. (f. ता) Befallen, come, e. g. यदेवीपनतं दु:खात्सुर्ख तद्रसवनरम्.

उपनक्षत्र n. A subordinate constellation; (there are 729 such constellations in all). उपनगर n. A suburb.

उपनाति f. 1 Approach; 2 bending, bow, salutation. उपनय m. 1 Bringing near;

2 attaining, gaining: 3 investiture with the sacred thread; (गृद्योक्तकर्मणा समीपं नीयते गुरोः। बालो वेदाय तद्योगाद बालस्योपनयं विदः); 4 the fourth member of the fivefold syllogism (in logic); (it is thus defined:—ब्याप्ति-विशिष्टस्य हेतोः पक्षधमैताप्रतिपा-दकं वचन स्पनयः)

उपनयन n. 1 Leading to or near: 2 investiture with the sacred thread, आसमावतेनात्क-योत् कृतीपनयनो द्विजः M. II. 108, 173.

डपनागरिका f. Λ kind of द्रस्य-नुपास. It is formed by sweetsounding (माधुर्यन्यंजक) letters. The K.Pr. quotes the following áryà from the Kuttinimata as an example:— अपसारय घनसारं कुरु हारं दूर एव कि कमलै:। अलमलमालि मृणा-लेशिति बदाति दिवानिका बाला-

उपनास n. The same as उपनयन

उपनायक m. I A paramour; 2 a character in a work of art next in importance to the hero (s. g. मक्तरेंद्र in the M, M,)

हपनायन a. The same as टप-नयन q. v., गर्भाष्टमे अन्दे कुर्वित माद्याणस्योपनायनम् M. II. 86. उपनाविका / A character in a work of art next in importance to the heroine.

उपनाह m. I A bundle: 2 an unguent applied to a wound or sore; 3 a peg to which the strings of a lyre are attached and by which they are tightened.

उपनाहन n. Applying an unguent, anointing, plastering. डपनिक्षेप m. I The act of depositing; 2 an open deposit. any article entrusted to one's keeping, letting him know what it is. (उपनिक्षेपी नाम &-पसंख्याप्रदर्शनेन रक्षणार्थं परस्य ह-स्ते निहितं ब्रब्यम् Mit. on Yaj. 11, 25,)

उपनिधान n. 1 Placing near: 2 depositing; 3 a deposit. उपनिधि m. 1 A deposit in general; 2 a sealed deposit. यदमदर्शितरूपं सचित्रवसादिनः पिहितं निश्चिष्यते Medhatithion M. viii. 149.), Yaj. ii. 25, M. v111.145; 3 pledge, property under the care of a creditor.

उपनिपात m. 1 Approaching. coming near: 2 sudden and unexpected attack or occurrence, रंभोपनिपातिनोऽनथां इति यदुच्यते तदन्याभिचारि वचः Sak. VT.

उपनिमंत्रण n. 1 Invitation. inauguration.

उपनिवेशित a. (f. ता) 1 Placed, established, colonized, R. xv. 27.

उपनिषद f. 1 Certain mystical writings attached to the Bráhmanas (n.) the aim of which is the ascertainment of the secret sense of the Veda, यहेहाध्ययमं तथोपनिषदां योगस्य सांस्थस्य च शावम् M. M.

1., उपनिषदः परिपीता गीतापि च इंत मतिपर्थ नीता Bh. V. 11 40; (the word is variously derived:- (१) डपनीय तमारमाने ब्रह्मापास्तद्वयं यतः । निहत्यविद्यां तका च तस्माद्यनिषद्वेत्, (२) निहत्यानर्थमूलं स्वाविद्यां प्रत्यक्तया परम् । नयत्यपास्तसंभेदमतो वीप-निषद्भवेत् . (३) प्रवृत्तिहेतृत्रिः शे-बांस्तम्मूलो च्छेदकत्वतः । यतो ऽवसा-दयेबिया तस्मादुपनिषद्भवेत्; in the मुक्तकीपनिषद् 108 Upanishads are mentioned; but additions have been made even to this number); 2 true knowledge, knowledge regarding Brahman (n.); 3 sacred or religious lore, 4 secrecy, seclusion.

सप्तिष्कर n. A street, a prin-

cipal road.

2 the religious rite of taking a child for the first time into the open air, (generally performed in the fourth month of its age); 3 a main road.

स्पन्स्य n. A place for dancing. स्पनन् I a. (f. त्री) One who brings or comes, K. S. 1. 60. II m. A preceptor who performs the स्पन्यन ceremony. स्पन्यास m. 1 Juxtaposition; 2 statement, proposal, निर्योत: सनकेरलीकवचनीपन्यासमालीजन: Am. S. 23; 3 suggestion, hint, अवनर खलु रागीपकारयोगै-रीयसोक्पन्यास: M. M. VI.

सपपति m. A paramour, उपप-तिरिव नीचै: पश्चिमांतेन चंद्र: Sis. xi. 65, M. mi. 155, iv. 216, 217.

व्यशित /. I Appearance, production; 2 cause, reason; 3 reasoning; (उपपित्रम् 'well-reasoned' Kir. it. 1); 4 fitness, propriety; 5 ascertainment, demonstration, an ascertained or demonstrated

conclusion, उपपत्तिइदाहता ब-लात् Kir. 11. 28; 6 a means, an expedient; 7 accomplishment, non-failure, स्वाधेपपार्च मति दुवेलात: R. v. 12, तात्प-योन्पपत्ति: Bh. P.; 8 attainment, acquirement, R. xiv. 78.

उपपद n. A word next preceding, a word prefixed or previously uttered, तस्या: स राजी-पपद निज्ञांतम् R. xvi. 40; 2 a title, a degree, (e. g. जामेन, वर्मन्); 3 a secondary word of a sentence.

उपपन्न a. (f. जा) Fit, proper (generally with the gen. or loc.) उपपन्निमदं विशेषणं वायोः Vikr. 11., उपपन्नमेतद्विकल्पे-स्मिन्सजानि Sak. 11.

उपपरिश्वण n.) Investigation, उपपरिश्वा f.) examination. उपपात m. 1 Unexpected occurrence; 2 accident, misfortune.

उपपानक n. A crime or sin in the second degree. (महापानकतुल्यानि पापा-युक्तानि यानि तृ । तानि पातकसंज्ञानि तम्यनुमुपपातकम् Paithinasi), Yaj. 11. 210. उपपारन n. 1 Effecting, doing; 2 giving, delivering; 3 proving, establishing by argument, demonstration.

उपपाप n. The same as उपपा-तक q: v.

उपपार्श्व m. n. 1 A shoulder; 2 flank; 3 the opposite side. उपपार्श्वन n. 1 Pressing down, devastating; 2 inflicting pain, व्याधिमभोपपीडनम् M. v1 62; 3 agony, torture. उपपुर n. A suburb,

उपयुराण n. A secondary or minor Purana. (They are thus enumerated by हमाहि:— आर्थ सनत्कुमारोक्तं नारासिंहमतः परम्। तृतीयं नारदियोक्तं कुमारेण तृ भावितम्। चतुर्थं शिवधमस्यं सा-स्राजंदीशभावितम्। दुर्यससीकमान्य-

ये नारदोक्षनतः परम् । काल्कि वाक-वं चेत्र तथेवोशनसेरितम् । नकांके बाह्णं वाथ कालिकान्द्रमेव च । माहेकरं तथा शांवं सीर्द सर्वार्थेसंच-यम्। पराशरोक्तमवरं तथा भागव-ताव्ह्यम्).

डप्राज्यका f. Yawning, gap-

उपप्रदर्शन n. Pointing out, ind cation.

उपम्बान n. 1 Delivering over; 2 a present, a bribe; 3 a tribute, e. g. तस्योपप्रदानेन संधिर युक्त:

उपप्रलोभन n.1 Seducing, alluring; 2 a bribe, an allurement, an inducement, उचा-वचान्यपालोभनानि D. K.

उपप्रेक्षण n. Overlooking, disregarding.

उपप्रेष m. Invitation, sum mons.

उपद्यव m. 1 Unlucky accident, injury, trouble, काच-ऋ वाध्यादिरुपप्रवेष व: R. v. 6. Megh. 1. 17, उपप्रवाय लोकानां धूमकेतुरिबोत्थितः K.S. II. 32; 2 a calamity, a danger, R. 11. 48; 3 fear, नृपा इवोपञ्चविन: R x111, 7; 4 distress, difficulty, adversity, अथ मदनव-धूरुपप्रवान्तं व्यसनकृता परिपालयां-बभव K. S. iv. 46; 5 a portent, a natural phenomenon foreboding evil: 6 anarchy; 7 an eclipse of the sun or the moon: 8 a name of Ráhu.

उपबंध m. 1 Connection; 2 an affix; 3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

उपव (व) हैm. A pillow.

ayag a. A few, a tolerable number.

उपबाह m. The lower arm; उपभंज m. I Fleeing away, retreat; 2 division.

डपभाषा f.A secondary dialect. डपभुक्ति f. The same as डपभी-ग q. v. in sacrifices.

डपनीग m. 1 Use, practice, enjoyment, न जातु कांग: कांग-नामुपनीगेन ज्ञास्पति M. 11. 94; 2 usufract; 3 pleasure, satisfaction; 4 co habitation, R. xxv. 24.

ह्यम् a. (र मा) Like, resembling (as the last member of compounds).

स्प्नंबण n.I The act of addressing or inviting; 2 of persuading. (उपनंषणमुपच्छेदनम् 'S. K.)

डपमंथनी f. A staff for stirring fire (in ritualistic works).

उपमई m. 1 Friction, rubbing down, e. g. अन्यासु ताबदुपमईसहासु भूग लोलं विनेदियमन: समबोलतासु; 2 injuring, killing, destruction: 3 unhusking; 4 reproach, abuse; 5 refutation of a charge.

स्पना f. 1 Resemblance, equality, similarity, स्फुटोपर्म भूति-सितेन इंधना Sis. 1. 4; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) corresponding to the English simile, e.g. डपमा कालिदा-सस्य; it is thus defined by Jagannátha: -सार्वयं संदरं वा-क्यार्थोवस्कारकम्पमालंकतिःR.G.: Jayadeva defines and illustrates it thus:-टपमा यत्र सार्श्यल-क्ष्मीरुक्षसति इयोः । इंसीव कृष्ण ते कीतिः स्वर्गगामवगाहते Chandrá loka v.; 3 the standard of comparison, (the same as उपमान), बुबुध न बुधोपमः R. 1. 47, सर्वीपमात्रव्यसमुख्येन K.S. 1. 50, यथा वातो निवातस्था नैगते सीपमा स्मृता Bg. vi. 19, (where S'ankara explains उपमा by उपमीयते अनेन): 4 a likeness (as a picture, &c.). COMP. - get n. any object used for comparison, K. S. r. 50.

event f. 1 A wet nurse: 2 a]

near female relative; (they are:—माहुष्यक्षा मानुष्यक्षी पितृष्यक्षा । अध्यः पृथज-पत्नी च माहुत्त्याः प्रकीतिताः Brihaspati.)

उपनान n. 1 Comparison, K. S. I. 36; 2 analogy, considered as one of the four kinds of proof by the Naiyayikas; it is defined as being प्रसिद्धसाधर्म्यात साध्य-साधनम् ; 3 the standard of comparison, that with which anything is compared (op. to उपमेय); (as such it is one of the four requisites of टपमा), उपामानमभृद्विलासिनीनाम् K. S. IV. 5, उपमानस्यापि सखे पत्युप्मानं वपुस्तस्याः Vikr. 11. उपनिति f. 1 Resemblance, comparison, similarity, तदान-नस्योपमितौ दरिइता Na. 1. 21: 2 knowledge of things derived from analogy, a conclusion arrived at by उपमान (in Nyáya phil.) प्रत्यक्षमप्यन-मितिस्तथोपामितिश्वदं Bh. P.; 3 a figure of speech, more generally known as उपमा q, v.

उपमेश I a. (f. शा) Fit to be likened, fit to be compared. आतीदपमयकातिर्मयरप्रष्ठाश्रविणा ग हेन R. vi. 4, xviii. 34, 37. II n The object of comparision (in rhetoric), उपमानी-पभयये रेव न कार्यकारणादिकयोः साधम्ये भवति K. Pr. x. Comp. — उपमा f. a figure of speech consisting in the mutual comparison of the उपमान and the zuhu which raises an implication that the like of them does not exist. (Cf. अनन्वय): for instances. See K Pr. x., S. D. x.

स्पर्वतः m. A bride-groom, a husband, R. vrr. 1, K. S. v. 45.

instrument.

उपवा(या)म m. 1 Marriage, e. y. कृष्या त्वजातीपयमा सलङ्जा नव-यीवना; 2 restraint.

उपयम्म n. 1 Marrying, taking a wife; 2 restraining curbing.

ज्यकृ m. One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उपयाचक a. (f. का) An asker, a solicitor, a suitor, a beggar,

उपयाचन n. Soliciting, approaching with a request or

prayer.

क्षणाचित n. 1 A request, a prayer; 2 a prayer or request to a deity for the fulfilment of a desire, ग्रहाणां चरितं स्वमा निमित्ताः युपयाचितम्। फलंति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः भाजा न विभ्यति Ve. 11.; 3 a present promised to a deity on the fulfilment of a request made; the present generally consisted of an animal, sometimes of a human being. See M. M. v. (अय मया भगवत्याः करालायाः भागुपयाचितं चीरत्नमुपहर्तेन्यम्.) उपयाचितक also is used in this sense.

उपयाज m. Additional form ulæ at a sacrifice.

उपयान n. Approaching, coming near, K. S. vii. 22.

उपयोग m. 1 Application, employment, use, utility, अनंग-लेखिनयंगपर्यगम् K. S. 1. 7: 2 administration of medicine; 3 fitness, suitableness; 4 contact, proximity.

sed; 2 afflicted, overtaken by calamity; 3 tinged, coloured.

If m. The sun or the moon in actions

moon in eclipse.

उपस्य m. A body-guard. उपस्य n. A guard, an outpost.

क्परत a. (f. ता) I Stopped,

ceased, रजस्युपरते M. v. 66; 2 dead, e. g. पितशुपरते पुत्रा विभन्नेयुर्धेनं पितुः Comp.—स्पृह a. indifferent to worldly be

longings.

2 death; 3 indifference; 4 refraining from sexual enjoyment; 5 conviction of the futility of ceremonial acts.

उपरस्त n. A secondary or inforior gem; (उपरनानि काच्छ कर्पूरोऽश्मा तथैन च । मुक्ताशक्तिस्तथा शंख इत्यादिनि बहुन्यापि।) ज्या यथैन रत्नानामुपरन्नेषु ते नथा। किन्न किच्चित होने विश्वापिऽयमु-दहतः Bhàvaprakàs'a.)

डप्र(पा)म m. 1 Ceasing, stopping; 2 abstaining from; 3

death.

arthy n. 1 Abstaining from the pleasures of sense; 2 abstaining from ceremonial acts; 3 ceasing, stopping.

aqq m. 1 A secondary mineral; 2 a subordinate flavour.

डपराग m. 1 Colour; 2 an eclipse of the sun or moon, डपरागांते शाशानः समुपगता रोहि-णी योगम् Sak. vii.; 3 calamity, affliction, injury, मृणा-िलनी हैमिनियेपरागम् R. xvi 7; 4 reproach, blame, abuse. डपराज m. A viceroy.

स्पित ind. As an adverb it means I high, above, upon, towards the upper side of, उपर्युपरि पत्रयन्तः सर्व एव दरिइति Hit.; 2 besides, in addition to, सहस्राण्ये कविकातिः। रानाप्यपरि चवाद्या तथा भूयभ समितः Bh.; 3 afterwards, यदा पूर्व नासीदुगरि च तथा नैव भविता Sant. 8. 11. 7.

As a separable preposition (with the acc., µen. or loc.) it means 1 on, over, above, e. इ. अवास्थ्यस्थीपरि पुष्पवृद्धिः प्-

"at the top, Yaj. 1. 319; 3 beyond, in addition to, Yai. 11. 253; 4 on, upon, in connection with, in regard to, towards, परस्परस्योपरि पर्यची-यत R. 111. 24, Sant. S. 111. 28; 5 after, मुद्दांद्परि उपाध्या-यमेदागच्छेत्. (The double form डपर्येपरि (used either absolutely or with the acc. or gen.) means I just above, e.g. डपर्युपरि लोकं हरि:, उपर्युपर्य-बुमुर्चा वितानैः: 2 very high, टप्र्युपरि सर्वेषामादित्य इव तेजसा Bh.) Сомр. — चर a. moving above (as a bird).-सन, स्य a. upper. -आव m. the being above or higher. -असि f. the ground above.

उपरिष्टात् ind. As an adverb it means 1 over, above, Yaj, 1. 106; 2 further on, afterwards, कल्याणावतसा हि कल्या-णसंपदुपरिष्टाङ्गवति M. M. vi.; 3 behind (op. to पुरस्तात् in

this sense.)

As a preposition (with the acc. or gen.) it means 1 over, upon; 2 down upon; 3 behind.

उपरीसक m. A mode of sexual enjoyment. (एकपादमूरी कृत्वा क्रितीय स्कंधसंस्थितम् । नारी काम-यते कामी बंधः स्यादुपरीतकः)

उपरूपक n. A drama of an inferior class of which 18 are enumerated; (they are:— नाडिका, घोटक, गोडी, सहक, नाट्यासक, प्रस्थान. टकाट्य, काड्य, क्रिंग, प्रस्थान, टकाट्य, काड्य, क्रिंग, प्रस्थान, टकाट्य, क्रिंग, प्रस्थान, टकाट्य, क्रिंग, प्रस्थान, देमेक्किंग, प्रकरणी, इक्षींग, and भाणिका S. D. vi.)

उपरोध m.) 1 Covering, sur-उपरोधन n.) rounding, blocking, R. vi. 44; 2 obstruction, impediment; 3 trouble, disturbance, नपीवननिवासिनास-परोधी मा मूल Sak. I.; 4 protection, favour. डपरोधक n. An inner room, a private apartment.

उपल m. I A rock or stone, कार्त कथं घटितवानुपलेन केत:Sr. T. 3, Megh. 1. 19; 2 a precious stone, a jewel.

उपलक्त m. A stone.

उपलक्षण n. 1 Ascertainment, observation, बेलोपलक्षणार्थमादि-ष्टोऽस्मि Sak. rv.; 2 designation, mark; 3 the implication of something not expressed in addition to that which has been expressed, synecdoche of a part for the whole; (it is thus defined:-स्वमतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सत् उत्तरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सत् रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सत् रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वे सति सत्वे सत

चलाडिय /. 1 Obtaining, acquisition, gain, R. v. 56, v111. 17; 2 perception, knowledge, नाभाव उपलब्ध: Bh.; 3 a guess; 4 perceptibility considered as a kind of proof by the Mimánsakas.

उपलंभ m. 1 Acquisition, अ-स्मादंगुलीयोपलंभात स्मृतिरूपलम्भा Sak. vii; 2 comprehension otherwise than from memory, जाती मुतस्पर्शमुखीपलंभात R. xiv. 2; 3 ascertaining.

डपला f. 1 Refined sugar; 2 sand.

उपलालिका f. Thirst.

उपार्किश n. A portent, a natural phenomenon considered as boding evil.

उपलिप्सा f. Desire of obtaining, Sant. S. 1. 12.

cleaning, white-washing; 3 the becoming dull of senses. The serving; 2 an ointment, an unguent.

ayan n. A grove, a garden, a planted forest, Megh. 1. 24, R. vin. 78, M. ix. 265, x. 50. डचवर्ज m. 1 Minute description, detail.

अपवर्णन n. Description, delinestion, आतिश्वयोपवर्णनं व्याख्या-नम् Sus'truta, Yaj. 1. 320.

उपवर्तन n. 1 A place for exercise; 2 a district; 3 a kingdom; 4 a bog, a marshy place.

उपनस्थ m. A village.

उपवस्त n. A fast.

डण्यास m. 1 A fast, fasting e. g. डण्यासाइर भिक्षा, Yaj. t. 175, III. 190, M. xi. 195; 2 kindling a sacred fire.

सप्दाहन n. Carrying to, bringing near.

डपनास m. 1 A king's elephant; 2 any royal vehicle. उपनिया f. Profane science, inferior sort of knowledge.

उपविष m. 1 A deleterious drug; (they are:-अकेशीरं स्तु-हीशीरं तथैव कलिहारिका। धनूर: करवीर अपच चोपविषाः स्मृताः); 2 factitious poison.

स्पनीत n. 1 Investiture with the sacred thread; 2 the thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus, पित्र्य-महामुपनीतलक्षणं मातृकं च धनुरू-जितं देशत् R. xi. 64, M. ii. 44, 64.

उपगृह्य n. Increase, collec-

स्पेवर m. A class of writings subordinate to the Vedas. (They are four, one ट॰ being attached to each of the four Vedas. Thus आयुर्वेद, is attached to करवेद, अनुवेद to सम्बद्दे , गांधवेदेद to सामवेद, and सक्ताक to अथवेद; according to Sus'truta and the Bhavaprakás'a, however, आयुर्वेद is attached not to the करवेद but to the अथवेदेद.) सप्वेदक m. 1 Sitting down; सप्वेदक m. 1 Sitting down; अपवेदक m. 1 2 being attached to; 3 voiding by stool.

उपवेषन n. The three periods of the day, viz, morning, midday and evening.

उपच्याच्यान n. A supplementary explanation or interpretation.

उपब्याघ m. A small hunting leopard.

उपनाम m. 1 The becoming quiet, assuagement, cessation, extinction, कृती ऽस्या उपनात्मः Ve. 111., मन्युद्देशक एम पात्यपन्नामं नो सात्ववादैः स्फुटम् Am. S. 5: 2 calmness, patience, quietude; 3 control over the senses.

उपशमन n. 1 Quieting, calming, 2 extinction, cessation. उपशय m. Lying by the side of.

उपशस्य n. An open place in the vicinity of a town or village, R. xv. 60, xvi. 37. उपशासा f. A secondary branch.

उपशांति f. The same as उपश म q. v., R. vin. 31, Am. S. 65.

उपशाय m. Sleeping in turn or rotation of those who keep watch at night.

ব্যয়াল n. A place near a house, a court before a house.

उपशिक्षण n. \ Learning, train-उपशिक्षा f. \ ing.

उपिकाञ्च m. The pupil of a pupil, स्वतः प्रमाणं परतः प्रमाणं शुक्तांगना यत्र समुद्रिरंति । शिष्याप- शिष्येरुपमानमवेहि तन्मंडनमि- अधाम Ud.

डपशोभन n. \ Adorning, orna-डपशोभा f. \ menting, डपशोषण n. Drying up.

विष्युति f. 1 Giving ear to; 2 range of hearing; 3 a supernatural voice heard at night and personified as a nocturnal deity revealing the future; (the Haravali says: --- नर्ग निर्गेत्य यक्ति चिच्छु-भागुभकरं वचः। ध्रयते तिहदुर्धारा देवमभमुपश्तिमं),परिजनोऽपि चा-स्याः सत्ततमुपशुर्य निर्जगाम Kad.; 4 promise, assent.

उपश्चेष m.) 1 Juxtaposition, उपश्चेषण n.) contact; 2 an embrace.

straining, binding; 2 the end of the world.

उपसंयोग m. A secondary connection, a modification.

उपसंगेह m. Growing together. उपसंवाद m. An agreement. a contract.

उपसंच्यान n. An under-gar-

उपसंद्भ n. 1 Withdrawing; 2 withholding; 3 attacking, invading.

उपसंदार m. 1 Drawing in or together; 2 withdrawing; 3 attacking, invading; 4 collection, assemblage; 5 summing up, a résume; 6 death; 7 conclusion, e.g. उपक्रमोपसंद्यों देत्रवान्यविनये; 8 a peroration.

उपसंहारिन् m. Λ hetu which is not अनुपसंहारिन् q. v.

उपसंक्षेप m. A summary, an abstract, a résumé.

उपसंख्यान n. 1 Addition; 2 further enumeration; (this word is technically applied to the vártikus written by Katyayana to supply the defects of Panini's sitrus. See Mall. on Sis. 11. 112. Cf. हाई); 3 a substitute in form or sense (in gram.).

उपसंग्रह m.) Respectful sa-उपसंग्रहण n. } lutation by touching the feet of the person saluted, स्पुरित रभ-सान्याणि: यादोपसंग्रहणाय च Mv. 11.; 2 polite address; 3 collecting, joining; 4 taking, accepting (as a wife), Yaj. 1. 56; 5 an appendage, a necessary article of use or decoration.

उपसन्ति f. 1 Connection, union; 2 service, worship; 3 gift, donation.

डपसइ m. 1 Approach; 2 gift, donation.

उपसदन n. 1 Becoming a pupil, तत्रीपसदनं चके द्रोणस्पे-दश्चकभृति Bh; 2 going near to, 3 neighbourhood.

डपसंतान m. 1 Immediate connection; 2 a descendant.

डपसंन्यास m. Laying down, giving up.

उपसमाधान n. Gathering together, heaping, (उपममाधा-नं राज्ञीकरणम् S. K.)

स्पसंपन I a. (f. ना) Killed at a sacrifice (as an animal). II n. Condiment.

स्पतंभाषा f. Friendly persuasion. (उपसंभाषा उपसांत्वनम् S. K.)

क्षास m. 1 Approaching, 2 pregnancy, the first pregnancy of a cow, (गवासुपसर: S. K.).

इपस्ताण n. 1 Going towards; 2 what is approached as a

refuge.

डपसर्ग m. 1 Ailment, sick ness, क्षीणं इन्युक्षीपसर्गाः प्रभूताः Sus'ruta; 2 injury, misfortune: 3 portent, natural phenomenon foreboding evil: 4 an eclipse; 5 an indication or symptom of death; 6 an inseparable preposition prefixed to roots, (thus defined:—प्रादयस्तूपसर्गेकाः।यो-तक त्यात्रियायोगे लोकादनगता इ-मे.) उ० are twenty-two in number: - प्र, परा, अप, सम्. अनु, अब, निस्, निर्, दुस्, दुर्, वि, आइ, नि. अपि, अपि, अति, सु,उत्, आने, पति, परि, उप; according to one theory they are meaningless themselves, and sim-

ply bring to light the hidden sense of roots when prefixed to them. (बोतकतानय); according to another they are significant by themselves (ara-कतानय.) They modify or sometimes entirely alter the sense of the root; (उपसर्गेण भात्वर्शी बलाइन्यत्र नीयते । प्रहारा-हारभं हारविहारपरिहारवत् S. K.) उपसर्जन n. 1 Pouring on, 2 misfortune, calamity, 3 a portent, 4 any person or thing subordinate to another; 5 a word which by composition or derivation loses its original independence while it also determines the sense of another word (in gram.).

उपसर्प m. Approach, access, उपस्पेण n. Going near, approaching, advancing towards, उपसर्वा f. A cow fit for a bull.

उपस्थेक n. The solar halo. उपस्थ I a. (£ दा) 1 Joined, connected with, accompanied by; 2 troubled, affected, injured, R. viii. 94; 3 furnished with an उपसर्ग (as a root), कुभदुहाइपस्थ्योः कमें Pan.;4 eclipsed. II m. 1 The sun or moon in eclipse; 2 a libidinous man, उपस्था इव अवाधिहितभवना: Kad. III n. Copulation, coition.

उपसंचन n. 1 Pouring or sprinkling upon, watering; 2 infusion.

उपसेवन n. 1 Worshipping, honouring; 2 service; 3 using, enjoying, M. IV. 134. उपसेवा f. 1 Service; 2 worship, honour.

which serves to make complete, an ingredient; 2 condiment; 3 furniture, appurtenance, apparatus, such as a

broom-stick, &c., M. III. 68, XII. 66, Yaj. II. 198.; 4 an article of household use; 5 an ornament; 6 blame, censure.

ing; 2 ornament; 3 a collection; 4 change, modification; 5 an ellipsis.

उपस्कार m.1 Beautifying, ornamenting, Mall. on R. x1. 48; 2 an ornament; 3 a collection; 4 a supplement, any thing additional; 5 an ellipsis, साकाक्षमनुष्यकार विध्य-ग्गति निराक्तम् Kir. x1. 38.

डपस्कृत a. (f. ता) 1 Adorned; 2 modified; 3 collected, (pp. of क् with डप q. v.)

उपस्तेभ m. 1 Stay, support; उपस्तेभनn. 2 encouragement, incitement; 3 basis, ground. उपस्तरण n. 1 A covering; 2 a bed; 3 anything spread out, e. g. अमृतीपस्तरणमासि.

उपस्की f. A concubine.

चवस्थ I m. 1 The lap; 2 middle part in general. II m. n. 1 The male organ of generation, सानं मीनोपवासेज्या स्वाध्यायोपस्थाने प्रहाः भेकाः मध्य-314; 2 the female organ of generation, स्थलोपस्थ-स्थलीब Bhartr. 1. 20, (in Yai. 111. 92, the word is used in senses 1 and 2); the 3 the anus: 4 m. continence, Yai, III. 314.—इस्ट, पुत्र m. the Indian fig-tree, (the tree is socalled because its leaves resemble in shape the female organ of generation.)

स्पर्धान n. 1 Proximity, nearness; 2 approaching, coming into the presence of; 3 worshipping, waiting, waiting upon with a present obeisance, स्वीपस्थान विश्विताः Sandhyaprayoga, स्योपस्था-नात्मितिनृत्तं पुरूरवसं मामुपत्य Vikr. 1., उदयोन्मुखस्य भगवतः सूर्यस्योपस्थानं कुर्वः 1४.; 4 8 sanctuary; 5 remembrance, recollection, memory, Yaj. III. 160.

उपस्थापन n. 1 Placing near: 2 the awakening of memory; 3 attendance, service.

हपस्थायक m. A servant.

उपस्थिति f. I Approach, presonce: 2 obtaining, getting; 3 accomplishing: 4 remembrance, recollection: scrvice, attendance.

डपस्पर्श m.] 1 l'ouching, con-उपस्पर्शन n. ∫ tact; 2 bathing, ablution; 3 rinsing the mouth, sipping water as a religious act.

उपस्मृति f. A minor law-book. (Cf. स्मृति.)

इपस्त्रण n. The periodical flow of a woman.

ageses n. Revenue, profit. **डपहत** a. (f. ता) 1 Censured, rebuked, disregarded; 2 impure: 3 doomed, destroyed e. g. देवेनोपहतस्य बुद्धिरथवा पूर्व विपर्यस्वति; 4 hurt, injured; 5 vitiated, polluted, शारीरेमेलै: सुराभिर्मेद्यैवा यदुपहतं तदत्यन्ताप-हतम् Vishnu. Comp.---भारमa. agitated in mind, mentally affected. - 3 a dazzled, blinded, Kir. x11, 18. - a infatuated.

स्पष्टतक a. (f. का) Ill-fated, unfortunate.

TOTAL J. Dazzling of the eyes.

TYPE n. 1 Bringing near; 2 offering gifts to superiors; 3 presenting victims; 4 serving out food.

उपक्रश्चित n. Satirical laughter.

उपस्थितका र. A small box दिपासकाच ो n. A short tale,

betel, उपहरितकायास्तांब्ल कप् रसहितमुद्धत्य मध्य दत्वा D. K. उपहार) m. 1 Oblation: 2 a उपहारक present to a superior; 3 an offering to a deity; 4 honour: 5 indemnification: 6 food distributed to guests. उपहालक m. A name of the Kuntala country.

उपहास m. 1 Fun, play; 2 ridi cule, R. x11. 37; 3 satirical laughter.

उपहासक m. A jester.

उपहित a. / f. ता) Placed, put, (pp. of un with sq q.v.) उपहालि f Calling, calling out, inviting.

जवहर n. 1 Proximity: 2 solitary or private place. उपहरे पुनरित्यशिक्षयं धनमित्रम् D. K.

उपहान n. 1 Inviting; 2 inviting with prayers.

agiar I ind. 1 In a whisper; 2 secretly, in secret, privately, परिचेतुमुपांद्य धीरणाम R. VIII. 18. II m Λ prayer uttered in a low voice; (See M.m. 85 and Kulluka on it.) जपाकरण n. 1 Invitation to begin: 2 preparation, begin-

ning, commencement; 3 com; mencement of reading the Veda after the performance of a preparatory rite (in ritualistic literature.)

दपाकर्मन n. 1 Preparation, beginning, commencement: 2 a ceremony performed before commencing to read the Veda after the monsoons Yaj. 1, 142, (in ritualistic works.)

उपाकत a. (f. ता) Killed at a sacrifice (as an animal.) उपासम ind. Before the eyes, in presence of.

containing condiments or equality a short narra-

tive, उपाक्यानिविना ताबहु भारती मीच्यते की: Bh.

उपागम m. 1 Approach, arrival; 2 occurrence; 3 agreement.

उपाप n. The part which is next to the end or top.

उपाप्रहण n. Reading Veda after initiation.

उपांग n. 1 A subdivision: 2 any minor limb or member; 3 a supplement of a supplement; 4 a class of works supplementary to the Vedángas. (प्राणन्यायमीमांसाधमें शा-क्याणि चत्वार्ख्यपंगानिः)

दपाचार m. 1 Position; 2 procedure.

उपाजे ind. (used only with root ar) Supporting, infusing vigour: (it is considered as a prefix or not: hence उपाजेकत्य or उपाजे कत्वा. Cf. अन्वाजे.)

उपांजन n. Anointing, plastering the ground with cowdung, M. v. 105; (Medhatithi explains the word by महादे: सुधागोमयादिना समाजेनानुलेपने.) उपारवय m. Transgression, de-

viation. उपादान n.1 Taking, receiving. acquiring, विस्नाम बाह्यण: शहा-ब्व्योपाजनमाचरेत् M. vill 417: 2 conveying some sense in addition to that actually expressed, स्वसिद्धये पराक्षेप:... टपादानम् K. Pr. 11.; 3 withdrawing the organs of sense from the outer world: 4 the material out of which anything is formed, a material cause, निमित्तमेच वदा स्था-द्वपादानं च वेश्वणात् Adhikaranaratnamálá, Sank. K. 9: 5 mention, enumeration: 6 a cause, a motive. Comp. — कारण n. a material cause, पा-रिक्षेष्याद् मञ्जले अध्युपादानकारण-मञ्जूबादिश्यकं स्मृतिमसिद्धमभ्यपे-

बंतच्यत् S. Bh. १. -ल्झ्चा f. the same as अवस्त्रचाचा q. v. K. Pr. 11., S. D. 11.

स्मिषि m. I Fraud, deceit, deception, (Cf. उपि); 2 discriminative or distinguishing property, तर्पाश्वेवसंकतः K. Pr. 11. (उ० is of four kinds, vix, जाति, गुण, किया and संज्ञा); 3 limitation, condition; 4 a nickname, a title, (e.g. भष्टाचार्य, महामहोगाध्याय); 5 virtuous reflection; 6 a man who is careful to support his family.

डपाधिक a. (f. का) Exceeding, supernumerary.

उपाध्याय m. I A teacher in general; 2 a spiritual teacher, a religious preceptor, किं भ-बानस्मदुपाध्यायादि धर्मितचरः Mud. I. An उ० instructs for wages. (एकदेशं त वेदस्य वेदांमान्यपि वा पुनः। योऽध्याप्यति वृष्णर्भभूषाध्यायः स उच्यते M. II. 141.). See अध्यापक and आ-चर्यः

squarar f. A female preceptor.

डपाध्याबानी f. The wife of a preceptor.

उपाध्याची f. 1 A female preceptor; 2 the wife of a preceptor.

कपानह f. (nom. अंभव ०नत्) A shoe, e. g. उपानहृदपादस्य सर्वा चमैदृतेव भू:, M. 11. 178, 246, 111. 288.

स्पति m. 1 Proximity, vicinity, नेरोडपांतोडेन नर्नमानम् R. vii. 84, xvi. 21, Megh. i. 24; 2 skirt, border, edge, उपान्यो मिन्द्रशितं निर्देशे R. vii. 50; K. S. iii. 69, Am. S. 28, K. S. vii. 82; 8 side, slope, Megh.i. 18; 4 the angle of the eye.

avifam I a. (f. m) Near, proximate, neighbouring. II a. Vicinity, proximity. ज्यांत्य a. (f. न्या) I a. Last but one. II m. The corner of the eye. III n. Vicinity. उपाच m. 1 Approach: 2 a means, an expedient, a remedy, Am. S. 23, M.viii. 48: 3 beginning, commencement: 4 effort, exertion, Bg. vi. 36;5 a way, a mode, M. 1x. 248, x. 2; 6 any of the four means of success against an enemy (in civil polity) चतुर्थोप।यसाध्ये तु रि-पी सांत्वमपिक्रया Sis. 11. 54, सामादीनामुपायानां चतुर्णोमपि पं-डिता: M. vii. 109. Com-P.— THER .n. the four expedients against an enemy, viz, साम, दान, भेड, and दंड. (According to some authorities these expendients are seven in number. They add माया. उपेक्षा. and इंडजाल to the four already mentioned) .-त्रीय m. the fourth means, that is, punishment.-zim m. application of means or re-

medy, Marx. 10.
डपायन n. 1 Going near
to; 2 becoming a pupil;
3 a gift or present, तस्योपामनयोग्यानि वस्तृने सरितां पतिः K.
S. 11 37. R. 1v. 79.

डपारंभ m. Beginning, commencement, e. g. सर्वकर्मीपारं-भे विनियोग:

उपार्जन n. Acquiring, gaining, अर्थस्योपार्जन्म Panch. 11.

उपालंभ m. } 1 Taunt, re-उपालंभन n. } proach, abuse, censure, देवीं बस्मतीमंतरेण मह-दुपालंभनं गतोऽस्मि Sak. v.; 2 delaying.

डपावर्तन %. 1 Coming back, returning, करोति मारुतस्त्वदुपा-वर्तनशक्ति ने मनः R. viii. 58; 2 wallowing, revolving, turning round.

lum, support; 2 reliance.

रपास्त्र m. 1 A servant; 2 a worshipper, a follower; 3 a S'údra.

उपासंग m. 1 Proximity; 2 a quiver.

equest n. 1 Engaging in, equest f. 1 Performing, M. 11. 69; 2 practice of archery; 3 service, attendance waiting upon, M. 11. 107
Na. 1. 34, Bg. xiii. 7, Yaj.
iii. 156; 4 worship, adoration; 5 religious meditation; 5 religious reflection; 2 service, attendance; 3 worship.

उपास्तमन n. Sunset.

दपास्ति f. 1 Service, attendance; 2 worship.

उपाइत m. Slight refreshment.

चपहित I o. (f. ता) Connected II m. Danger or destruction from fire.

ব্যাস n. 1 Leaving, aban-ব্যাস f. doning, 2 overlooking, disregarding, neglecting; 3 indifference, contempt, R. xiv. 65; 4 neglect considered as one of the seven expedients against an enemy. See ব্যাস.

उपेत α. (f. ता) Possessed of, सर्वगुणोपेतम् (पुत्रम्) Sak. z (pp. of s with उप q. v.)

বৰ্ণৰ m. Name of Visnau or Krishna as the younger brother of Indra in his fifth or Vámana incarnation, বাৰেলাহনি হাড্যানি Git. G.v. (where there is a pun on বাৰেলা, that being the name of the metre in which the s'loka is written.)

ed by any means; 2 to be approached; 3 to be obtain-

evic a. (f. et) 1 Arrayad for battle, as an army, 2

brought near; 3 advanced. begun; 4 married.

खुपेश्वम a. (f. मा) Last but onc.

उपोद्धात m. 1 A beginning; 2 an introduction, a preface: 🎖 occasion, medium, तस्प्रसि-**ैच्छेदक्रम्पोदातेन** माधवांतिकमुपे-यात M. M. I.; 4 an apposite argument or illustration 5 the ascertainment of the elements of anything.

उपोक्तन n. Confirmation, cor-

roboration.

equal \ n. Λ fa-t, facting. उपोषित 🛭

खींस f. Sowing seed. उडक् vt. 6. P (pp. उडिजत) I To press down, to subdue;

2 to make straight. ख्य vt. 6. P (pp. उंभित, pres. डभाति, उंभित) 1 To confine: 2 to compact together; 3 to fill with, जलकंभमुंभितरसं सपद सरस्याः समानयंत्यार्ते Bh. V. m. 144; 4 to cover over, सर्वम्मेस् काकुत्स्थमीं भत्तीक्ष्णैः शि-स्त्रीमुखे: Bt. xv11. 88.

37 pron. (used in the dual only.) Both, डभी यदि ब्यामि १-श्कुपवाहावाकाशगगापयसः पते-लाम Sis. 111. 8, K. S. IV. 43, M. 11. 14.

डभग pron. (f. यी). (Though this word has a dualistic sense, it is used in the singular and plural only; some authorities, however, use it in the dual also.) Both, Evu-न्मागशिरे वसुधाधियाः R. ix. 9, जनवीं सिद्धिम्भाववापतः VIII. 23, Am. S. 60, K. S. vii, 78, M. II. 55, IV. 224. COMP. wer a. living in water and on dand, amphibious. -तस ind. 1 from both sides, on both sides (with the acc.) e.g. T-भयतः कृष्णं गीपाः S.K., M. ४१११. "315, Yaj. z. 58; 2 in both cases, 3 in both ways, M.

1. 47. •3. •4. a. having a double row of teeth, M. I. 43. • yer a. I looking either way; 2 two-faced. भारती र. a cow, Yaj 1. 206 .- ind. 1 in both places; 2 on both sides: 3 in both cases. M. 111. 125. **०चर** a. living in water and on land, amphibious.-ut ind. 1 in both ways; 2 in both cases.-विद्या f. the two fold science, i. e. religious knowledge and knowledge about worldly affair. - seisna a. having the marks of both sexes.-संभव m. dilemma.

उभये(य) खस ind. 1 On both days; 2 on two subsequent

days.

उम् ind. An interjection 1 of anger; 2 of interrogation; 3 of assent.

उमा f. 1 A name of Parvati; (in this sense the word is thus derived by Kálidása, probably on the authority of the Kalika and S'iva Puránas:-- ड मेति मात्रातपसो निषिद्धा पश्चादमाख्यां समुखी जगाम K. S. 1 26.), उमावृषांकी शर-जन्मना यथा R. 111, 23, K. S. III. 67; 2 light, splendour. 3fame, reputation 4 tranquility: 5 turmeric. Сомр. - ग्रह m. The Himalaya, - uta m. an epithet of S'iva, महरनस्मर-यंतमनक्षपं त्रिपुरदाहमुमापातिसेविनः Kir. v. 14. - सहाब'm. epithet of S'iva.- प्रत m. 1 an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 of Ganes'a.

उंबर m.) The upper timber of उंद्रर m ∫a door-frame.

Trm. A sheep.

द्राम m. (fem. oमी) I A snake, भंगुर्लाबोरगक्षता R. I. 28, M. vii. 23; 2 a semi-divine serpent usually represented with a human face (in mytho-)

logy), M. ttt. 196; 3 lead: 4 the name of a city, R. vg. 59. Сомр. — ओर, असन т. 1 Garuda; 2 a peacock .-प्रतिसर्वः having a serpent an epithet of S'iva.- TE m. the king of snakes.-- सार्वका m. n. a kind of sandal wood. -स्थान n. the abode of the Nágas, i. e. पाताल.

उरंग m. A snake. उरंगम (

उरच्छा n. An armour.

उरण m. (.fem •णी) 1 A ram, a sheep, व्यक्तीबोरणमासाध सत्य-रादाय गच्छति Bh.;2 a certain demon slain by Indra.

उरभ्र m. (fem. •भी) A ram. उर्गी ind. A particle implying 1 assent, admission, acceptance; 2 extension (It is used as a prefix to the roots अस्, कृ and भृ and is not treated as a separate word: hence we have उरर कृत्य, and not उर्री करवा. The word is used in the following forms also:—उरी, टहरी **डरी, डररी.)** गिरंन का कामुररी वकार Bb. V. 11, 13.

उरस n. The breast,, the bosom, R 1. 13, K. S. VI. 51. Comp.—अस n. injury to the chest. - पह, चाल m. disease of the chest, pleurisy उरोज, उरसिज, उरसिक्ह m. the female breast, फेनाना -मुरसिरुहेषु हारलीला Sis. VIII. 59, रंजाने रुचिरदृशामुरोजकुंभी VIII. 53. - 55 n. a breastplate, an armour, उत्सिलोबन a, having hair on the breast -च. भाष n. a breast-plate. ~भूषण n. an ornament of the breast. उरस्वत् a. broadchested. - a necklace of pearls hanging over the breast, -tue n. the bosom.

बार्च m. A Vais'ya. डार्चिक a. (f. ला) Broadchested.

हार्स्य I a. (्रं सा) I Legiti mate, born from a married couple of the same tribe and caste; 2 excellent. II m. A son.

हरी ind. The same as डररी 9. 0., डरीकृत्यात्मनी देई राज्यम-स्मे न्योद्दयत् R. xv. 70.

बर a. (/-इ or बी; compar. बरीयम, super. बार्ड) 1 Wide, spacious; 2 great, large, R. vi. 74; 3 much, excessive; 4 precious, valuable. Comp.—क्षम m. Vishmi in the Vámana incarnation. —मार्ग m. a long road.—विकम a. valiant, mighty.—हार m. a valuable necklace.

उर्णनाभ m. A spider. See जर्ण-माभ.

of hair between the eyebrows.

डररी ind. The same as डररी

उद्देश m. An owl.

खर्वेट m. A calf.

उदेश f. 1 Land; 2 fertile soil. उदेशी f. The name of an ap saras. (See App. II.) Comp. - राज m. a name of king Purirayas.

सर्वोह m. A kind of cucumber. सर्वो f. 1 The earth, गोरूपधा-भिवेशीम R. 11. 3, 1. 14, 30, 75, 11. 66, Megh. 1. 21; 2 land, soil; 3 space. Comp.— इंश, ईश्वर, पति, धव m. a king.—धर m. 1 a mountain; 2 the serpent S'esha.—धृत m. 1 a mountain; 2, a king.—इह m. a tree.

उलप् m. } A kind of shrub, उत्तुष m. n. } a spreading creeper, यस्याः । गोर्गार्शनीथियन-बेलियमालभास्तिस्योपकंठविषिमाव-स्त्री भवति M. M. IX. बलूक m. I An owl, स्पन्नित मुद-मुलूक भीति मांचन्नवाक: Sis. xi. 64; 2 an epithet of Indra.

उन्हेंबल n. A wooden mortar used for cleansing rice, M.

उठ्रजलिक a (f. का) Pounded in a mortar.

ৰতুৰ m. A large snake. বসু, বনু m. A porpoise.

बहुत्प m. A porpose.
बहुत्प m. A fiery phenomenon in the sky, a meteor,
M. iv. 103, Yaj. i. 145; 2
a firebrand; 3 fire, flame,
Megh. i. 53. Comp.— पारिस् a. a torch-bearer.—पात m.
the fall of a meteor—पुख m. a
demon, a goblin, M. Ari. 71.
बहुत्प f. 1 A meteor; 2 a
firebrand.

उल्ब n. The factus.

उल्ल (ल्ब) ज a. (f. जा) 1 Thick, abundant; 2 much, excessive, superfluous, K S. vii. 84; 3 manifest, clear, तस्यासी-इल्ल जो मार्ग: R. iv. 33. उल्मक n. A firebrand,

রক্তমন n. 1 Leaping or passing over, 2 transgression. বছল a. (f. লা) 1 Shaking, trembling; 2 covered with thick hair.

उद्यसन n. 1 Happiness, joy; 2 horripilation.

रह्माध a. (f. धा) 1 Convalescent; 2 dexterous, clever, 3 pure; 4 happy, delighted. उज्ञाप m. 1 Calling out in a loud voice; 2 change of voice by emotion; 3 a had speech, बलोजाया: बीटा: Bhartr. 111.6; 4 a hint, a suggestion.

ह्यास m. 1 Happines, joy, ट्यास: फुब्पकेह्स्पटलपत-मनपु-जंभयानाम् S. L. 1; 2 light, splendour; 3 the chapter of a book (e.g. of the Kavyaprakas'a.); 4 a figure of speech thus defined:—अन्यदीयगुणदोषप्रयुक्तम- न्यस्य गुणदोषयोगाधानमुकासः स. G.; for instances See G. L. 32, 85.

उझासन n. Splendour.

उसीह a. (f. हा) Rubbed, य-णि: ज्ञाणीलीह: Bhartr. 11. 44. उद्भेयन n. 1 Plucking out, पा-देकेशोशककरोई पनेषु पणान दश Yaj. 11. 217; 2 plucking out the hair.

ज्ञंडन n.) Irony, धीराधीरा तु शिक्षेटमावन: खेदियद-इंड्रेड f. मुस् S. D. m. (से-क्रंडिट fironically often occurs as a stage-direction in plays). उक्षेच्च m. I Allusion, mention; 2 boring out, digging out; 3 rubbing, scratching, अस-कृत्रितत्त्रकाशिकाविषमितशिकारण Kad.; 4 a figure of speech thus defined and illustrated in the Chandruboka:—बहुभि-बहुधोकेखादेकस्योकेख इच्यते। सी-भि: कामोऽियभि: स्वर्धः कालः श-वृभिरेक्षि स: v. 19.

उद्येशन n. 1 Rubbing, scratching, 2 digging, Yaj. r. 188, M. v. 124 (where the word is used either in the first or in the second sense); 3 vomiting; 4 mention, allusion, 5 writing.

उद्योच m. A canopy, an awn ing.

रहाल I a. (f.ला) Excessively tremulous. II m. A large wave, a surge.

उद्यानस् m. (nom. sing. उद्यान; voc. sing, उद्यान, उद

J. Wish. desire.

इसी (बी) र m. n.] The fragr. द्यारी (पी) रक म. Sant root of a certain plant, स्तन-यस्ती-**श्चीरं** प्रशिधिलग्रणालेकवलयम् Sak.

उच् vt. 1. P (pp. ओवित, डवि-त, उष्ट) 1 To burn, ओवांचकार कामाभिदेशवक्षमहर्निशम् Bt. vi. 1,x1v. 62, M. 1v. 189; 2 to punish, दंडेनैव तमप्योषेत् M. IX. 278.

a m. 1 Early morning; 2 a Libidinous man: 3 saline earth.

स्याप n. 1 Black pepper ; 2 ginger.

899 m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun. उपस् f. 1 Morning light; 2 dawn, morning, प्रदीपाधिश्वी-बास R. xii. 1, बीडावनमवदना-मुपसि स्मरामि Ch. P. 5; 3 the deity that presides over the morning and evening twilight (often used in the dual). Comp. — उपाध m. fire. उपसी f. The evening twilight. उपा I f. I Early morning: 2 morning light; 3 twilight; 4 saline earth; 5 name of a daughter of the demon Bána. (See App. II); 6 a cooking pan or pot. Cf. etc. II ind. Early in the morning. Comp. — 新初 m. a cock. -सन a. morning early.-पति. रनप m. a name of Anirud-

dha, husband of wer. डावित a. (f. ता) 1 Dwelt: 2 burnt.

उषितंगवीन α. (ƒ. ना) О¤∞ occupied by cows.

उद्र m. (fem. ∘ष्ट्री) I A camel, अर्थाष्ट्रवाभीशतवाहितार्थम् R. v. 32, M. 111. 162, IV. 120, XI. 201: 2 a buffalo: 3 a bull with a hump.

ৰাইকা f. 1 An earthen winevessel of the shape of a camel: 2 a she-camel.

उट्या 1 a. (f. ट्या) 1 Hot, warm, R. xII. 4; 2 sharp, strict, active, आददे नातिशीतो-डलो नभस्वानिव दक्षिणः ${f R}$. ${f Iv}$. ${f 8}$ (where the word is used in both the senses.); 3 pungent; 4 clever. II m. n. 1 Heat, warmth; 2 the hot season (म्हिन्): 3 sunshine. III m. An onion. Comp.-अंद्य, कर. ग्र, दीधिति, रिंदम, रुच्चि ル 🎼 sun, R. v. 4, viii. 30, K. S. 111. 25.-अभिगम, आगम. द्वपगम m. approach of the heat, the hot season.-aca n. hot water.—anres m. the hot season.- areq m. 1 hot vapour; 2 tears, - बारण m. n. an umbrella, a parasol, K. S. v. 52.

उष्णक ! a. (f. का) 1 Smart, active: 2 sick of fever: 3 heating, warming. II m. The | was | calling. hot season.

उल्लाह a. Suffering from best; उप्पालः शिशिरे निषीदति तरी कै लालवाले शिखी Vikr. 11.

तिष्यमन् m. Heat.

उटलीच m. n. I Any thing wound round the head; 2 % turban, a diadem, a crownet: 3 a distinguishing mark.

इड्लीबिन I a. (f. जी) Westing a diadem, II m. An epithet of S'iva.

उड़न m.) 1 Heat; 2 the hot उष्मक m. \ season; 3 anger, warmth of temper; 4 eagerness.Comp. — भास् m. the sun. उद्मन m. 1 Heat, warmth, K. S. v. 45, vii. 14, M. 11. 23; 2 steam, vapour, K. S. v. 23; 3 the hot season; 4 the letters ज्, प्, स्, ह् (in gram.) Comp. - आगम m, the hot season.

उस m. I A ray of light, उसीमीनोन्पतय इव स्प्रश्यमाना विबद्धाः Ve. 11, R. 1v. 66; 2 a bull.

उसा f. 1 Morning light: 2 a COW.

उह vt. 1. P (pp. उहित) To hart to kill. WITH STY or say-1 to surpass, to excel, R. xix. 5; 2 to destroy, to remove, to frighten away; 3 to give way.

TE (ind. An interjection of उह m. A bull.

₹.

and. I A particle used to introduce a sentence: 2 an interjection (1) of calling, (2) of compassion,

To I a. (f. of) I Carried as

a load or burden; 2 married. | man. II m. A married man. Comp. .—কাকত a. armed, mailed.— | কাত f. Marriage. भार्च a, one who has married कि f. I Weaving, sewing; a wife. - water m. a young protection. 2 enjoyment.

TELL S. A girl who is married.

ave n. An udder.

Milk.

कभस्व n. Milk, कभस्यमिच्छानि त्रवापभाक्तम् R. II. 66, (where अभस्य is probably a mis-

reading.)

कन a. (f. ना) 1 Wanting, deficient, not complete, कि-दिचढ़ने ... शारदामगुतं ययो B. x. 1; 2 minus (with the inst., s.g. मानेणोनम्); 3 inferior, जन् न सन्देष्टिभिको बनाधि B. 11, 14.

क्त ind. An interjection 1 of interrogation. 2 of anger. 3 of reproach; 4 of arrogance. उत्तर et. 1. A (pp. इत) To weave.

करती ind, See डरती. करंडब m (fem. व्या)A Vais'ya. करी ind. See डर्दी.

कर m. The thigh. Comp.— बहुद, ज, जन्मम, संभव I a. sprung from the thigh; II m. a Vais'ya. —इंटन, इंबस, माब्द a. as high as the thighs. —पर्वत् n. the knee. इस्ट्रां I f. Strength, vigour. II

n. Food. अर्थ I m. I Name of the month Kártika; 2 energy; 3 power, strength; 4 life, breath, II a. (f. ऑ) Strong, powerful, e.g. कृतजगज्ञयम्जैम-तंगजम्.

कर्मस n. Vigour.

कीस्वल (f. ला) a. Strong, कर्मस्वित (f. नी) powerful, कर्मा f. 1 Energy, 2 strength; 8 growth.

क्रित I a. (f. ता) I Powerful, strong, मातृकं च धत्रक्रितं दश्त R. xr. 64; 2 brightened, beautiful, हिमकरी मकरोजितकतनम् R. ix. 39. II a. I Strength; 2 energy. Coxp.
— भागव a. spirited, magnanimous, उपपनिवद्धिताभवस् Kir. II. 1.

कर्ज a. A woolen cloth. Comp.

saf f. 1 Wool; 2 a circle of hair between the eyebrows. Comp. — que m. a ball of wool.

कर्नांडु m. 1 A ram; 2 a spider, उपायादि सज्जनो जयाति Bh. V. 1. 90; 3 a blanket. कर्जु et. 2. U (pp. उर्जुत) To cover, to surround, to hide. With प्र- to cover, e. g. प्रे- जुंदन दियो बाजै:.

जर्भ्य (के) I a. (f. ध्वा) 🛚 Rising upwards, elevated: 2 high, superior; 3 not sitting: 4 torn (as hair). II n. Elevation, height. Comp.ard Im. an epithet of Ketu: II a, one whose hair is torn. -कर्मन n. I motion upwards: 2 action for attaining a high place. -本理n. the upper part of the body. -गति I f. ascent, elevation: a. going upwards. -चरण I a. having the feet upwards; II m. a fabulous beast called S'arabha.-जानु, ज्ञ, ज्ञु a. I raising the knees; 2 long-shanked. afe I a. I looking upwards; 2 aspiring; II f. concentration of the sight on the spot between the eyebrows, (in Yoga phil). -देख m. funeral ceremony. -पातन n. sublimation. - que a. having the heels upwards. - रतस I a. one who abstains from sexual intercourse, one who lives in perpetual chastity; 11 S'iva; Bhishma. - महर्तिक a. happening after a short time. -लोक m. the upper world i. e. heaven. - ara m. the wind in the upper part of the body. - sifer I a. sleep-

ing with upturned face (as a

child; II m. S'iva. - 1918

m. expiration. Rufa f. 1 a

horse's back; 2 elevation, superiority.

হু বা ind. I Upwards, aloft; 2 in the equel; 3 in a high tone, aloud; 4 afterwards, (with the abl.)

জন্ম m. A wave; 2 eurrent; 3 light; 4 human infirmity; 5 speed, velocity:
6 a line, a row; 7 anxiety.
Comp. – ন্যু a. crooked.
—মাজিনু m. the ocean.

a finger-ring which shines like a wave; 3 regret; 4 the humming of a bee.

3 m. Submarine fire.

জব্য f. Fertile soil. জব্য f. A kind of cucumber. জন্তবিৰ m. A porpoise.

জনুকা m. An owl.

क्ष vt. 1. P (pp. कवित) To be diseased or disordered.

m. 1 An acid; 2 the cavity of the ear; 3 dawn, day-break; 4 the Malays mountain; 5 saline earth.

জন্ম ». Black pepper. (Also ত্ৰেপা.)

इत्य I a. (f. रा) Impregnated with salt. II m. n. A barren spot with saline soil. उत्पन्त a. See ज्यर a.

इत्स m. 1 Heat; 2 summer. इत्सन् n. 1 The hot season; 2 vapour, exhalation; 3 heat, warmth; 4 the sounds सूज्, सू, and इ (in gram.) Comp.—उपज्ञम m. The approach of the hot season.

जह vt. 1. A (sometimes P)
(pp. जहिन) 1 To conjecture;
2 to reason; 3 to infer, अस्यामृषीणामि गाँहमृहे Srlharsha,
नेयवक्वविकारतः। अप्यूहिन ननो
धीरा: Hit. III. WITH अप-1
to remove, स ह विकानपोहति
Sak. III.; 2 to follow immediately. अपनि -- to ward off.

-1 to guesa; 2 to cover, 34- to bring near or down, mi to bring about, to achieve. **परिसम्** to sprinkle round. #18-1 to deny; 2 to interrupt. Hald- to arrange an aimy against. To

arrange an army, सुच्या बजीजा चैवैतान्ब्युहेन न्यूय योधयेत् M. VII. 191. सम्- to assemble. 5.6 m. 1 A conjecture; 2 examination and determinat. ion; 3 supplying an ellipsis; 4 understanding. Comp. - 1

अवीह consideration of pros and cons. e. g. ऋहापोहाभ्यां सन त्वाबधारणम्. (See अपोह.) जहनी ∫. A broom. इति f. An assembly, collection.

₹:

Tind. An interjection of 1 calling, 2 ridicule, 3 censure. ▼ I vt. 1. P (pp. 東西; caus. अपेख् ; desid. असिरिष्,) (In conjugational tenses the base of this root is west) To go, €. प्र- नरः पतनमृच्छति. WITH सम् (A)—to join. II vt. 3. P (pp. 东石) (mostly used in the Vedas) 1 To go; 2 to enced; 3 to gain, to acquire. III et. 5, P (pp. 和可) 1 To hurt; 2 to attack.

Terr n. 1 Wealth; 2 property, offects; 3 gold. Comp. - n. inheriting or re-Ceiving property.-- sig in an inheritor or receiver of property.--- m. 1 division of property partition; 2 a share. - m. I an heir; 2 a coheir.- हारिन् m. an heir.

Ter I m. I A bear; 2 the mame of a mountain. II m. n. I A sign of the zodiac: 2 a lunar mansion. III m. pl. 1 The seven stars called the pleiades; 2 the seven Rishis. Comp. - The n. the circle of stars.— ne m. an epithet of the moon.-Wa, III m. 1 Jámbuvat, the king of bears; 2 an epithet of the moon, m, the

name of a mountain near the Narmadá, वमक्रियामक्षवत-स्तटेषु R. \mathbf{v} , 44. -विभावन n. observing the stars. मत्भर m. 1 A thorn; 2 a

priest. क्ष vt. or vi. 6. P (pp. अचि-त) 1 To praise; 2 to shine. ऋच् f. 1 Splendour (properly हन्); 2 a hymn, 3 a verse of the Rigveda; 4 the collective body of the Rigveda. (in this sense the word is used in the plural). Comp .-विधान n. the performance of certain rites by reciting verses of the Rigveda.- 30 m. The oldest of the four Vedas.-संहिता f. the arranged collection of the hymns of the Rigreda.

ऋ वीष I m. A hell. II n. A irving-pan.

死 250 vi. 6. P. (919. 東行政府) I To become hard; 2 to fail in faculties; 3 to go. Wish, desire.

ऋब् vt. 1. A (pp. मजित) 1 To go; 2 to invigorate; 3 to acquire.

क्रिजीय n. See क्र्यीय. 東夏 a. (f. 夏 or 3前) 1 Straight (lit. and fig.); 2

an arrow. 2 one who is honest in his dealings. - Tea n. The straight red bow of Indra. (according to some authorities; but many think that ऋज़ is prefixed to रोहित through misunderstanding). ऋडवी f. 1 A straightforward woman; 2 a particular gait. ऋण n. 1 Obligation; 2 debt: 3 a fort; 4 water; 5 land: 6 a negative quantity (in algebra). Comp. - 37-40 m. the planet Mars. - styr-वन, अपनोदन, अपाकरण ग. payment of a debt. - silein. the recovery of a debt. -मह m. 1 borrowing; 2 a borrower. -दान n. payment. of a debt. -दास m. one who is bought as a slave by payment of his debts (in law): ऋणमोचनेन दासत्वमभ्युगतः ऋण-दासः Mit. -मस्कुण, मार्गण m. a security, a hail. - f. मोक्ष m., मोचन n. discharge from debt. - लेखन n. a bond acknowledging a debt (in law). - til va n. payment or discharge of a debt.

न्द्रिका m. A debtor. ऋषिम् a. (f. भी) One under any obligation, indebted. favourable. Comp. 一可 m. 1] 現有 I a. (f. 報) 1 Right,

proper; 2 honest, true; 3 worshipped. II n. 1 Fixed rule; 2 divine law; (this word is rarely met with in classics though its negative अनुत is common); 3 truth. 4 livelihood by picking grains in a field, कतमंडाकिलं वृत्तम् M. IV.4, COMP. - धामन् m. an epithet of Vishnu. क्रतंत्रर m. God, the upholder of truth.

कृतम् ind. Truly.

Reproach, censure. m. 1 A period of the year, a season; there are six seasons in a Hindu year:-- शिशिर: पुष्पसमयो प्रीष्मी वर्ष चरित्रमः : 2 The menstrual evacuation; 3 the peried favourable for conception, e. g. ऋती भार्यामुपेयातः 4 fit season; 5 light; 6 the number 'six'. Соир. - काल m. I the duration of a season; 2 the time favourable for sixteen conception, viz, nights from menstrual evacuation. –गण m. the seasons collectively.-- mfH- m. having intercourse with a wife at a time favourable for conception.-quia m. the revolution of the seasons. - मती f. a woman during her courses .n. the beginning of a season.-- m. the spring, e. g. ऋतुराज अमरहितम् &c. R.G -They n. 1 a characteristic of the season: 2 a symptom of menstruation.- TR f.revolution of the seasona. -संधि

the junction of two season र . – स्नासा 🏌 a woman who has bathed after menstruation and so prepared herself for exual intercourse R. I. 76.

करते ind. Except, with the exception of, without (with the acc., inst, or abl.) e. g. शक्तीऽन्यः सहितं वगमते देवं पि नाकिनम्, अवेहि मां प्रीतमृते तुरंगमान R. 111. 63. (The instrumental is very rarely used with this preposition). ऋत्विज्ञ m. A priest who officiates at a sacrifice. (They are 16 in number such as होता, ब्रह्मा &c).

ऋदा a. (f. द्वा) 1 Prosperous, thriving, R. 11. 56; 2 stored. II n. 1 Stored grain; 2 a demonstrated conclusion: 3 increase, growth.

ऋदि f. 1 Increase; 2 success, prosperity; 3 accomplishment: 4 supernatural power. ऋध्*vt. 4.5.* P (pp. ऋद्) 1 To prosper; 2 to please. Wirh सम —to prosper. कर्म m. A deity, a divinity, ऋभूक्ष m. 1 A name of Indra; 2 heaven.

ऋभुक्षिन् m. (nom. ऋभुक्षाः, A name of Indra.

表表示 m. A player on a kind of musical instrument.

m. A. white-footed antelope. Comp. - केतु, कोतन m. I name of अनिरुद्ध, son of प्रदान: 2 an epithet of the god of love.

ऋषु vt. 6. P (pp. अष्ट) 1 To go, to approach; 2 toinjure.

ऋषभ m. 1 A bull: 2 the best or most excellent of any species; (in this sense it is generally used as the last member of a compound, e.g. पुरुषक्म); 3 the second of the seven notes of the gamut: 4 a crocodile's tail. Comp. -कट m. the name of a mountain.- sam m. an epithet of S'iva.

क्या f. 1 A cow; 2 a masculine woman: 3 a widow. **π.1** Λn inspired poet or sage; 2 an anchorite; 3 a ray of light. Comp. - कल्या f. a sacred river .- सर्पण n. a libation offered to the sages.-पंचमी f. name of a festival on the fifth day in the first half of the month of Bhadrapada. - 南南 m. the world of the hishis.- हसोम m. 1 praise of the Rishis; 2. particular sacrifice pleted in one day.

Wie m. f. 1 A double-edged sword; 2 any sword; 3 a weapon.

•साणी, • साण:, acc. pl. अभुक्ष:) महत्र्य m. See अश्य. Comp. - क तन, केन m. a name of Ani-near the Pampa lake, the temporary abode of Rama with the monkey-chief Sugriva.

m. The white-footed antelope.

and An interjection of 1 terror, 2 reproach, 3 com-

passion, 4 remembrance, wt. 9. P (pp. 14) To go. to move.

rind. An interjection of 1 remembering, 2 envy, 3 contempt, 4 compassion, 5 calling.

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夏献 pron. (f. 新1) 1 One, single: 2 unique, singular: 3 pre-eminent, excellent: 4 same, identical; 5 one of two or many, Megh. 1, 30, 11 15; 6 a, an, (used as an indefinite article); 7 alone, only, Bhartr. xiz. 14: 8 unparalleled, peerless, (पक-अ-■q or sqq₹'the one—the other,' 'some-others.'), Comp-stat I a. I having only one axle; 2 having one eye; II m. a erow.-अम, अमग्र a. 1 closelyattentive e.g. एकाप्रमासीनम्:2 undisturbed; 3 single-pointed.-sim m. la body-guard; 2 the planet Morcury.-अनुदिष्ट n. a funeral ceremony performed only for one ancestor. - अन्त I m. I the exclusive aim or boundary: 2 a secret place, 3 monotheism; II n. exclusive recourse. तेज: क्षमा वा नैकान्तं कालज्ञस्य महीपते: Sis. 11.83; III a. 1 invariable, perpetual,स्यायत्तमेकान्तगुर्व (छा-दन्य) Bhartr 11.7 ; 2excessive; (एकान्तम ind. means 'exceedingly')-अन्ततस ind thoroughly, wholly, Bhartr. 111. 24, कस्यात्यंतं सुखमुपनतं दुःखमे-कान्तती वा Megh.II. 46-अन्तर के. next but one. - आन्तिक a. final, conclusive.-अयन I a. I closely attentive; 2 passable by one only; II n. la meeting. place; 2 monotheism. ात a. See एकायन a. -are m. I the same intent. ion; 2 the same thing; 3 the same meaning. - same m. the period of one day .- arraya. characterised by one umbrella (referring to universal sovereignty), vanaus [

जगत: प्रभुत्वमे R. II. 47.-आहेm m one substitute for two or more letters, as in the case of the word मुरारि -आवसी f. 1 a single string of pearls, &c एकावली कण्ठविभूषणं वः Vikr. Ch. 1. 30: 2 the name of a figure, thus de fined:-स्थाप्यते अपोद्यते वापि य-थापूर्व परम्परम् । विशेषणनया यत्र वस्तु सैकावली K. Pr. x. (in rhetorie). - aga m. one connected by the offering of funeral oblations of water only to the same deceased ancestor. - sec m. (fem. T) a uterine brother (or sister.) -3 ee n. a funeral rite performed for individual deceased. not including other ancestors.-एक a. one by one, every single one.-एक शस ind. one by one.--भोघ m. in a continuous line e. g. एकी धेन स्वर्ण-पंखेर्द्रियन्तः. -ऋर a. 1 onehanded: 2 one-rayed.-कार्य I a, having the same occupation; II n. sole business .-काल m. 1 one time: 2 the same time. -कालीन a. contemporaneous. - केंद्रल m. an epithet 1 of Kubera; 2 of Balbhadra; 3 of S'esha. - 18 a. having the same preceptor. -un I a. 1 having only one wheel; 2 governed by only one king; II m. the chariot of the sun. - a. 1 wandering alone; 2 living unassisted -वारिणी f.a loyal wife.-चिस n, fixedness of thought on one object. सस, मनस a. unanimous.-अन्त्र m.la king,a sovereign; 2a Sudra.—We a, born of the same parents,-wift m. f. s S'udm. (जासण: श्रातियो वेश्यक-यो वर्णो दिजातयः। चतुर्ध एकजात-स्त बूदो नास्तित पञ्चमः). -- ।

with a. belonging to the same family, of the same kind.-ज्ञातिस m. an epithet of S'iva.-सम α. (f. म', n. मन्.) I one of many; 2 one.-ac a. (f. रा. n. रत्) 1 one of two. closely attentive to one thing. त्रझैकतानमनसी हि वसिष्ठमिश्राः My. 111.-ares m. the accurate and continuous adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music. े-संधित I m. a spiritual brother, a fellow -student; II a belonging to the same religious order, Yaj. 11. 137. – 🏣 m. a name of Ganes'a.- is m. designation of a class of sannyasins otherwise called fa. The following stanza from Hárita gives fou: orders of हत्रमम्प्रवेशांमश:-कटीचकी **नहदकी** हंसमेव तृतीयकः। चतुर्थः **परहंसम** यो यः प्रभात स उत्तमः - इत मः . name of Ganes's, - 31, 38 m. la crow; 2 a philosopher. -देश m a portion or division of a whole. विभावितन्यास m. an inference as to the whole when proof is given of a part. (Cf. विभावितेक देशेन देखं यद भियुज्यते Vikr. IV.) -धर्मन ब. 1 having the same properties: 2 professing the same religion. -धुर, धुरावह, धुरीण o. 1 fit for a single yoke; 2 fit for but one kind of labour. -नट m. a principal actor in a drama. - qu m. I an assistant; 2 one side or party. -पत्नी f. 1 a faithful wife, तां चाववयं दिवसगणनातत्यरामेकप-त्नीम् Megh. 1.10; 2 a co-wife, e. g. सर्वांसामेकपत्नीनामेका चैत्पु-त्रिणी मंदेत्. -पदे ind. suddenly, कथमेकपदे निरागसस् 🕏 . viii. 48.-44 f. a path. -414 m. an epithet I of Vishau, 2 of S'iva. - पिंग, पिंगल #.

an epithet of Kubera. - निक a. united by the offering of the funeral cake. - mai f. a faithful wife. -यष्टि, बरिका f. a single string of pearls. -वोनि a. 1 uterine; 2 of the same family. —(।ञ्, राज и. an absolute king. -(14 n. night. -रिक्थिन् 🍿 one a co heir. - लिंग m. 1 a word having one gender only; 2 an epithet of Kubera. -वचन n. the singular number.-वांबका f. a heifer one year old -वाक्यता f. consistency in meaning, unanimity.-बारम, बारे ind. 1 only once; 2 at one time; 3 suddenly.-विलोचन m. 1 Kubera; 2 a crow.-विषयिन् m. a rival. -वीर m. a pre-eminent warrior.-विणि, वणी /. the clotted hair of a woman in separa-&on, गण्डाभागात्क ठिनविषमामेक-बेर्णी करेण Megh.11.29.-इाफ m. an animal whose hoof is not eloven.-श्रांशान्त्रय m, a Bràhmana of the same branch or school.-दांग m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a rhinoceros. - na kind of Dvandva compound in which only one of the members is retained, (c. g. पितरी for मातापितरी).-अतथर a. keeping in mind what has been heard only once. -सर्वे a. closely attentive.-साधिक a. witnessed by one.- side a. one year old. -हायमी, अड्वा ∫. a heifer one year old.

alone, without a coadjutor; 2 same, identical.

प्रकास ind. I From one side, on one side; 2 one by one. (एकत:-अन्यत: on one side-on the other Kir. v. 2.) in a combined manner, together,

एकत्। ind. 1 At the same time, at once; 2 once upon a time, एकदा हि तै: मुहून्मनिपुरी-हितै: D. K.

एकधा ind. 1 Singly; 2 together; 3 at once.

एकल a. (f.ला) Solitary, alone. एकश्च ind. One by one.

एकाकिन् a. (f. नी) Solitary, alone.

एकीभाव m. Combination, association.

एकीय a. (f. बा) 1 Proceeding from one; 2 belonging to the same party.

एज I vi. 1. A (pp. एजित) To shake, to tremble, to stir. With अप-to drive away e. g. श्रम्नेपजत उद्-to go upwards, II vi. 1. P (pp. एजित) To shine.

एकन m. Trembling; shaking. एक् vi. 1. A (pp. एठित) To annoy, to resist.

एड I a. (f. डा) Deaf. II m. A kind of sheep. Comp.
— मूक a. deaf and dumb.
(In 'अनेडमूकतायेश यह दोषेरसंमतान' K. Pr. पा. अनेडमूक is used in the sense of एडमूक.)

एडक m. 1 A ram; 2 a wild goat.

एज m. A kind of black antelope; the following s'lo-ka thus defines the several kinds of deer:—अनुचो माणती तेय एण: फूटणमा: स्मृत: । स्ट्यों स्मृत: मोल: शोल: शोल: शोल उच्यते. Сомр.—आजिन m. deer.skin—तिस्क m. the moon.—इच् a. one having eyes like those of a deer.—मृत् m. the moon. एजक m. The same as एज q. v. एजी f. A female black antelope एत I a. (f. ता) Of a variegated colour, II m. A deer.

एतद I pron. (m. एव:, f. एका, n. पतत्) This, as pointing to what is nearest to the speaker, ("समीपंवति चैतदी रू-पम्.")It is sometimes used 🏍 give emphasis to the personal pronoun, e. g. एषोऽहं प्रत-यमरुत्प्रचण्डरंहः संक्षित्रपश्चिम विच-त्रिवान्तरीक्षम Mv. v. It often refers to what precedes when it is associated with another pronoun, e. g. Ta युदुक्तं तदेतत्सर्वेमरमणीयम् ${f R}$. ${f G}$. It is sometimes used in connection with a relative or correlative clause. II ind. Thus, in this manner, at this time. Comr. - gua a. one who does anything for the first time.

एतई व a. (f. बा) Belonging to this, relating to this. एतन m. Breath, expiration. एतीई ind. Now, at this time.

एताइश (f. शी) a. Such, such like, of एताइश (f. शी) this kind. एतावत I a. (f. ती) So much, so great, so many, of such extent, एतावदुक्ता विरते स्मेन्द्र R. 11. 51. II ind. So far so much, in such a degree. एयु vi. 1. A (pp. एपित) 1 To

grow; 2 to prosper. एश्र m. Fuel, c. g. बिहरेश्रापेस इव स्थित:

एथन m. 1 Fire; 2 man.

एधस् a. Fuel, अनलायागुरुष-देव-धसे R. पाग. 71.

एथा f. Prosperity.

एनस n. 1 Sin; 2 mischief, crime; 8 censure, blame.

एनस्वत् (f. ती) } a.1 Sinful; एनस्विन् (f. नी) 2 wicked. एरव्ह m. Castor-oil plant. It is a small tree; hence the well-known couplet, 'निरमा-पारेप देशे एरण्डोऽपि दुनायते'. 1756 m. A ram.

रसवाह n. I A kind of perfume; 2 a kind of cucumber. एलविल m. An epithet of Kubers.

ver f. 1 A cardamom plant; 2 cardamom seed.

एलापणी f. A particular plant. एलीका f. Small cardamoms. एवं ind. 1 Just, exactly, e. g. एवमेव 'exactly so.'; 2 same, identical, e. g. स प्यागतः 3 only (implying exclusion) e. g. पार्थ एव भनुषेरः ('not others' is the implication); 4 like, a*, (implying similar ity,) e. g, भीरत एव में उस्तु: 5 it sometimes implies emphasis, e. g. अहमेव गच्छामि. It also implies 'command;' 'restraint;' 'diminution' according to some authorities. एवम् ind. So, in this way, thus, एवंबारिनि देवची पार्धे पितृ-र्धोमुकी K. S. vi. 84. Sometimes it implies assent (yes), एवंभेतन् Ut. 1. and rarely determination. Cour. —अवस्थ a. so situated. —कारम् ind. in this manner. —गुण a. pos-

sessing such qualities. — and a. of such a kind. — and a. of such quality, of such a description. — and a. of such a form or kind — and a. of such a kind.

एष vt. 1. A (pp. एवित) To go or approach. With परिto seek.

एष्ण m. An iron arrow.

एषणा f. Desire.

एपणिका f. A goldsmith's balance.

एषा f. Desire.

Ì.

ealling, 2 remembering, 3 addressing.

ऐक धम ind. At once.

क्रमध्य n. Singleness of time or occurrence.

हेक्कभ्यम् ind. At once, ऐकभ्यं स्व अपणम् Kat.

देवस्य n. Supreme power. वेस्तवस n. I Unity of words; 2 the being formed into one

word. ऐकमस्य n. Unanimity, concurrence, sameness of opinion.

एकागारिक m. I A thief, केन चित्र इस्तवनैकागारिकण D. K.; 2 the possessor of a single house.

on one subject.

हेकांस m. A soldier of the body-guard, Raj. v. 249.

3 identity.

in the same subjects; 2 co-

extension (in logic), साध्येन हेतोरिकाधिकरण्यं व्याप्तिरुच्यते Bh. P.

एकान्तिक व. (़/. की) 1 Absolute, perfect; 2 exclusive.

एकान्यिक m. One who comnits one error in reciting the Vedas.

एकार्थ n. 1 Consistency in meaning; 2 the sameness of purpose.

एकाहिक a. (f. की) 1 Ephemeral; 2 of one day. एक्य n. 1 Oneness; 2 identity; 3 unanimity; 4 friendship; 5 an aggregate.

एकार I n. 1 Sugar; 2 a kind of spirituous liquor. II a. (f. शे) Made of sugar. ऐक्स ो m. A carrier of

एसुँमारिक ∫ sugar-cane. ऐस्वाक m. I A descendent of इक्ष्वाकु, ऐक्वाकेषु च मैथिलेषु च फलन्स्यस्माकमयाशिष: Mururi; 2 the country ruled by the Aikshvåkas.

हिंगुब In. A nut of the इग्दी

tree. II a. Produced from the fig plant.

ऐভিন্তম a. (f. की.) 1 Optional, voluntary; 2 arbitrary. ऐडक m. A species of sheep.

ऐडक m. A species of sheep. ऐडविड (ल) m. An epithet of Kubera.

हेण a. (f. जी) Belonging to an antelope (as skin, wool, &c.), Yaj. 1. 259.

ট্টার I m. The black antelope II a. (f. afr) belonging to a she-antelope (as skin, wool, &c.)

एंत्रहास्त्र n. The state of having this property or peculiarity.

ऐसरिवन् m. 1 A reader of the Aitareya Brahmana (n.): 2 one belonging to the ऐतरिय- शाखा of the Rigveda.

ऐतिहासिक I a. (f. की) I Historical; 2 legendary, traditional. II m. I An historian; 2 one who knows ancient legends. ऐतिहा n. Traditional instruction, ऐतिहामनुमानं च भत्यक्षमपि

चागमम् (परीक्षन्ते) Ram.(ऐतिश is regarded as a kind of proof by the Pauranikas, and classed with प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, &c). dive n. The state of being इदंपर (of this purport, having this meaning) i e. scope, substance, इट्टीटंपर्य M. M. **ऐनस** n. Sin.

एन्दव a. (f. वी) Lunar. क्ट्र I a. (f. द्वी) Belonging to Indra. II m. 1 Arjuna; 2 Váli.

पुन्द्रजालिक \mathbf{I} a. (f. की) Deceptive, magical, illusory. II m. A juggler.

एन्द्रलुप्तिक α . (f. की) Λ ffected with morbid baldness of the head.

चुन्द्रशिर m. A kind of elephant.

क्रिक m. Name 1 of Jayanta, रिलविल I m. 1 The planet son of Indra, 2 of Arjuna, 3 of the monkey chief Va. li; 4 a crow, R. x11. 22.

ऐन्दिय∙ो In. The world ऐन्द्रियक of the senses. II ऐशानी f. 1 The north-east!

a. Perceptible to the senses. ऐन्द्री f. 1 The east: 2 an epithet of S'achi: 3 misfortune.

ऐन्धन I m. An epithet of the sun. II a. (广 利) Consisting of fuel.

ऐयर्थ n. Quantity, number.

एरावण m. India's elephant. ऐरावत m. 1 Name of the elephant of Indra, 2 an excellent elephant, 3 the elephant presiding over the east.

ऐरावती f. 1 Lightning: 2 the female of Indra's elephant, 3 the river Rávi. ऐ**रेख** n Spirituous liquor. ऐल m. 1 A name of पुरूरवस्, the son of Soma; 2 The planet Mar ..

ऐलवालुक । n. A kind of per-ऐलेय fume.

Mars, 2 an epithet of Kubera. II n. A kind of persume. ऐश a. (f शी) 1 Belonging to S'iva: 2 divine, 3 reg d.

quarter; 2 an epithet of Durgá.

ऐभर a. (f. री) I Majestie, befitting a lord; 2 powerful; 3 belonging to S'iva.

ऐश्वर्य a. 1 Power, sway: 2 dominion, 3 supremacy; 4 the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, &c. एपमस ind. During this year. in the present year.

ऐषमस्त्य वः (तः स्त्या) Belonging to the present year.

ऐष्टिक a. (f. कती) Sacrificial, ceremonial. Comp. - alfaar a. referring to sacrifices and pious works.

ऐहलैकिक α. (ƒ. की) Happening in this world, terrestrial, sublunary.

ऐहिक $\mathbf{I} \alpha$. (f की) $\mathbf{1}$ Of this place; 2 temporal, worldly. II n. Business.

ind. 1 A vocative particle; 2 an interjection of (1) calling, (2) reminiscence, (3) compassion.

Man m. 1 A house; 2 a refuge; 3 a bird; 4 a S'ûdra.

ओकण m. A bug.

affare n. 1 A house; 2 an asylum.

भोकोवनी f. A bug.

* * *

where vi. or vt. 1. P ($p\rho$. ओकित) I To be dry; 2 to be competent; 3 to adorn; 4 to refuse.

and m. I flood, stream; 2 an

inundation; 3 a multitude; 4 continuity; 5 traditional instruction, 6 a kind of dance.

ओज् vi. 10. U (pp. ओजित) To be strong or able.

ओज I a. (f. जा) Odd. II n. See ओजस.

आजस् n. 1 Bodily strength, energy; 2 light, splendour; 3 stay, support; 4 metallic the generative lustre; 5 faculty; 6 a form of style abounding with compounds. (ओज:समासभ्यस्तमेतहचस्य जी-

वितम् K. D. 1, 80.) भोजस्थिन α. (f. नी)Possessed of strength, power, &c.

ओजस्य a. (f. स्वा) Powerful, strong.

ओइ I m. pl. The name of a people and their country new called Orissa, M. x. 44. II n. The japa flower.

ओत a. (f. ता) Woven, sown with threads across. Cour. — प्रोत a. 1 sewn crosswise, and length-wise; 2 extending to every quarter. ओत m. f. A cat.

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grain washed and cooked with milk.

भाव ind. 1 The sacred syllable (om) uttered at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas; 2 a particle implying 1 acceptance (yes), आमिन्युचनाममान्यः M. M. vi., भोमिन्युचननीथ शाहिणः Sis. 1. 75, 2 command, 3 assent, 4 auspiciousness; 3 Brahman (n.) Comp.—जार m. the sacred and mystic syllable (om.)

भोलह vt. 1. P; 10. U (pp. ओलिंडत) To cast upwards, to throw up.

भोस a. (f. सा) I Wet, damp; 2 in the shape of a hostage. Сомр. -आगुत a. received as a hostage.

ओष m. Burning, combustion. ओषण m. Pungency, sharp flavour,

সৌষ্টি (ছা) f. 1 A herb; 2 a medical plant; 3 an annual plant or herb which dies after becoming ripe. Cour.
—ইয় m. The moon. —মূল.
the moon. —স a. produced

from plants. -पति m. I a physician; 2 the moon. -म-स्थ m. the capital of Himâlaya (considered as a king) इत्योवधिमस्थविलासिनीनाम् K.S. vii. 69.

m. A lip. Comr.—are n. the root of the lip.—are m. a tender lip; (in this compound the last member is used almost without any sense.)—ge n, the cavity made by opening the lips.

are a. (f. sort) A little warm.

ओ.

an ind. I An interjection of (1) calling, (2) addressing; 2 a particle of opposition.

A peculiar mode of recitation.

भोस, भोसन n. A multitude of oxen.

भीम्प n. Formidableness, dreadfulness

भोष m, A flood,

भौचिती /. 1 Fitness, propriety; 2 fitness as a mode of determining the sense of a word in a sentence. (सामध्य-मीचिती देवा:. K. Pr. 11.)

औदिस्य n. See भौचिती. और्चे:अवसm. Name of Indra's horse.

an set a. (f. की) Energetic, vigorous. II m. a hero.

भोजस्य n. Vigour of life, en-

have n. Brightness, brilliancy.

and m. A passenger in a boat.

भीजूबर I a. (f. री) Made of

Udumbara wood, IIm. Name of a region abounding in Udumbara trees.

औड़ m. An inhabitant of the Odra country.

শীক্ষত্য n. 1 Desire; 2 anxiety.

औत्ति m. The third of the fourteen Manus.

সৌম্ম a. (f. মৃ) Northern, inhabiting the north. Coup. — দ্যিক a. going in the northern direction.

भौत्रेव m. A name of Parikshit, son of Abhimanyu and Uttará.

भौतानपाद m. 1 A name of Dhruva; 2 the polar star. भौतानपाद m. See भौतानपाद. भौत्पत्तिक a. (f. की) 1 Inborn, natural; 2 produced at the same time.

भौत्यात a. (f. ती) Treating of portents.

श्रीत्यातिक I a. (f. की) Portentous, prodigious, R. miv. 53. II n. A portent.

औरतद्भिक a. (f. बी) Borne

on the hips.

भोस्तिगक a. (f. की) 1 That which is valid generally but is liable to be abolished in exceptional cases; 2 general as opposed to special; 3 natural, inherent; 4 derivative. भारमुक्य n. 1 Anxiety, uncasiness; 2 desire, zeal, भीरमुक्य कृतस्वर Rat. 1.

to water, watery.

और्ऊथन a. (f. नी) Contained in a jar.

भीदनिक m. A cook.

भीदरिक a. (f. की) Voracious, gluttonous, सर्वजीदरिकस्याभ्यव-हार्यमेव विवय: Vikr. III.

औरबंब a. (f. बा) Being in the womb.

भौगाइनत n. Buttermilk with an equal quantity of water. भोगार्च n. I Generosity, magnanimity; 2 greatness, ex-

animity; 2 greatness, excellence; 3 depth of meaning, स शाहबादायेविशेवश्रालिनी विनिश्चतार्थामिति बाबमाददे Kir.

1. 3. (औदार्थमर्थसंपत्तिः Mall.).

भौदासीन्य n. 1 Indifference, apathy, पर्यामोऽसि भनाः पातुः मौदासीन्येन वर्तितुम् R. x. 25; 2 solitariness, loneliness; 3 indifference to worldy affairs. **औरास्य** n. See औरासीन्य.

औरम्बर In. 1 Copper; 2a fruit of the Udumbara tree. II a. See औडुम्बर.

औदम्बरी f. A branch of the *Udumbara* tree.

MR n. The office of the उहातू priest.

Marca u. A kind of honey. औहेशिक a. (f. की) Indicative ot.

औद्धरव n. 1 Arrogance, insolence: 2 boldness, adventurou-ness, औद्धत्यमाये(जितकामस्-त्रम् M. M. I.

ओब्रारिक I a. (f. की) Deducted from patrimony. II a. A portion so deducted (in law). and n. 1 Spring water; 2

rock-salt. औड़ाहिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to marriage; 2 obtained on account of marriage, Yaj, II. 118. II n. A gift made to a woman at her marriage. भौत्रत्य n. Height, (physical and moral.)

औपकार्णिक a. (/. की) Being near the ears.

औपकार्ध n. A residence, a tent.

औपकार्चा / Sec. औपकार्थ.

भौपमस्तिक m. 1 An eclipse; 2 the sun or moon in eclipse. औषप्रहिक m. See भीपप्रस्तिक.

औपचारिक a. (f.की) 1 Seconddary, metaphorical, figurative.

औप जानक a. (f. की) Being near the thighs.

भीपदेशिक a. (f. की) L Living by teaching; 2 acquired by instruction.

rine, heresy: 2 a low principle of virtue.

औपधिक a. (f. की) Deceitful, deceptive.

औपधेत्र n. The wheel of carriage.

औपनायनिक a. (f. की) Relating to the rite of investiture with the sacred thread. औपनिधिक n. 1 A thing pledged or deposited; 2 a pledge (in law).

औपनिषद । α. (f. दी) **1** Scriptural, theological; 2 based chiefly on the Upanishads, e. g. औपनिषदं दर्शनम्, 'the Vedánta philosophy.' II m 1 The supreme soul; 2 The follower of an उपनिषद्.

औपनीविक वर् (feकी) Being near the knot of the wearing garment, श्रीपनीविकमरुद् किल क्की वहभस्य करम् Sis. x. 60. भीपपत्तिक a. (f. की) 1 Ready, within reach; 2 fit, proper;

3 theoretical. औपमिक a. (f. की) 1 Serving for a comparison; 2

shown by a comparison. औपम्य n. 1 Similarity; 2 a simile.

औपयिक La. (f. **की**) 1 Right, fit: 2 obtained by efforts. II a. A means, an expedient, ज्ञिवमीययिकं गरीयसीम् Kir. ıı 65.

भौपरिष्ट a. (f. हो) Produced above.

औपरोधिक [a, (f, a)]Proceeding from kindness or favour; 2 opposing, impeding. II m. A staff of the wood of the पील tree.

भीपल a. (f. ली) Made of stone.

ओपवस्त n. Fasting, a fast, Sivaca n. Food suitable for a fast.

भाषवास्य n. Fasting. औपभाषी n. 1 A false doct- । श्रीपवास I a. (f. सा) Serv-

ing for riding on. II m. 1 A king's elephant; 2 any royal vehicle.

भौपवेशिक व (*र्र.* की) Getting livelihood by entire devotion to anything.

औपसंख्यानिक व. (त. की) 1 Supplementary.

औपसर्गिक a. (./. की) 1 Able to harm or injure; 2 portent-

औपस्थिक a. (f. की) Living by fornication.

Cohabitation. ओपस्थ्य n. sexual enjoyment.

औपहारिक n. An offering. an oblation.

औपाधिक a. (f. की) 1 Conditional; 2 pertaining to attributes or properties.

औपाध्यायक क. (f. की) Obtained from an Upádhyáya. औपासन I m. The fire used for domestic worship. II a. (f. नी) Relating to गुद्धानि.

आम ind. The sacred syllable of the S'údras, being a substitute for any which they cannot use.

औरग I a. (f. भी) Relating to a serpent. II n. The asterism called आशेषा.

भारत I n. A coarse woolen blanket. II a. (f.) Produced from or relating to a

sires n. A flock of sheep. भौराभिक m. A shepherd.

औरस I. a. (f. सी) 1 Produced from the breast, i. e. produced by one's self; 2 legitimate. II m. A legitimate son, Yaj. 11. 128.

औरस्य a. (f. स्बी) See भौरस I. और्ज a. (f. जी) Made of wool.

और्षिक a. (f. की) Woolen. भीर्षकालिक a. (f की) Relating to subsequent time.

औशीर n. 1 A bed, ओशीरेऽय

कामचारः कृती अभूत् D. K.; 2

a seat; 3 the root of a fra-

grant grass; 4 an unguent

made of safet; 5 a fan; 6

the handle of a fan or

nara. (See App. II.)

allefee n. A funeral ceremony.

और्वहेहिक I a, (f, की) Relating to a deceased person, funeral. II n. Obsequies of

और Im. I Name of a Rishi:

ओलुक्य m. Kanáda, the propounder of the Vais'eshika **Dars**'an**a. See** Aulu'k yadars'ana in Sar. D.

भोधनस I a. (f. सी) 1 Relating to उज्ञानस्; 2 propounded by उज्ञानस्. II n. A treatise on polity by दञ्जनस्. ऑस्वण्य n. Exceen, superabundance.

thigh. भीद्रक n. A collection of owls.

2 submarine fire. II a. (f. T) Produced from the

a deceased person.

औषण n. 1 Pungency;

a chúm**a**ra.

black pepper. आष्य n. 1 A herb; 2 a medicament: 3 a mineral.

औषधि (धी) f. 1 A herb; 2 a medicinal herb, e.g. मणिमंत्री -षधीनां प्रभावः: 3 an herb which emits fire, Kir. v. 21; 4 an annual plant.

औषधीय a. (f. या) Relating to a drug or medicine.

औदर n. Rock-alt.

भोषस a. (f. सी) Relating to day-break.

ओषसी f. Day break, morn.

ing.

औषिक a. (f. की) See औषस. Me In. The milk of a camel. II a. (f.对) Relating to a camel, produced from a ca mel. अक्षिक n. A multitude of camels.

औद्य (j. द्वा) Lip-shaped. ओड्य त. (f. gui) Relating to the lip, labial. Comr. - m. a labial letter; they are उ, ऊ, प्, फ्, ब्, म्, स् and ब्.--स्थान a. pronounced with the lips.-स्वर m. a labial vowel; they are उ and ऊ.

offen n. Heat, warmth.

औडण्य १ १८६ औडण. औदम्ब n. See औदम, R. AVII.

क.

 \blacksquare I m. 1 Brahman (m_*) ; 2 Vishnu: 3 Kámadeva; 4 fire; 5 air, wind; 6 Yanıa, the god of death; 7 the sun, 8 the soul; 9 a king; 10 a peacock: 11 a bird: 12 the mind; 13 body; 14 time; 15 a cloud; 16 a word; 17 hair. II n. 1 Happiness. pleasure (as in sign theaven,' according to Yuska); 2 water, सस्येन माभिरक्ष त्वं वहणेत्य भेजाः <u कम Yaj 11 108, के शर्व प-शिकं इष्टवा द्रोणो हर्षस्पागतः Vi− dagdhamukhaman/ana; head. e.g. कंपरां समपदाय के घरां ! भाष्य संयति अहास कस्याचित् at I m. n. 1 A drinkingvessel, a cup: 2 a particular

measure known as was:

3 bell-metal, II m. Name of

a king of Mathura. (See Λрр. II), Cour. - आरे, कुब, जिल्, द्विष् m. an epithet of Krishna, enemy and conqueror of Kan-a, स्वयं संधिका-रिणा कंसारिणा दूतेन Ve. 1., Sis. 1. 16. - 31 2 n. bell-metal. - art m. 1 a mixed tribe: (कंसकारशंखकारी ब्राह्मणाहर्भवभू-वतः); 2 a worker in pewter or white brase generally. कसक n. Bell-metal.

有表 I vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. कंकित) 1 To wish; 2 to le proud; 3 to be un-teady. II et. 1. A (pres 南南市) To go.

কার্কাল m. The Caataka bid. 事事 f. 1 A peak, a summit; 2 chief, head; 3 the hump on the shoulders of the

Indian bull; 4 an ensign or symbol of royalty. (According to grammarians कहुद is the form which must be substituted for mage at the end of compounds, e. g. সিক্সকু 'three-peaked'.) Comr. - Ho m. 1 a buffalo with a hump on his shoulders, मदोदमाः ककुग्रन्तः सरितां क्लमुद्रजाः R. 1v.22, K.S. 1 56; 2 a mountain, ककद्मानिव चित्रकृट: R. NIII. 47.—nelt f. the hip and loins.—₹47 m. an epithet of प्रांजय, a king of the Solar race, R. vi. 71. (Sec App. H).

不到有m. n. 1 The hump on the shoulders of the Indian bull: 2 head, chief, reals रयः ककुद नृपाणाम R. vz. 71; ककुदं बेदविदाम् Mrich. 1.; 3 a peak, a summit; 4 a symbol of royalty R 11, 70.

bol of royalty, R.III. 70. ककुषिन m. I A mountain; 2 a bull with a hump on his shoulders; 3 a name of king रेवन. Coup.—कन्या, चुना /. Revati, wife or Balarama, Sis. 11, 20

नकुंदर n. The cavities of the loins, (ककंदरे जघनकृपकी Mit. on Yaj.ii. 96.)

ककुम f. I A peak, a summit; 2 a quarter of the compass, e. g. विलोकपंती ककुमाऽतिभीता; 3 beauty, grace: 4 a wreath of Champaka flowers; 5 a sacred treatise.

ককুশ I m. I A crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute; 2 the Arjuna tree. II n. A flower of the Kutaju tree, Megh. 1. 22.

कहल m. The Balula tree. कहोल I m. Name of a plant bearing a berry, आकंपितकही-हैर्नोस्कृमुमपांगुपातिभिः Kad. II n. IA berry of this plant; 2 a perfume prepared from its berries.

न्त्र**कोली.**र. Seeकक्केली, ककोली(v. l. for कंकोली)फलजगिवसुग्धविकर व्याहारिण: (भुवी भागा:) M. M.

कक्षट a. (f. टा) 1 Hard. solid; 2 laughing.

कक्खरी / Chalk.

कर m. 1 A hiding place; 2 the interior of a forest, आज्ञ निर्गत्य कक्षात् Rt. 1. 27; 3 a dry wood; 4 grass, यतम्तु कशस्तत एव वाहि: R. VII. 55, M. vir. 110; 5 a climbing plant: 6 the side or plank: 7 the armpit, प्रक्षिप्योदचिवं कक्षे बेरते ते. अभयारतम् Sis. 11. 42; -8 a buffalo; 9 a gate: 10 the end of the lewer garment, which, after the cloth is carried round कता f. 1 An elephant's rope; 2 a woman's girdle; 3 the wrist; 4 a surrounding wall; 5 a courtyard, an enclosure; 6 a room, an apartment, क-क्षांतराण्याद्रपतेविवेश K. S. VII. 70. गृहकलहंसकाननसरन कक्षांत रप्रधावित: Kad., M. vii. 224; 7 -imilarity; 8 the armpit; 9 the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; 10 the waist, 11 tying up the waist; 12 an upper garment; 13 objection or reply in argument: 14 emulation, rivalry. Comp. -अंतर n. 1 an inner room, a private apartment: 2 another room -qz m. a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities.

कस्या f. (used in most of the senses of कसा) I The girth of an elephant or horse; 2 a woman's girdle; 3 similarity; 4 the inner apartment of a palace; 5 an upper garment; 6 the border of a garment, 7 an enclosure.

कख्या f. An enclosure.

新新 m. 1 A heron; 2 a kind of mango; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a Kshatriya; 5 a false or pretended Bráhmana, (e.g. Yudhish-thira at the palace of Virata.) Cour. -पन, पनिन man arrow furnished with the feathers of a heron, R. ग. 31. -मुख m. n a pair of tong. - साम m. a dog.

कंकट] m. 1 Mail, defen-कंकटक } sive armour, सर्ग-युंदे कंकटभेदिभिश्व R. vii. 59; 2 an iron hook to goad an

clephant.

कंकल 1 m. n. 1 A bracelet,

दानेन पाणिने तु कंकणन Bhartr.

11. 71; 2 an ornament in

general, भी भी: पांथ इदं मुवर्णके

कंग गृद्यताम् Hit. 1:; 3 a string

tied round the wrist, देव्य: कं
कंगमीश्रणाय मिलिता राजन करः

पेडयताम् Mv 11:; 4 a crest 11

m. Water-spray, नितंबे हाराली

नयन्युगलं कंकणभूरम् Ud.

कंकणी हैं. 1 An orna-कंकणीका है ment furnished with bells; 2 a small bell. कंकत m. n. 1 A comb. a hair-

कंकतिका f. ∫ comb. कंकर n. Buttermilk.

कंकाल m. n. A skeleton, दनु-जकंकालनोदिनम् Asv. I. Comr. —मालिन m. S'iva.

कंकालय m. The body. कंकिल m. The As'oka tree. कंकाली f. See ककोडी.

कंगुल m. The hand.

कच् I vi. 1. P (pp. कचित)
To sound. II vt. or vi. 1. U
(pp. कचित) I To bind, त्वकं
चायकचे द(म् Bt. xiv. 94; 2
to shine.

कच m. 1 Hair, आहनीजिन्दाः कचानां चयः Bhartr. 1. 5; 2 a scar; 3 the hem of a garment; 4 name of a son of Brihaspati, (See App. II.); 5 a cloud. Comp. - आवित्र a. having di-hevelled hair. 1. 36. - मह m. seizing the hair, taking by

the hair, R. x. 47, xix. 31. -पन, पाद्य, हस्त m. thick (or ornamented) hair; (q-**चाः पक्षम इस्तम क**लापार्थोः क-चात्परे Am.). -मास m. smoke. कर्पनान n. A free-market.

कचंगल m. The ocean.

A she-elephant.

कचाकचि ind. Hair against hair, i. e. pulling each other's hair.

कचाहर m. The दात्यह bird. कचर a. (/. रा) 1 Bad, dirty;

2 vile, wicked.

article 1 of interrogation (often implying 'I hope,' or 'I hope not') e. g. आपादाते न न्ययम-तरायैः कश्चिन्महर्षेकिविधं तपस्तत् R. v. 5, 6; 2 of joy; 3 of auspiciousness,

The hem or end of a garment. II m. 1 A bank, any ground bordering on water, स्वच्छंदोच्छल-दच्छक च्छक हरच्छातेतरां बच्छटा मू-च्छेन्नमोहमहर्षिहर्षविहितस्नाना 🖔 . Pr. 1.; 2 a marsh, a morass; 3 a particular part of the tortoise; 4 a particular part of a ship. Comp. - q m. (fem. पी) la turtle, a tortoise, के श-व भूतकच्छपरूप जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. 1., M. 1. 44, XII. 42; 2 an attitude in wrestling; 3 one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 4 (f.) a kind of lute. - f. marshy ground, a morass. - in m. the border of a lake or stream.

च्याटिका f. The end of 100 a lower gai-कण्डारिका ment gathered up behind and वाच्छाही tucked into the waistband. () f. Itch, scab. 4 2 (f. 17) 1 Scabby, 2

unchaste, libidinous. 新新西 I m. A cloud II n. 1

Lampblack, यथा यथा वयं वप-

ला दीव्यते तथा तथा दीपशिखेव क-ज्जलमलिनमैव कर्म केवलमुद्रमात Kad. 2 collyrium, अवापि तां विधनक जललोलने जाम् Ch. P. 15, Am. S. 88; 3 ink. Comp. ध्वज m. a lamp.-(चिक m. n. the wooden stand on which a lamp is placed.

कचार m. 1 The sun; 2 the Arka plant.

কান্তুর m. A dress fitting close to the upper part of the body, अंतः कंचिकिकंचकस्य विश्वति त्रासादयं वामनः Rat. 11., सभाषितरसास्वादजातरोमांचकंचका : Panch. 11.; 2 mail, armour; 3 a bodice, सख्यः किं करवाणि यांति ज्ञातभा यत्कचके संधयः $oldsymbol{\Lambda} \mathbf{m}$. S. 81; (निंदाति कंचुककारं प्रायः शुष्कस्तनी नारी 'a bad workman quarrels with his tools'). 4 the skin of a snake: 5 cloth in general; 6 husk.

कंचकालु m. A snake. कंचुकित a. (f. ता) Furnished with a mail or armour.

कांचुकित् I a. (f. नी) 1 Furnished with an armour, II m. 1 An attendant on the women's apartments, chamberlain, अंतः कंत्रुकिकं-चकस्य विश्वति श्रासादयं वामनः Rat. II.; (he is thus defined:-- अंतःपुरचरी बद्दी वि-प्रा गुणगणान्वितः । सर्वेकार्यार्थ-क्रालः कंच्रकीत्यभिधीयते); 2 a debauchee; 3 a doorkeeper; 4 a serpent; 5 barley.

कंचलिका f. A bodice, स्वं मुग्धाक्षि विनेव कं चुलिकया धरसे मनोहारिणीं ज्ञाभाम Am.S. 23. 古写 I m. 1 The hair; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.). II n. 1 A lotus; 2 ambrosia. Comp. - m. Brahman. (m.).-six m. Vishnu.

新菊布 m. A kind of bird. क्षाम m. 1 Kamadeva; 2 a kind of bird.

कंब (बा) र m, 1 The belly ; 2 an elephant; 3 the sun: 4 an epithet of Brahman (m.). कंजल m. A kind of bird.

and m. 1 The temples of an elephant, कंड्यमोनन कट कहा-चित् 12. 11. 37, 111. 37, IV. 47; 2 a kind of grass: 3 a mat, M. 11. 204; 4 the hip; 5 the hollow above the hip; 6 a corpse; 7 a hearse; 8 an arrow; 9 custom; 10 a cemetery; 11 a particular throw of the dice in hazard, कटेन विनिपातितो यामि Mrich. и.: 12 excess, as in दस्कट. Comp. — этат m. a glance, a side-look, (सर्वाजनेन) मुक्तास्त-दा स्मित्धामधुराः कटाक्षाः M.M. 1., Megh. 1. 35, Bhartr. 1. 2, Sant S. 1. 27. - 3 4 7 n. 1 water for a funeral libation: 2 rut, ichor, areas m. 1 fire; 2 gold; 3 Ganes'a, Yaj. 1. 285. -新天 m. 1 a mixed tribe of low social position, (जद्राया वैश्यतभीयीत् कटकार इति स्पृत: Us'anas); 2 a matweaver. -कोल m. a spitting vessel. - erea m. la jackal: 2 a crow: 3 a glass-vessel. -tily m. a hamlet of herdsmen. -पृत्न m. a species of departed spirits: (thus described by Manu: - अमेध्यक्रण-पाशी च क्षत्रियः कटपूतनः M. XII. 71), उत्तालाः कट्यतनप्रभु-तयः सांसाविण कुर्वते M. M. v. (the Bombay edition has 本. टपुतनाः) – प्र. m. 1 S'iva; 2 a goblin. -प्रीध m. n. the buttocks. - vit m I gleaning corn with the hands; 2 royal misfortune. –मालिनी ʃ. wine. करक m. n. LA string; 2 a bracelet, आवद्धेमकटकां रहसि स्मरामि Ch. P.15; **8** a zone; 4 the link of a chain; 5 a mat: 6 sen-salt; 7 the side or ridge of a mountain,

R. xvi. 31, K. S. vii. 52; 8 table-land, Sis. Iv. 65; 9 an army, a camp; 10 a royal metropolis.

कडिकिन् m. A mountain.

and n. The roof or thatch of a house.

THE m. 1 A frying pan. shallow boiler for oil or butter; 2 a turtle's shell; 3 a well; 4 a hill of earth; 5 a piece of a broken jar, Sis. v. 37.

कहि (ही) f. 1 The hip, M. viii. 281; 2 the buttocks; (the word is considered as vulgar and colloquial in these senses; the SD., for instance, says that 新定 is ब्राम्य in 'काटिस्ते हरते मनः'); 3 an elephant's cheek. Comp. - TE n. the loins. - n. la cloth tied round the loins; 2 a zone. - भोध m. the buttocks. -मालिका f. a woman's zone. - (154 m. the rider of an elephant. -सर्विक m. the loins. -शंखला f. a girdle of small bells. -सूत्र n. a female zone or waistband.

कदिका f. The hip.

करीर m. n. 1 A cave: 2 the

cavity of the loins.

कही का n. The posteriors. बाह a. (f. द or ही) 1 Pungent, acrid, sharp, Bg. xvii. 9:2 fragrant. strong-scented, R. v. 43: 3 having a bad smell; 4 bitter, Yaj. 111. 142: 5 displeasing, disagreeable, श्रवणकटु नृपाणामेकसम्बद्धं विवन् : R vi. 85; 6 envious. II m. Pungency, acerbity, as one of the six flavours. (The six flavours are: - मध्र, कट, अस्त, लंबण, तिकत and क्राय). III n. 1 An improper act. 2 scandal, COMP. -- कीट, कीza m. a gnat, - the

Tittibha bird. - निद्धाव m. grain not inundated.-- n. a certain perfume. Tam. a

कड़क I a. (f. का) 1 Sharp, pungent; 2 impetuous, hot; 3 displeasing, disagreeable. II m. Pungency, acerbity, as one of the six flavours. See.

कड़कता f. Rough manners. कहर n. buttermilk mixed with water.

कहार n. An earthen vessel. कहोल m. 1 A pungent flavour; 2 a man of an inferior and degraded tribe, a Chandála. कद 1 vt. 1, P, 10. U (pp. कंठिन; pres. कंठति, कंठयति-ते) To miss, to remember with regret. II vi. 1. A (pp. कंट्रित: preq. कंट्रते) To be anxious, to long for (generally used with the preposition उत्and a noun in the loc.)सरतञ्यापारलीलाविधी रेवारो-धिस वेतसीतरुतले चेतः समन्त्रांठते K. Pr. 1.

and I m. Name of a sage, the teacher of that recension of the Yajurveda which goes by his name II m. pl. The followers of that sage. Comp. — धर्मे m. a Brahmana skilled in the ars branch of the Yajurveda. -- ओविय m. a Bráhmana who has studied the Katha branch of the Yajurveda.

कडमर्ड m. An epithet of S'iva. कडर a. (f. रा) Hard.

कडिका f. Chalk

कार्डन र व. (.f. ना) 1 Hard; stiff, शस्या संप्रति कोमलां गिक-ठिनेत्यारीप्य मां वक्षसि Am. S. 72; 2 inflexible; 3 hardhearted, cruel, न विदीयें का दे-मा: खलु (क्रय: K. S. IV. 5, or विश्वज काठिने मानमधुना Am. S. 6;4 giving pain, काठनवि-। क्रम m. 1 A grain, M. x1, 92;

षमामेकवेणीं करेण Megh. 11.29; 5 violent, नितांतक हिनां रूज मन न वेद सा मानसीम् Vikr. 11. II m. A thicket, Comp. - T**g** m. a tortoise.

किंगि /. 1 A sweetmeat made with refined sugar; 2 an earthen vessel for cooking,

कविनिका रे f. Chalk. कडिनी

कडोर α (/: रा) 1 Hard, solid; 2 sharp, piercing, क सा लज्जारज्जः हा विनयकठोरांकश्चम-(4 Sant. S. 1. 22; 3 cruel. hard hearted कठोरहटयो रामो s-सिम सर्व सहे वैदेही तु कर्थ भविष्य-ति हहा ! हा देवि धीरा भव K. Pr. iv.: 4 developed, full (morally or physically) कठोरतारा-थिपलांछनछविः Sis. 1. 20, आ-तंकस्फरितकठोरगर्भगवीम् Ut. 1., कलाकलापालीचनकठोरमतिभिः Kad.

兩面 I vi. or vt. 1. U (pres. कंडति, कंडते) 1 To be proud: 2 To unhusk. II vt. 10. U (pp. कंडित; pres. कंडयात-ते) I To protect, to defend; 2 to unhusk (as grain.)

कड a. (f. डा) 1 Dumb, hoarse; 2 ignorant, stupid. कडंग (क) र m. Straw.

कडंग (क) शिव α. (f. वा) To be fed with straw, (as a cow or buffalo), R. v. 9.

कड़न n. A kind of vessel. कडंदिका / Science.

कर्ड (ਲਂ) **ਵ** m. Stem.

कडार I a. (f. स) 1 Tawny; 2 haughty, impudent. II m. 1 A servant; 2 the tawny colour.

कडिनुल m. A. sword. and I vt. or vi.1. P (pp. w. गित) 1 To sound ; 2 to become small; 3 to go. II vi. 10. P (pp. 新門石) To wink, to close the eye with the lids.

2. a grain of dust: 3 a drop (.of water), spray, कपबाही मालिमीतरंगाणास् Bak. 111., मव-ज्ञान जिल्ला Megh. 1. 26, 45, 11. 6, Am. S. 54; 4 an ear of corn : 5 an atom, a minute particle: 6 a very small quantity Sant.S. III. 5. COMP. —अव, अभ, अञ्च m. a nickname of the philosopher who promulgated the Vais'eshika system of philosophy.- w. a kind of spear, चापचक्रकण-श्रक्कष्णप्रासपष्टिश्वमसलते। मरादिपह-**रणजा**लम D. K.-भक्तक m. a kind of bird.—लाभ m. a whirlpool. - net ind. particle by particle, drop by drop, grain by grain, little by little, K. S. 1v. 27.

small particle; 3 an ear of corn.

icle; 2a drop (of water)
Megh. 11. 35; 3a kind of
corn.

किया m. n. A ear of corn. क्योंक a. (f. का) Small, diminutive.

क्कि ind. A particle expressing the satisfying of a desire, क्षेड्स्य एयः पिदति 'he drinks milk till he is satisfied.'

क्रण (रु) f. 1 A she-elephant: 2 a courtezan.

 a workshop, 3 fault, defect. Comp. — अवान, नवान, नवान, ज्ञाल, व camel. — उद्धारण n. I extracting thorns; 2 removing annoyances, कंटनो-दिण निव्यमाविष्ट्यन्तमुन्तम् M. Ix. 252. — जुन m. I a thorny bush, भनेति निवरां रमीताः मुश्चेन कंटकहमाः Mrich, Ix., 2 the S'almali tree. — मूल m. the Panasa tree. — मूल n. suppressing disturbances. — विशोधन n. suppressing a source of vexation, Vikr. Ch. v. 1.

कंटिकत व. (f. ता) 1 Thorny; 2 covered with creet hair, आसीहर: कंटाकेतमकाष्ट्र: R. vii. 22, K. S. vi. 15.

कंटिकन् a. (f. नी) 1 Thorny, कंटिकने बनांता: Vikr. Ch. 1. 116; 2 vexations. Cour.— फल m. the Panasa tree.

कंटकिल m. A thorny kind of bamboo.

कंड m. n. 1 The throat, कंड: स्तंभितबाष्यवृत्तिकलुषः Sak. Iv., कंठेषु स्वलितं गतेऽपि शिशिरे पुरकी किलाना इतम् v1.; 2 the neck, कंठा स्वप्रण यिनि जने कि पुनर्रसंस्थे Megh. I 3, असत्य-केटापितवाहबंधना K. S. v. 57; 3 the voice, किमिदं किन्नरकंटि सप्यते R. vii. 64, xiv. 68; 4 the neck of a vescel; 5 immediate proximity. Comp. - strated n. a neck-ornament, परीक्षितं कव्यसवर्णमेतलाकस्य कं-ठाभरणत्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. 1. 24. कंडेकाल m. an epithet of S'iva - क्रिका f. the Indian lute - na coming to the throat, i. e. on the point of departing, e.g. न बदेयावनी भाषां प्राण: कंटगतरापि.-सट m n, the side of the neck.-are ind. 1 from the throat: 2 explicitly.- qua a. reaching to the neck.—As m. a kite.— नीलक m. a big lamp.-पाचाक m. a rope passing round an elephant's neck. - TT f. a short necklace, विद्वां कंडभूवा-त्वमेन Vikr. Ch. xvi.i. 102. -मिष m. la jewel worn on the neck; 2 a dear or beloved object. –वर्तिन् a. residing in the throat, i. e. on the point of departing, R. XII, 54. - 11 m. parching of the throat (lit.); fruitless expostulation (.fig.). -सज्जन n. hanging round the neck. -- सूज n. a kind of embrace, (thus defined: - यत्क्वते वक्षसि वलभस्य रतनाभिघातं निविद्वीपगृहात् । परि-^{श्रमाथं} शनकैविंदग्धास्तत्कंठसूत्रं प्र-वदंति संतः), कंठसूत्रमपदिश्य यो-षितः R. vix. 32.

ক্ষান m 1 A boat; 2 a spade; 3 war; 4 a camel.

कंडिका /: A necklace of one string.

कंडी f. 1 Neck, throat; 2 a necklace, a collar. Comp. - एक m. 1 a lion; 2 an elephant in rut, कंडारवमहामहेल D. K.; 3 a pigeon; 4 explicit mention, e. g. कंडारवेणेकम्.

कंडील m. A camel.

कंडम त. (f. उमा) I · Relating to the throat; 2 guttural. Comp. — वर्ण m. a guttural letter; they are:— अ, आ, क् खु. ग, घ, ड., and इ.— स्वर m. a guttural vowel; they are अ and आ.

कंडन n. 1 Threshing, separating the chaff from the grain; 2 chaff.

कंडनी f. 1 A wooden mortar in which the threshing of grain is performed; 2 a pestle.

anser f. Sinew.

in Vedic works).

कंडु m. f.] 1 Scratching; 2 कंडु f. | itching, क्योलकंड्: करिमिविनेतुम् K. S. 1. 9.

कॉरिमिविनेतृस K. S. 1. 9.
केड et. or et. 1. U (य is always added on to the base of this root) (pp. कंड्रियत; pree. कंड्यति ते) 1 To rub; 2 to seratch, कंड्यमानेन कट कदाचित B. 11. 37, मृगीमकंड्यत कृष्यसार: K. S. 111. 36, जी कृष्णमृगस्य वामनयन कंड्यमाने मृगीम Sak. vi.

कंदति f. 1 Scratching; 2

itching.

कंड्यन n. Scratching, rubbing, कंड्यनैदेशनिवारणैश R.

कंद्यनी f. A brush for rubbing.

कंड्रवा f. 1 Scratching; 2 itching.

कंडुल a. (f. ला) Having or feeling the itch, itchy, कंडूल द्विपांडपिंडकवणोत्कंपेनसंपातिभि:

Ut. 11. 南京 m. 1 A basket for holding grain; 2 a safe; 3 a camel.

handle. The lute of the Chandala.

कंडोब m. A caterpil'ar.

ৰাত্ব m. The name of a sage. (See App. II). Comp. - ব্লাইছে, বুলা f. S'akutala, Kanva's daughter.

कत । m. The clearing-nut-कत्तक । plant; (the nut of this tree clears turbid water), फर्ल कतकबृक्षस्य ययप्यंडमसाद-कम्। न नामप्रहाणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसीदात M. v1.67. II n. The nut of this tree, न कतकं एक विशेषनाय Vamanasútra. 1. 1. कतम pron. (र.मा. n. मल.) Who or which of many, अपि ज्ञायते करोमण दिग्मागेन गतः स जास्य हति Vikr. 1., नगेभ्यो यांतीनां कथ्य तटिनीनां कतमया पुराणां सं-हतुं: सुरक्षमि कपदाँ ३ विरुद्ध कि. I. 22, अथ कतमे पुनकेतुमधि-

कृत्य गास्यामि Sak. 1., कतमं सम-यमाभिस्य गीयताम् Ve. 1. (कतम, however, is often used as a mere strengthened substitute for (कम.)

कतर pron. (f. रा. n. रत) Who or which of two, नैतद्दिशः क- तरको गरीयो यहा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेथुः Bg. 11. 6. (It is sometime- used in the sense of कतम)

कतमाल m. Fire. (Cf. खतमाल) कति pron (declined in the plural only; nom. and acc. काति) I How many, णभ-भूतै: स्मर कति कृताः स्वांत ते विभ-लंगा: Sant.S III. 18. When followed byअपि,चन,०ाचित्रकाति generally loses its interrogative character and means 'several' 'some, 'काते कत्य पि वासराणि गमय त्वं मीलयित्वा বুলী Am S. 25, तहिमज्ञ है। क-तिचिदबलाविप्रयक्तः स कामी नेत्वा मासान Megh. 1. 2. Cour.-क स्वस and how many times.er ind. 1 how often; 2 in how many places or parts.-पय pron. (f. या or यी) 1 some, several, a certain number, वर्णे: कतिपयैरेव म-थितस्य स्वीरिव Sis. 11 72, संपरस्यंते कतिपयदिनस्थायिहंसा दज्ञाणोः Megh. 1. 23. -विध a. of how many kind .- श्रस् ind, how many at a time.

कारथ vi. or vt. 1. A (pp. किरथत) 1 To boast, to swagger, कृत्वा किरथडवते न कः Bt. xvi. 4; 2 to praise, to celebrate; 8 to abuse. With व-1 to boast; 2 to disparage, सदा भवान काल्यन कर्मन क्र कर्मन क्र Boasting.

करसबर n. The shoulder. क्रम vt. or vi. 10. U (pp. क्रमित) 1 To converse, to hold conversation, क्रमित्ना

सुभेतेण बिर सह Ram.; 2to tell, to relate, to declare, असीति जापि भूतानि कथपिप्पति तेऽव्यवास् Bg. 11. 54, R. XII. 15; 3 to describe, कथाच्छलेन बालानी नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते Hit. 1; 4 to inform, to give information about, M. XI. 114; 5 to betray.

कथक I a. (f. का) A narrator, a relater. II. m. 1 A disputant; 2 a story-teller. कथन n. Narration, relation, कथम ind. How, whence, in what way, in what manner, कथं मारास्मके त्विय विश्वास: Hit. I., सानुबंधा: कथं न स्यु: संपदी में निरापद: R. I. 64, III. 44.

Sometimes कथम introduces a question when the speaker doubts the propriety of what he says, कथमात्मानं निवेदयामि Sak. I.

कथम् is often connected with the particles इव, वा, नाम, नु or हिवड in order to generalize the interrogation, and may be rendered by 'how indeed,' कथं नाम तक्षान् धर्ममस्यक्षत्, कये नु सक्योऽन्नुनयो महर्षे : R. 11. 54, पीड्यते गृहिणः कथं नु तन्याविक्षेषद् खेने-वे: Sak. I., कथं वा गम्पते Ut.

When connected with the particle wa, it means 'in every way, 'in any way,' 'on every account,' 'somehow,' 'with great difficulty,' न लोक वृत्तं वर्तेत वृत्तिहेतीः कथंचन M. Iv. 11, उच्छिटेन तु संस्पृष्टां द्रव्यहरूतः कथं**चन** ४० 143, कुन्नेनीत्पादिताः पुरा मया Ram, With चैते कथंचन चित् or चिदापे or अपि it means 'by great effort,' on any account, ' 'somehow, ' with great difficulty.' कथेविदीशा मनसां बनुव : K. S. 111. 84. इत्यर्थमुक्त्वा कथेचित Am. S.

50, विश्वज्ञ कथमञ्जूषात् K. S. vz. 3, Megh. 1. 3, 22, Am. S. 12,39,78. Comp.—क्यु-क्क m. an inquisitive person.
-क्यारन् ind. how. in what manner, कथकारमहो का तरले नलम् Na. xvii. '126. - जा f. what manner, what sort.—मुनाव a. of what measure.—भूत a. of what kind, of what nature.—क्यु a. of what shape.

Set f. 1 Mention, allusion, ना कथा बाणसंधाने ज्याशदेनीव दर-तः । इंकारेजेव धनषः स हि विघ्नान-पोहात Sak.III.; 2conversation; 🔞 a tale, an account, कथापि खान पापानामलमभेयसे यतः Sis. 11. 40; 4 a fable, कथाच्छलेन **बालानां मीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते Hit.** 1.; 5 a species of prose composition often distinguished from आख्यायिकाः (प्रबंधकल्पनां स्तोकसन्यां प्राज्ञाः कथां विदः । प-रेपराथया या स्यात सा मताख्यायि-का बुधै:). See under आख्यायि-का. The phrase का कथा (lit. 'what mention') is often used in the sense of 'much more so ', or ' much less so', अभितप्तमयो अपि मार्द्य भजते केव का **व्यावारीरिय R.**VIII. 48, आसवाग-नुमानाभ्यों साध्ये स्वांप्रति का कथा ж. 28. Comp. — **भनुराग** m. taking pleasure in a discourse. -- six n. I the course of conversation, स्मर्तेक्योरिम कथांतरेषु भवता Mrich.; 2 another tale, - with m. begining of a story. - 3 a m. the beginning of a tale. - azra m. Inthe opening of a drama by the first "character entering on the stage overhearing and repeating the last words of the prelude, as in the case of the Mudrarakshasa and the Venisanhára; 2 the beginning of

a tale or narration, anamic-कथोदातं सालिगोप्यो जगर्थसः R. 1v. 20. -उपाख्यान n. narration, relation. - se n. the device of a fable: 2 giving a false account - or n. the introductory part of a story. -प्रवास m a tale, a fiction. प्रसंग m. 1 talking, conversation, the course of conversation.कथाश्रसंगेन मिथः सखीम-खात Na. 1. 35; 2 a curer of poisons, कथाप्रसंगेन जनेरुदाहता-त् Kir. 1. 24 (where the word is used in both the senses). - sry m. an actor. -ye n. the introductory part of a tale. - विपर्वास m. changing the course of a story. - an I m. the remaining part of a story; II a. one of whom only an account remains. i. e. dead. (कथाशेषतां गतः 'dead', 'deceas. ed')

कथानक n. A small tale; (the Vetalapanchavins ati is cited as an example).

कचित a. (f. ता) 1 Told, narrated; 2 expressed (बाच्य). Comp. — प्रव n. tautology, considered as a fault of composition, relating to a sentence. It consists in the use of a word without any purpose, K. Pr. vii.

कह I vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. कंदति) 1 To grieve; 2 to cry, to weep; 3 to call. II vi. 4. A (pres. कचते) To be confused, to suffer mentally.

food. -- stores n. a bad child. -sporter m. a bad habit. -अर्थ a. I useless; 2 unmeaning. -अर्थन n. अर्थना 🆍 tormenting, torture. - sifera I a. 1 despised, disdained, कर्दा धतस्यापि हि धैर्यकृत्तने शक्यते धैर्यगुज: प्रमाष्ट्रम Bhartr. 11,106: 2 teased, troubled, आ:कहाव-तो अहमे भिवीरवारं वीरसंवादविशका-तिभि: Ut. v.; 3 insignificant, mean; 4 bad, disagreeable; II m. a miser, M. IV.210, 224, Yaj. 1. 161. आब m. avarice. stinginess. - war a. miserly. -sre m. a bad horse_ -MIGHT a. ill-formed, ugly; α. -आचार I wicked. following evil practices: II m. bad conduct. - 32 m. a bad camel. - acq I a. tepid. lukewarm; II n. lukewarmness. - w m, a bad carriage, e.g. युधि कद्रथवद्गीमं वभंज ध्य≁ जज्ञालिनम् -वद a. 1 speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly, येन जातं प्रियापाय कड्ड हंसकोकिलम् Bt. vi. 75., or बा-ग्विदां वरमकद्रो नुप: Sis.xiv.1. करक n. A canopy.

करन a 1 Destruction, slaughter; 2 war; 3 Sin.

कर्प । I m. I A particular कदंबक ∫ plant, कदंबगोलाकृति-माभितः कथं विशुद्धमुग्धः कुलकः-न्यकाजनः M. M. VII., Bhartr. 1. 35, Megh. 1. 25, R. xix. 99; 2 a kind of grass; 3 turmeric. II. n. 1 A multi≁ tude, जायाबद्धकदंबके मृगकुल रोमंथमभ्यस्यत Sak II. : 2 the flower of the Kadamba tree. र्थकदंबकदंबकराजितम Kir.v. 9. Comp.—到何两 m.l a fragrant breeze, ते चौन्मीक्तिमालतीसरभन यः प्रौढाः कदंबानिलाः K.Pr. 1.; 2 spring.-कोर्कम्बाच m. the maxim of the Kadamba bud. It is applied to denote simultaneous rise or action.

करंबकोरकन्यायादुक्वचिः कस्यचिन्यते Bh. P.-वाशु m.a fragrant breeze.

an elephant; 2 a saw. II n. Coagulated milk,

क्ष्य के ... The plaintain क्ष्य के ... The plaintain क्ष्य के ... S. 95. क्ष्य के ... S. 95. क्ष्य के ... I The plantain tree, क्ष्य के ... I The plantain tree, क्ष्य के ... S. 95. क्ष्य के ... I ... 14. यादयन्य के ... स्ता करिन्त के ... 11. 83, R. xii. 96, Yaj. 111. 8, 2 a kind of deer; 3 a flag carried by an elephant.

and ind. When, at what time. e. g. कदा काश्यां गमिष्यामि कदा **ब्रक्ट्यामि शैकरम् । इति ब्रुवाणः** सततं काशीवासफल लभेत. With a following आपि it means · now and then, ' 'some. times,' 'at some time'; with a following चन, it means * at some time, ' ' at one time or another, 'M. 11. 54,144, 111. 25, 101; with a following चित् it means 'once,' 'once upon a time,' 'at some time or other', R. II. 37, M. IV. 65, 74, 169. (新-दाचित-कदाचित् 'now-now'.) काद I a. (f. g or g) Tawny. II. f. Wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the Nágas. (Written also 新夏). Comp. -पुन, सत m. a serpent.

- पुत्र, सुत m. a serpent.
जनक I n. Gold, जनकललपर्धशिरमभेडि: Megh. I. 2, 37,
II. 4, Bhartr. I. 78. II m. I
The Palàs'a tree; 2 the
Dhattara tree; 3 mountain
ebony. Comp.—अर्थद n. a
gold bracelet.—अन्यत, अदि
m. an epithet of the mountain
Sumeru, अपूजा कुनो ते
द्वारत किल कनकानकेन साम्ब्र
Bh. V. II. 9.—आहमा f. a

Dhattura tree. सार, दंख m. a golden hatchet. - इंड, इंडक n. the royal parasol. - प्य n. an ear-ornament made of gold, अभिने मंगलवयः परिहत्य कोपात कर्णे कृतं कनकपत्रमालपंत्या ('h. P. 10. - प्राम m. gold dust. - मय a. golden, Kir. v. 39. - रस m. a yellow orpiment. - सूत्र n. a gold cord. - स्थली p. a gold mine. - कनस्तर n. The name of a Tirtha, तर्मावरकेरनुकनस्तर भेन्तराजावतीणा जन्होः कन्याम् Megh. 1. 50.

कनन a. (f. ना) One-eyed. कनम् vt. (denom.) To reduce, to lessen, to reduce in size, कीर्ति न:कनयंति च Bt. xvii. 25.

किन्छ a. (f. हा) (super. of अल्प or युवन्) 1 The smallest, least; 2 the youngest.

कानिष्ठिका f. The little finger, e. g. कानिष्ठिका ऽधिष्टतकालिदासा. कानीनिका } f. 1 The pupil of कानीनी f the eye; 2 the little finger.

कनीयस् a. (f. सी) (compar. of अल्प or युवन्) 1 Smaller; 2 younger.

कनेस f. I A harlot; 2 A female elephant. (Cf. कणरा) कंद्र m. I The heart; 2 Kamadeva.

क्रंया f. A patched garment, काम जीजेपलाज्ञसहितकृतां नंथां वसानो वने Sant. S. 1v. 5, 19, Bhartr. 11z. 19, 86, Comr. - भारण n. wearing a patched garment as a sign of Yogism. - भारिन् m. a religious mendicant.

表 I m. n. I A bulbous root; 2 garlic, II m. I A cloud; 2 camphire. Comp. 一項で n. a radish. 一切で n. the garden of Indra.

Bh. V. 12.9. - NINGS f. a star n. The white water-lily. golden jar. - NINGS m. the star I m. n. A cave, a valley,

वसुधाधरकंदराभिसपी धतिकान्दो अप हर्राहनस्ति नागान् Vikr. 11, Megh. 1. 56, Bhartr. 11, 68, Il m. A hook for driving an elephant. Comp.—आक्रर #. a mountain.

कंदरा f. A cave, a valley. कंदर्ग m. I Love; 2 an epithet of the god of love, कंद-पैवाणानलेदेग्यानामवगाहनाय Sr. T. 1, 2, Bg. x. 28. Comp.—क्षु m. the pudenda. — क्वर् m. passion, desire.— च्हन m. an epithet of S'iva.— मुचल, मुसल m. the male organ of generation.—श्रृंखल m. a mode of sexual enjoyment.

कंदल I m. n. I The cheek; 2 a portent; 3 a new shoot or sprout; 4 reproach, censure; 5 sweet sound; 6 the plantain tree, कंदलदलोडालाः पयो-विदयः Am. S. 48. II m. I Gold; 2 controversy. III n. A Kandala flower, R. xiii. 22.

कंदली f. 1 The plantain tree or the banana tree, कंदलीया-जुक्द अध्या Megh. 1. 21, Rt. 11. 5; 2 a species of deer; 3 a flag; 4 lotus-seed. Comp. —कुसुम n. a mushroom.

कंदुक m. n. A ball for playing with, K. S. 1. 29, v. 11, 19, R. xvi. 93. Comp.-सीका f. any game with a ball.

नंशिट (ह) m. I The white lotus; 2 the blue lotus, माहमुकलायमाननेत्रकंदीष्ट्रपुगल: M.
M. vii.

कंबर m. 1 The neck, R. धा. 34; 2 a cloud.

कंपरा f. The neck, उन्कंपर दा-हक इन्युवाच Sis. Iv. 18, Yaj. II. 226, Am. S. 16.

The neck.

क्षण n. 1 Sin; 2 a swoon. क्षणका f. 1 A technical name for a girl ten years old: (अष्टवर्षा भवेतीरी नववर्षा च रोहि-णी। दशमे कन्यका प्रोक्ता अन उध्ये (जस्वला); 2 a daughter, कन्यकातनयकै तुककियां स्वप्नभा-बसब्जी वितेनतः R. x1. 53, xiv. 28; 3 a virgin, an unmarried girl, Yaj. 1, 105; 4 an unmarried girl as a principal character in a poetical composition. See under अन्यक्री. Comp. – छल m. seduction.पैशाच: कन्यकाच्छला-त्त Yaj. I. 61. - जन m. a maiden, विश्वद्रमुग्धः कुलकन्य-काजन: M. M. vii. - जात m. the son of an unmarried woman, Yaj. 11. 129.

कन्यस m. The youngest brother.

कन्यसी f. The youngest sister. कन्या f. 1 An unmarried daughter, R. 1. 51, 111. 33, 11. 10, M, x, 8, 9; 2 a girl ten years old; 3 a virgin, an unmarried girl, M. viii. 367, 111: 38: 4 a woman in general; 5 the sixth sign of the zodiac, viz. Virgo. Comp. —अंतःप्रदेश: n. the women's apartments, कन्यांतः पुरमक्रमात् भविश्वता संदूषिता नःस्थितिः Mv. II. -ME I a. following after young girls; II m. I the inner apartments of house; 2 a man who follows after young girls. - I m. the name of a country; Il n, the name of an ancient city in the north of India, now called Kanôj. -na n the position of a planet in the sign Virgo. -now n. taking a girl in marriage. - सम n. giving a girl in marriage. - रूपका m. the violator of a virgin. - all m. the bad repute of s virgin. — वन n. dowry, 一明在 m. a son-in-law. 一明

m, the son of an unmarried woman, (called कानीन).-पुर n. the women's apartments. -मर्ह m. 1 an epithet of Kartikeya: 2 a son in-law. -मस्य I a. 1 consisting of an unmarried girl, R. vi. 11, AVI. 86; II n. the harem. -एस्न n. a lovely girl, कन्या-रन्नमये।निज-म भवतामास्ते Mv. 1. - Till m. the sign Virgo. –वेडिन m. a son-in-law. Yaj. 1. 262. **一夏帝** n. money given to the bride's father as her price. - स्वयंवर m. the choice of a husband by a maiden. –हरण n. ravishment. M. 111, 33.

कन्यका f: 1 Λ virgin; 2 कन्यिका f s young girl.

कप ri. 1. A (pp. कंपित, pres. क्यते) To shake, to tremble, कंपसे नानकंपस Mrich Iv., R. iv. 81, Bt. xiv. 31, xv. 70. Wirn sig-to pity, to take compassion on, कंपमे नानुकं-पेस Mrich. 1v., K. S. 1v. 39. आ-to shake gently, अनोक-हाकंपित्रुष्यगंधी R. II. 13, Rt. vi. 23, 33, **y**-to shake, to tremble, प्रकंपत महाज्ञैल: Bh., Bt. xv. 23. 4- to shake, to tremble, स्वधर्ममपि चावेक्य न वि कंपितमहीसे Bg 11. 31, बालक-दर्ख विक्रियमाना Mrich. 1., R. x1. 19. समन -to take compassion on, to pity, R. 1x. 14.

क्षपट m. n. Fraud, decoit, केनाप्यनर्थरुचिना कपटं प्रयुक्तम्
Sant. S. 11. 2, कपटञ्जनम्
श्रेत्रमप्रस्थानाम् Bhartr. 1. 77.
Comp.—तापस m. one who
pretends to be an ascetic,—
पद्ध a. deceitful, छलयन् पत्रास्त्यमनृतेन कपटपहुँ देशालिकः Sis.
xv. 85.—प्रमुख m. a fraudulent contrivance,—हिस्स n.
a forged document,—हिस्स n.

n. deceitful talk. — m. disguise.

कारिक m. A rogue.

कपर्वे) m. 1 A small shell; कप्रका / 2 braided hair of -S'iva.

कपरिका f. A small shell, (used as a coin) मित्राण्यमित्रतां यांति यस्य न स्युः कपरिकाः Panch. 11.

कप्रिन् m. An epithet of S'iva. कप्राट m. n. I A door; 2 the leaf of a door, e.g. मोक्षहारकपाटपाटनकरी मातालप्रभिक्षी. कप्राटक्षा: परिणद्धक्षर: R. In.
34. Comr. —उद्घाटन n. the opening of a door. —ज m. a house-breaker, a thief.—संधि m. the junction of the leaves of a door.

कपाल m. n. 1 The skull, चुडा-पीडकपालसंकुलगल-मंदाकिनीवार— य: M. M. 1.; 2 a piece of a broken jar, कपालतरुसंयोगारक्षयो-गर्तरुक्तभयो: Bh. P., M. viii. 93; 3 a multitude; 4 a beggar's bowl, M. vi. 44. Coxre. —पाण, भृत, मालिन, शिरस m. an epithet of S'iva. —मालिनी f. an epithet of Durgá.

कपालिका /: A pot-sherd, M.
IV. 78, VIII. 250.

कपालिन I a. (f. नी) 1 Having a skull, Yaj. 243, 2 wearing skulls, K. S. v. 78. 11 m. 1 An epithet of S'iva, कर कर्ण कुर्वन्यपि किल कपालिभन्त्रयः G. L. 28; 2 a man of low caste.

काष m. 1 An ape, a menkey, काषकरमप्याति कातमहीनंकम् Rt. 1. 28, M. xt. 154; 2 an elephant. Comr. — इस्त m. an epithet 1 of Rama; 2 of Sugriva. — इस्त m. (the chief of the monkeys) an epithet 1 of Jambuvat; 2 of Hanúmat, कार्योत दर्ज इन्हान कपीन्त: Bt. x. 12; 3 of Sugriva, इस्त वन कपीन्तरक्षी

पि भे Ut.111.—कुन्तु f. name of a plant.—केतन, अंक m. an epithet of Arjuna, Bg. 1. 20.—क m., तेल n., नामन n. benzoin.—मुजु m. an epithet of Rama.—साह n. brass.

कर्षिजल m. 1 The Châtaka bird; 2 the Tittiri bird.

कांपस्थ m. The wood-appletree. II n. The fruit of this tree. Comp.—आस्पइ m a kind of monkey.

and a. (f. ला) 1 Tawny; 2 having tawny hair, M. 111. 8. II m. 1 Name of the founder of the Sankhya system of philosophy; 2 a dog; 3 benzoin; 4 fire; 5 the tawny colour. Comp.—अन्य m. an epithet of Indra—यात m. the sun—भाग f. an epithet of the Ganges.—स्मृति f. the Sankhya S'útra of Kapila.

Arten f. 1 A brown cow; 2 a kind of timber tree; 3 a sort of perfume.

कापेश I a. (f. शा) 1 Brown; 2 dark-red, reddish, ईषद्वस्-जः कणाप्रकिषशा चूने नवा मंजरी Vikr. 11., (छायाः) संध्यापयो-दक्तिशाः विश्विताशनानाम् Sak. 111., R. x11. 22. II m. 1 The brown colour; 2 benzoin.

किंपिशा f. 1 The Mådhavi creeper; 2 the name of a river.

कपुष्कल n. } The ceremony कपुष्टिका f. } of tonsure.

कपूब a (/. बा) Menn, worth-

क्षात m. 1 A dove, a pigeon;
2 a bird in general. Comp.
—अंग्रि f. a kind of perfume.
—अंग्रि n. antimony. —अरि
m. a hawk. — चरणा f. a kind
of perfume. —पालका, पाली
f. an aviary, a pigeon house.
—पाय m. the king of pigeons.
—सार n. antimony. —स्स m.

a mode of joining the hands in prayer, &c.

करोतक I m. A small pigeon. II n. Antimony.

a पोस m. A cheek, R. 1v. 68, Yaj, 111. 87. Comp. — काष m. a substance against which any thing is rubbed, Kir. v. 36. — कटक m. the cheeks. — भित्त f. the temples and cheeks. — सम् m. the colour in the cheek.

कफ m. 1 Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body, (the other two being बात and वित्त), प्राणप्रयाणसम्ये कफबातिवित्तः कंटाबरोधनिविधी स्मर्गं कुतस्ते Ud; 2 watery feam.
Cour.-भरि m. dry ginger.
-क्षिका f. spittle.-क्षय m. pulmonary consumption.-क्त a. antiphlegmatic. - उपर m. fever arising from excess of phlegm.

कफल a. (f. ना) Phlegmatic. कफिन a. (f. नी) Troubled with excess of phlegm.

कफोणि (णी) m. f. The elbow. (Also কদ্দণি.)

कंश I m n. A headless trunk (especially when retaining vitality) स्वं तत्यस्कां समर ददर्स R, vit. 51, xii. 49. II m. I A name of Ráhu; 2 the belly; 3 a comet. III n. Water.

कबरी र. See कवरी.

कांबर्ध m. The wood-appletree. कम् ind. A particle meaning 1 head; 2 water; 3 happiness.

कम vt. 1. A (pp. कामित or कांत; pree. कामयंत) 1 To desire, to wish, निक्तहुमथे च-कमें कुबेरात R. v. 26, 1x. 48, x. 58, Bt. xiv. 82; 2 to be in love with, कल्हंस-कस्तां बिहारदासी मंद्रारिकां काम-यते M. M. I. Wirk अनि-1

to desire; 2 to love. Fr or m-

कत्व m. 1 A tortoise, e. g. का-भटाष्ठक दोरिमर धनु:; 2 a bamboo: 3 a water-jar. Comp. — पति m. a king of turtles. कामंडलु m. n. A water-pot used by the ascetic, वेलुमान् स-कमंडलु: Yaj. 1. 138. Comp. — तरु m. the tree of which क are made. — धर् m. an epithet of S'iva.

कमन I a. (f. ना) 1 Lustful; 2 lovely. II n. Desire. III m. 1 The god of love; 2 the As'oka tree: 3 a Brahmana. Comr.— छद m. a heron.

कमनीब a. (f. या) 1 Desireable, desired, अनन्यनारिकमनी-यमंकम् K. S. 1. 37; 2 lovely, beautiful, तदिष कमनीय (r. l. for रमणीयम्) वपुरिदम् Sak. 111.

कमर a. (f. रा) Lustful.

कमल I n. $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ lotus, नवावताह कमलादिवोत्पलम् R. 111. 36, Megh. 1. 31, 48, 11. 2, 13, Sr. T. 1; 2 water; 3 copper: 4 a medicament; 5 the Súrasa bird, II m. A species of deer. Comp. - steff f. a lotus-eyed lady. -आकर् m. 1 an assemblage of lotuses: 2 a lake where lotuses abound -आल्या f. an epithet of Lakshmi. -भासन m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), कांतानि पूर्वे कमलासमेन K. S. vii. 70. - saiotuscved lady. -उत्तर n. saffic. wer. - es n. an assemblage of lotuses. - m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 the lunar asterism called Rohini. -अव, योनि, संभव m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). क्रमलक n. A small lotus.

क्रमला f. 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 an excellent weman. Comp.—qff, at m. an epithet of Vishnu.

कालिनी f. I An assemblage of lotuses; 2 a place abounding with lotuses; 3 a lotus plant, कमलिन मिलनीकरीष कर: किमिति बकैरवहेलिश इनिभेत्री: Bh. V. 1. 8, (अभिययु:) कमलिनीमलिनीरपताचिण: R. 1x. 30, xix. 11, Megh. 11. 27. कमा f. Beauty.

कानिस a. (f. भी) Lustful, libidinous.

क्षेप m. 1 Shaking, tremour-(in rhetoric कंप is considdered as an indicative sign (अनुभाव) of some sentiments), कंपेन मूक्ते: ज्ञातपत्र-योनिम् (संभावयामास) K. S. vii. 46, R. xiii. 28, 44; 2 a modification of the svaritu accent. Cour.— सङ्मन् m. wind.

shaking. II m. The s'is'ira season, (November, December). III n. Shaking, tremour.

कंप f. Tremour, shaking, moving.

कंपाक m. Wind.

को (को) पिछ m. The name of a tree; (also कांपिकक), कांपि-कक्षमसवपाटलगंडपालीपाकाहणस्कु-दित्याहिमकांति वक्षम् M.M. ix. कौम a. (f. भा) Shaking, moving, agitating, विश्वाय कंमाणि सुकांवि कं मति Na. 1. 142. कोंच vt. 1. P (pp. कवित) To

go.
कार a. (f. स) Variegated.
कार a. (f. स) Variegated.
कार I m. I A blanket,
कार I m. I A blanket,
कार I m. I A blanket,
at and i m and जीतम Vidagdhamukhamandana; 2 a
dew-lap; 3 a sort of deer; 4 a
wall; 5 an upper garment.
II n. Water. Comp.—पामat n. a kind of carriage covered with a coarse blanket.

ket; 2 a kind of female deer.

कंपिलन् m. A bullock. Comp.
—वाह्यक n. a bullock-cart.
कंपी (वी) f. A ladle.

南貫 I a. (f. 夏 or 夏) Variegated, II m. n. A conch, a shell, कंबो: सपत्नीकृत: Murâri. III m. 1 The neck; 2 an elephant; 3 a bracelet; 4 the variegated colour, Comp. -कंडी f. a lady having a neck like a conch shell. -पीवा र्र. I a neck marked with three lines like a shell (considered to be indicative of exalted fortune): 2 a lady having a neck like a conch-shell. कंबोज I m. pl. The name of a country and its inhabitants, कंबोजा: समरे सोढं तस्य वीर्यमनी-भूत: R.iv. 69. (According to many authorities the reading कांबोजा: is wrong here.) II m. 1 A shell: 2 a species of elephants.

क्रम a. (f. मा) See कमन a. कर I a. (f. रा or शि) (generally at the end of compounds) Who or what does or makes or causes, e. g. भयंकर, दृद्धिकर, दुःखकर. II m. 1 A hand, M. v. 136, R. 11. 31, Megh. 1. 41; 2 a ray of light, प्रतिकृलतामुपगते हि विधी विफलत्वमेति बहसाधनता । अवलंब-नाय दिनभर्तुरभूत्र पतिष्यतः करस-इसमाप Sis. 1x. 6, (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), Megh. 1, 39; 3 the trunk of an elephant, सेक: सीकरिणा करेण विहितः M. M. Ix.: 4 hail; 5 a tax, a toll, a tribute. (ददी) अपरांतमहीपालव्याजेन र-घवे करम R. iv. 58, M. vir. 128, 129; 6 a particular measure of length equal to 24 thumbs; 7 the constellation called Fee. Comp. ary n. I the tip of an ele-

phant's trunk; 2 the forepart of the hand, - arrein w. a blow with the hand. - sarder m. a finger-ring.---chest; 2 a blow with the hand - sten m. n. a nail .-कमल, पंकाज, पद्म n. a lotuslike hand, a beautiful hand, ... रकमलवितीर्णेरम्बनीबारशब्धेः Ut. III.- A col m. n. the hollow of the hand. - किसलब m. n. 1 a tender hand, करकिसलय-ताले भेगधया नर्त्यमानम् Ut. 111., Rt. vi. 30: 2 a finger.are m. the cavity of the palm, Ghat, 22.-- पह m., पहण n. 1 taking the hand in marriage; 2 marriage; 3 levying a tax.-- are m. 1 a husband; 2 a tax-collector. -m m. a finger-nail, Am. S. 85, M. IV. 70 - MIR n. s. stream of light .- तल m. the palm of the hand, नजानि वि-ध्शंकया करतलेन तन्त्र्यावृणीत् Ud. ं आमलक n. an a'malaka fruit on the palm of the hand; (the expression is used to signify 'ease and vividness of perception' as in the case of the fruit on the palm. of the hand), करतलामलक्कल-वद्खिल जगदालोक्यतां Kad. ofer a. resting on the palm. of the hand. -are, area n. a kind of musical instrument.-तालिका. ताली f. clapping the hands, saizafa: करतालिकानां दानादिदानीं भवती-भिरेष: Na. 111. 7.-सीका 🖍 the name of a river. - a. 1 paying taxes; 2 tributary. -कर्धव a. licking the hand. -पन n. a saw.-पनिका f. sport in water.- que m. la tender hand; 2 a finger. -पाल m. पालिका f: 1 a sword; 2 a cudgel. - 1

n. marriage, -gz m. the hands joined and hollowed .-TE n. the back of the hand. —बाल, बाल m. 1 a sword, म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवार लम् Git. G. I.; 2 a fingernail.—m. an excessive tribute.-- m. a finger-nail.-arger n. an ornament worn round the wrist. - माल m. smoke. - 4 m. a kind of weapon. To m. I a fingernail, कररहपदैर्भच्यमानी मदीयैः Megh. 11, 33; 2 a sword. -बीर, वीरक m. 1a sword ; 2 name of a tree; 3 a cemetery; 4 name of a country.-शासा f. a finger. -शीकर m. water thrown by an elephant's trunk, -- 刃雪m. a finger-nail. -सार m. the fading away of rays. - 石有 n. a marriagethread worn round the wrist. -स्थालिन् m. an epithet of S'iva.

of an ascetic. II m. 1 The pomegranate tree; 2 hail. Comp. -पाणिका f. the waterpot of an ascetic.

Bh. V. I. 35. Comp. - ज n. water. - अनुसार m. the cocoanut. tree. - आसार m. a shower of hail.

करंक m. 1 A skeleton; 2 the bkull, नितरंकः करंकादंकस्था-दिस्थितंस्थं स्थपुटगतमपि कृत्य-मध्यमनि M. M. v.; 3 a small box, नांबृलकरंकयाहिनी Kad.

**The name of a tree.
**Term.1 An elephant's cheek;
2 a crow, Sant. S. IV. 19; 3
safflower; 4 an atheist.

ब्रह्म m. 1 A crow:2 a name of क्रमीट्स, the propounder of the science and art of theft. भूबंते मदमलिनगंडाः करटिनः Bh. V. 1. 2.

कर (रे) इ m. A kind of bird. करण Im. The son of a Vais'ya man and a Sùdra woman, Yaj. I. 92.IIn. 1 Doing, performing, executing, Yaj. 111. 308; 2 act, action; 3 an organ of sense, बपुषा करणोज्झितेन सा निपतंती R.v धा. 38,42, Megh. 1. 5: 4 the body, उपमानमभू-दिलासिनां क€णं यत्तव कांतिमत्तया K. S. Iv. 5; 5 an instrument: 6 a cause, a motive: 7 the idea expressed by the instrumental case (in gram) (thus defined: - क्रियाया: परिनिष्पात्तिर्यदन्यापारादनंतरम ।वि-वक्ष्यते यदा यत्र करणं तनदा स्मृतн). 8 a document, a bond. documentary proof (in law), M. vitt. 51; 9 a division of the day (in astrology); 10 beat of the hand to keep time (in music), K. S. vi. 40: 11 an instrumental cause (in logic). (ब्यापारवद-साधारणं कारणं करणम् T. S.). Comp. - Sifey m. the soul .-माम m the organs of sensecollectively.-- जाज n. the head. कांड m. 1 A bee-hive; 2 a sword: **3** a small box made of bamboo, महाक्तुमकरंडेन Kad, सर्वेमायाकरंडम् Bhartr, 1. 77, (used in the neuter here); 4 the Kurandava bird.

करंडिका) f. A small box करंडा | made of bamboo. करंडा | made of bamboo. करंडा | m.1 The back of the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers, करमोपमोक्ट: R. vi. 83, 2 a young elephant; 3 a young eamel; 4 a camel in general; 5 a kind of perfume. Come.—कर्क f. a lady whose thighs resemble the back of the forearm, कर्मार्थ करमोह करमोह

करमक m. (fsm. विका) A. camel.

करभिम् m. An elephant,

करब क (f. बा) Mixed, in-करबित क (f. बा) Yermingled, स्फुटतरफेनकदंबकरंबितमिब यमुनाजलपुरम् Git, G. xx.

करंग (च) m. 1 Mud, (See Medhátithi's explanation of the word as occurring at M. x11. 76.); 2 mixture of fried flour and curds.

करहाट m. 1 The name of a country, करहाटपते: पुत्री निजनकेन्नसार्गणम् Vikr. Ch. viii. 2:
2 the stem of a lotus.
कराल a. (f. ला) 1 Dreadful, terrible, Bg. xi. 23, 25, 27, Sant. S. iv. 12: 2 pointed;
3 high. Comp. -कंड्र a. having terrific teeth. -व्यना f. an epithet of Durgà.

कराला f. A terrific form of Durgh,न करालीयहाराच फलमन्य-द्विभाज्यते M. M. v.

करालिक m. 1 A tree; 2 s sword.

करिका f. Scratching.

करिणी र्. A female elephant, करिण्यः कारुण्यास्पदमसमञ्जीकाः खलु मृगाः Bh. V. 1. 2.

करिन m. 1 An elephant, R. 111. 37, Sant. S. L. 22; 2 the number '8' (in math.). Coup. - to m. a large elephant. - gir m. the frontal globe of an elephant, Bh. V. II. 177. - 可有有 n. the roaring of an elephant, क्रितेन्त-रिगर्जितम् Am.-इंत m. ivory. -q m. an elephant-driver. -पोस, शाव, शावक 🖚 🐥 young elephant. -- वास 🖦 🙈 column to which an elephant is tied. -माचल m. a lion. -per man epithet of Gazes's. -बर m. a big elephant, देखे-कताः करिवृदेण मदाश्वक्रका शिक्षे, Pr. 2. - नेजबंसी m. a flag

earried by an elephant. — स्कं-भ m. a troop of elephants. करीर m. 1 The shoot of a bamboo; 2a shoot in general, नंशकरीरनीलें: Magha quoted in K. Pr. x.; 3 a thorny plant without leaves, e. g. किं पुष्पे: किं फलैस्तस्य करीरस्य हरास्मनः । येन वृद्धि समासाय न कृतः पत्रसंग्रहः; 4 a water-jar. करीय m. n. Dry cow-dung. Comr.— अश्वि m. fire of dry cow-dung, e. g. करीषाभिरध्या-प्यति. करीयंक्या f. a strong gale of wind.

wealth.

कहण I a. (f. णा) Tender, pitiable, exciting compassion, विकलकरणरायंचरितै: Ut.
I. II m. Sorrow as one of the eight sentiments in poetry (in rhetoric), पुटपाक-मतीकाशो रामस्य करणो रसः Ut.
111. विलयन ... करणो थेत्रथितं पि-यां प्रति R. viii. 70. Comp.— मधी f. the mallika' plant.—विवलंभ m. the feeling of love in separation (in rhetoric).

करणा /. Compassion, pity, करणाविमुखेन मृत्युना R. viii. 67, Megh. ii. 30. Comp. — आक्त्रन् a. kind.—आंद्र a. tender-hearted, sensitive.—निधिण. store of mercy.—पर, मय, a. yery kind, e.g. काकुत्स्थं करणा-मयं गुणानिधं निप्तियं धार्मिकम्.—मिनुख a. void of pity. cruel, B. viii. 67.

स्त m. a name of Pálakávya, the founder of the science of elephants.

करोट n. (fem. दि)1 The skull; 2 a cup.

and m. 1 A crab; 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zediac;. 3 fire; 4 a white horse; 5 a water-jar; 6 a mirror.

कर्कट] m. 1 A crab; 2 कर्कटक] Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कर्काद्दि हो) f. A sort of encumber.

कर्केषु (धु) f. 1 The jujube tree, कर्कभूनामुपरि तुहिनं रेजयत्य प्रमध्या Sak. IV; 2 truit of this tree, Yaj. I. 250.

कर्कर I a. (f. रा) 1 Hard; 2 firm. II m. 1 A mirror, 2 a hammer; 3 a broken piece of skull, M. M. v.; 4 a leather rope, Am. S. 7, (according to one authority). Come - अंग m. the Khanjana bird.-अंगुक m. a very dork well.-आल m. a curl of hair. कर्कराइ m. A sidelong look, a glance.

कर्करी f. A pot with a sieve at the bottom.

कर्कश I a. (f. शा) 1 Cruel, unmerciful; 2 hard, ऐरावता-स्मालनककींग K. S. 111. 22. 1. 36, R. 111. 55, x11. 41; 3 desperate; 4 difficult to comprehend, तर्के वा भुशककींशे मम सम लीलायते भारती Javadeva; 5 excessive, तस्य कर्कशिवहारसंभ-वम्र R. 1x. 68; 6 faithless, of bad conduct e. g. नारी भवति कर्कशा

कर्नेशिका } f. Wild jujube. कर्नेशी ana Cuncer, the fourth

sign of the zodiac. কর্নাত \ m. Name of one ক্রনাতক \ of the eight principal cobras.

of Palakavya. Comp. - y. To I m. A kind of fragrant

tree. II n. 1 Gold; 2 a-yellow mineral. कर्ज् vt. 10. U (pp. क्लित) Topierce, to bore. With आ or समा-to hear, to listen to, आ-कर्णयञ्चल्यकहंसनादान् Bt. II. 7, Am. S. 13.

कर्ण m. 1 The ear, तन्णै: कर्ज-मागत्य चापलाय प्रचादितः R. 1. 9, कर्णे कृतं कनकपत्रमना**लपेत्या** Ch. P. 10, Megh. 1, 44, 11. 2, 40; 2 the handle of a ve-sel; 3 the helm or rudderof a ship; 4 the hypotenuse (in geometry); 5 name of a renowned hero in the Mahàbhárata. (See App. II). ('омг. - अंजिल m. the auditory passage of the outer car. -अनुझ m. Yudhishthira. -अंतिक m. near or close to the ear, स्वनास मृदु कर्णान्तिकचर: Sak. 1. - 313, 314 f. an ornament for the car .- siqu n. giving car, listening to. -आक्फाल m. the flapping of the elephant's cars - 3946-णिका f. rumour. कर्णाकाणि ind. from ear to ear. - at a m. a constant noise the ear, (in medicine). –गोचरत. audible. –प्राप्त m. a helmsman. कर्णजप, कर्ण-जप m. a tale-bearer. an informer. - SIV. SIIV m. talebearing, calumniating m, the root of the ear, squ कर्णजाहविनिवेशिताननः M. M. v. - जिल m. Ariuna, third Pândava prince. - ares m, the flapping of the elephant's ears, R. ix. 71. -भार m. a helmsman, a pilot *e. g.* अकर्णधारा जलकी विश्वंतेह नीरिव. -पारिणी र्र. a femule elephant. -qu' m. f. going from ear to ear. -पालि f. the lobe of the ear.

-पाच m. a beautiful ear. -पर m. I an ear-ring, an ornament of flowers worn on the cars, यस्याभोरभिक्रानिकरः कर्णपूरी मयूर: Pr. R. 1; 2 the As'oku tree. -qua m. 1 · the Kadamba tree; 2 the As'oka tree; 3 the blue lotus; 4 an ear-onament. -nia m. the lobe of the ear. -भूषण n. भूषा f. an car-ornament. - मूल n. the root of the ear, R. x11. 2. -पोटी f. a form of Durga,-वंदा m. an elevated plat-form of bamboo. -विज्ञत I a. earless; II m. a snake. - art n. the auditory pissage of the ear. - au m. piercing the ear to receive ear-rings.—वेष्ट m., बेष्टम n.an ear-ring. - शब्द्राली f. the outer part of the ear, Na. 11. 8. - 37 m. n. carache. -अव a. audible, loud, M. IV. 102. -आव, संअव m. running atthe ear, discharge of ichorous matter from the car - Kunti, the mother of Karna. - हीन I a. earless; II m. a snake.

कपांट m. pl. Name of a country in the southern portion of the Indian peninsula, काञ्यमञ्याजकांतं कर्णाटेंदोजेगति विदुषां कंठभूषात्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. xv111, 102.

कार्यक m. A steersman.

कार्णका f: 1 An ear-ring; 2 the pericarp of a lotus; 3 the middle finger: 4 a fruitstock; 5 the tip of an elephant's trunk; 6 chalk; 7 a pen, a small brush.

The name of s tree, कि कार्णकारकुसुमैन हतं मनोहे: Rt. vi. 21: 2 the pericarp of a lotus. II n. A flower of the Karnikara tree-(Kalidasa has thus moralized | Tim. I Mud, slime, सहि-

over it:-वर्णभक्षे सात कार्णकारं दुनोति निर्गेषतया स्म चेतः। प्रायेण सामग्रधविधी गुणानां पराइसुखी वि-श्रम्भातिः K. S. 111. 28), Rt. vz. 6.

किंगिन् m. 1 An ass; 2 an arrow of a particular shape.

कर्भा f. 1 An arrow of a particular shape; 2 name of the mother of Muladeva, the father of the science of theft. Comp.— eu m. a covered litter for the conveyance of women, कर्णीरथस्थां रघवीरपत्नी-म R. xiv. 13 – सुत m. Mùladeva, father of the science ot theit, कर्णासुनप्रहिने च पथि मतिमकरवम् D. K. कर्णीसतकथे-व संनिहित्रविपलाचला Kad.

कर्तन n. Cutting, Yaj. 11. 229, 286; 2 spinning cotton or thread.

कतेनी / Scissors.

कतेरिका) f. 1 A knife; 2a small sword; scissors.

कर्त्रह्य I a. (f. ह्या) 1 What ought to be done, हीनसेवा न कर्तव्या कर्तेत्र्यो महदाश्रय: Chánakya: 2 what ought to be cut, destroyed, put down, पुत्रः सखावाश्रातावा पितावाय-दि वा गुरुः। रिपुस्थान्य वर्ततः कर्त-न्या भृतिमिच्छता Bh. II n. Duty, task.

कहं m. 1 The supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 3 of Vishau, 4 of S'iva: 5 a doer in general; (it should be translated according to context. See. M. 111. 160, 1v. 172, viji. 345, R. m. 64.); 6 agent, (considered as the meaning of the nominative case) (in gram.).

anf f. 1 A knife; 2 scissors. m. Mud.

तः कुर्वती गाधाः पथवास्यानकर्दै-मान R. Iv. 24; 2 dirt, filth; 3 sin. II n. Flesh. Comp. —आटक m. a receptacle for filth.

कपंड m. n. 1 Old or ragged garment : 2 a dirty garment: 3 a garment coloured red.

कपेटिक व. (f. का) Wearing a ragged garment.

कपेण m. A kind of weapon, चापचक्रकणपकर्पणप्रासपहिश्<u>म</u>स~ स्तोमरादिपहरणजासमुपर्युजानः**D**. K.

कपर m. 1 An iron sauce-pan, a frying-pan; 2 a piece of a broken jar, तस्म वहेयमुद्दकं घ-टक्षपेरेण Ghat. 22; 3 the skull; 4 a kind of weapon. कपांस m. n.] The cotton

f plant. कपोसी 🏂 कर्पूर m. n. Camphor, कर्पूर्यग-परिपूर्णमुखीं स्मरामि Ch. P. 8. Сомр. — eis m. a field of camphor.-तेल n. Camphor-

liniment.

कर्फर m. A mirror. क बे a. Variegated, Yaj. 111. 166.

कर्बर I a. (f. रा) Variegated, spotted, प्रनिभेरम कपोतक और क K. S. IV. 27. II m. 1 The variegated colour; 2 sin; 3 a demon: 4 the Dhattura plant. III n. 1 Gold; 2 water.

कर्मन n. L. Action, deed; 🏖 performance, office; 3 moral duty; 4 a religious rite; (it. is either नित्य, नैमित्तिक or काra); 5 product, result; 6 natural active property, as maturity of heat; 7 performance of religious rites, as opposed to speculative religion; 8 the object of an action (in gram.), कर्राधिक-ततमं कर्भ Pan.; 9 motion considered as one of the seven categories of things

in the Vais'eshika phil.) thus defined: - एक इच्यमगर्ग श्रीयोगविभागेष्यनपेशकारणं कर्मः: it is five-fold:-- इत्स्रेपण तथा-बक्षेपणमाञ्चेषनं तथा । प्रसारणं च गमनं कर्माण्येतानि पंच च): 10 fate, i. e. a certain consequence of former acts, e. g. कर्मणो गहना गतिः, Comp. -आक्षम a. incapable of busimess. -- sign n. part of a sacrificial rite, as त्रयाज of the Dars'a sacrifice.—अधिकार m. the right of performing religious rites.-अनुरूप a. 1 according to action or function: 2 in accordance with actions done in a previous birth.-ster m. I work, administration of an office or business; 2 the end of any task; 3 a barn, a store of grain, &c., M. vii. 62; 4 eultivated ground.-stat n. 1 difference or contrariety of action; 2 penance, expiation. - Mina I a. final; II m. a workman.—आश्रीय m. one who lives by the profe-sion of an artisan,-आस्मन I a. endowed | . with principles of action, active, M. 1.58; Il m. the soul.-giage n. an organ of action ; (they are:-वाक्पाणि-पादपायूपस्थानि, M. 11. 91. See इंद्रिय). -उद्द्र n. any honourable or valiant act. magnanimity, prowess.—उदाa. busily engaged. - atm. La hired labourer, a servant who is not a slave, कमेक्स : स्थपन्यादय: Panch 1: 2 Yama. - m. an agent who is at the same time the object of the action (in gram.) (क्रियमाण 🖪 यत्कर्म स्वयंभव प्रसिध्याते। सक-र्दैः स्वैश्वेणेः कर्तुः कर्मकर्तेति तद्विद्धः). m, n, that department of the Veda which

relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites. - ant m. I one who works for wages, a workman; an artisan, a mechanic: 3 a blacksmith, हरिणाक्षि कटाक्षण आत्मानमवलेकिय । न हि खड्गो विजानाति कर्भकारं स्वकारणम् Ud.; 4 a bull. - कारित m. a labourer, a workman. – কার্নুক m. n. a strong bow. - allera m. a washerman. - अम а. able to perform a task or duty. आत्मकर्मक्षमं देहं क्षात्री धर्म इवाभितः R. 1. 13. - क्रेन n. the land of religious acts, viz. भरतवर्ष. - धात m. leaving off work. -चंडाल m. 1 a. name of Rahu: 2 a man of low acts or deeds; (the following four persons are called कः --- असयकः पिजनभ कृतभा दीर्घरोषकः। चत्वारः कमि-चंडालाः). -चोदना 🏸 1 the motive impelling to ritual acts; 2 any positive precept which enjoins a religious act. - ज्ञ m one acquainted with religious rites.—ξαιη m. abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial rites, -ge a. corrupt in action. immoral, disre-pectable.- राष m. 1 sin, vie, M. vi. 61; 2 error, defect, M. I. 104; 3 evil cosequence of human acts; 4 discreditable conduct.--धार्य m. name of a compound, a subdivision ा तत्पुरुष, e. g. तत्पुरुष कर्मधार-य यनाह स्यां बहुनीहः Ud. - ध्वंस m. 1 loss of benefit arising from religious acts; 2 disappointment. -नामन् n. a participial noun (in gram.). -नाचा f. thename of a river. -निष्ठ a. given to the performance of religious rites.-पय m. a source of action.-पाक m. ripening of actions, ।

recompense for acts done in a former life.—प्रवचनीय m. a term for certain prepositions, particles, or adverbe not connected with a verb but with a case of a noun. e.g. अनु in,'सर्वे मामनु ते.' (४८८ उपसर्ग, गति and निपात).- ज्यास m. relinquishment of the results of religious rites .-फल n. recompense of actions (e. g. pain, pleasure, &c.). -बंध m, बंधन n. confinement to repeated birth, as the result of good or bad acts.-भू, भूमि f. 1 the land of religious rites, viz. भारतवर्ष; मांसा f. the same as मीमांसा q. v. -मूल n. a kind of sacred gra-s called son. -za n the fourth age of the world, i.e. the Kaliyuga. -बोग m. 1 performance of worldly functions and religious duties; 2 active exertion. industry. - 4 st m. fate considered as the inevitable consequence of actions done in a former life. - विपाक See कर्मपाक. -शाला रि. a workshop. -शील,श्रर a. assiduous. laborous. —संग m. attachment to worldly functions. -सचिव m. a minister, a deputy. -संन्यासिक, संन्यासिन् m. an ascetic who expects no return for religious deeds performed. –साक्षिन m. oue who witnesses the good or bad actions of man: (there are nine divinities that witness all human actions :--सुर्यः सोमो यमः कालो महाभूतानि पंच च। एते शभाश्यमस्येह कर्मणे। नव साक्षिणः). -सिन्धिः f. accomplishment of any object, success, K.S. III. 57. - Fura n. a public office or place of business.

work. clever, working diligently. II n. The director of a sacrifice.

clever. II f. Wages.

कर्मोदन m. An ascetic. कर्मार m. A blacksmith, Yaj.

ा. 163. कार्मिन् [a. (f. जी) 1 Working; 2 one who performs religious rites with the expectation of some result, कर्मिन्यमाधिको योगी तस्मायोगी भवार्जुन Bg. vi. 46. II m. An

artisan, Yaj. 11 265.

affer a. (f. gr.) Skilled in business.

कर्वट m. The market-town of two hundred or four hundred

villages.

भूबे I m. 1 Drawing, dragging, Yaj. 11. 217; 2 attracting; 3 ploughing; 4 a furrow, a trench. II m. n. A weight of gold or silver equal to sixteen mushas. Comp.—आपूज. the same as काषीपण q. v. क्यंक. m. A husbandman, Yaj. 11. 265.

क्षेण n. 1 Drawing, dragging, bending, भज्यमानमृतिमा वक्षणात् R. xi. 46, vii. 62; 2 attracting; 3 ploughing; 4 emaciation, M. vii. 112. क्षिणी f. The bit of a bridle.

πα I f. 1 A furrow; 2 a river, a canal. II m. 1 Λ fire of dried cow-dung; 2 agriculture, cultivation.

काहिन्स ind. At any time, M. 11. 4, 40, 97, 1v. 77.

बाह्य I vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. बाहित) I To count; 2 to sound. II vt. 10. U (pp. बाहित, pres. कलयति ते.)
I To count, to reckon, a. g. बाहः कलयतानहम् Bg. x. 80; 2 to hold, to weild, to take, to put on, to-bear, रहे-

च्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालस् Git. G. I., or कारूतललितवन-माल 1., वा कलय बलयशेणीं पाणी पटे कर नपरी x11., Sant. S. IV. 18: 3 to assume, to take, Sis Iv. 36: 4 to undergo, धन्यः को अपि न विकियां कलयति प्राप्ते नवे यौवने Bhartr. 1. 72; 5 to know, to understand, to observe, to take notice of, यदैनां छायादितीयां कलयांचकार Na. 111, 12, 11, 65, Sis. 1x. 93: 6 to consider, to regard, ब्यालनिलयमिलनेन गरलमिव कल-यात मलयसमीरम Git. G. IV., कलयामि वलयादिमणिभूषणम् । बहु-दुष्णम् vii., Sant. S. iv. 15, Sis. Ix. 58 ; 7 to go. WITH 31-1 to take, to take hold of, Sis. vit. 21; 2 to bind, to 6, hold together, Sis. I. 1x. 45; 3 to know, to observe, to take notice हृदयं तवाof. खिन्नमस्यया कलयामि Git, G. 111. परि-I to know, to understand, to consider, to regard; 2 to remember. 4 to maim, to make defective. समto sum up, to add. III vt. 10. U (pp. कलित; pres. कालयति-ते) To drive, to impel, to urge on.

-ক্সন I a. (f. ला) **1** Sweet and indistinct, R. z. 41, vzu. 59, Rt. vi. 30; 2 making noise, चितिया विद्धे कलमेखलाकलक-लो ऽलक लोल र शान्यया Sis. vi. 14, 1x. 74, 82, R xv1. 12; 3 weak; 4 crude, undigested. II m. A low or soft tone. III n. Semen. Comp. — эта-Tm. the Nárasa bird.-अन-नाहिन m la bee; 2 a sparrow; 3 the chàtaka bird .-अविकल m. a sparrow.-आलाप m. 1 a sweet humming sound-2 sweet discourse, स्क्र त्कला-लापविलासकोमला करोति रागे 🕻 दि कोतकाधिकम् Kad.; 3 a bee.

-दशाल a. high, sharp,-कंड I a, having a sweet voice; II m. (fem. &) 1 the Indian cuckoo; 2 a swan; 8 a pige m. - 本西 m. 1 a confused noise, Sis. vr. 14. Bhartr. 1. 27, 37, Am. S.28; 2 the buzz of a crowd. जिका, कृषिका f. a wanton woman - sila m. the Indian cuekoo.- नुलिका f. a wanton woman.-Sign 1 silver: 2gold. विमलकलधीतस्सर्गी खड्केन Ve.LIL. िलिप f. I character of gold. मरकतसकलकलितकलधीतालेपेरिव रतिजयलेखम् Git. G. vici.; 2 illumination of a manuscript with gold.—ध्यान m. l a pigeon; 2 a pracock; 3 the Indian cuckoo: 4 a low sweet tone. -- are m. a low sweet tone.- > y q n. the prattle of childhood.—(a m. La low sweet tone; 2 a dove; 3 the Indian cuckoo.- et m la gander, a 9Wan, क्रंदावदाताः कलहंसमालाः Bt. 11, 18, R. vill. 59, K. S. v. 67; 2 the supreme soul. कलक m. 1 A spot, a mark, a dark streak, R. xiii. 15: 2 the ru-t of iron; 3 a fault, a stain, di-repute, R. xrv.37. कलंकाष m. (fem. off) A lion. कलंकर m. A whirl-pool.

কাৰ্ক I m. 1 A bird; 2 an animal struck with a poisoned weapon. II n. Flesh of such an animal.

 understanding, apprehension; 3 putting on, wearing. कंदिका f. Wisdom in general.

कलम m. (fem. भी) 1 A young elephant, हिपेतभावं कलमः भः भावत R. 111. 32, x1 39; 2 an elephant 30 years old; 3 a young camel or any young animal.

men m. I Rice which is sown in June and ripens in December, R. 1v. 37, Rt. 111 5; 2a pen, a reed for writing with; 3 a thief.

kadamba tree.

কাৰ্ত্ত n. Butter, কালল m. n. The fectus, কালৰিক (ন) m. (fem. can) A ** parrow, M. v. 12, Yaj. I. 174,

कल्प (स) m. n. A pitcher, a jar, a dish, Am. S. 54, Bhartr. I. 97, Yaj. I. 208. कल्बी (सी) f. A pitcher, a jar. Comp. — जुल m. an epithet of Agastya.

概要 m. n. 1 Strife, quarrel. Sr. T. 8, Bhartr. 1, 21, Yaj. 11. 10; 2 war, battle: 3 deceit, falschood; 4 violer co, beating, M. 1v. 121, (कलहो **दंडा**दिनेतरेतरताइनम् Medhátithi). Comp. - अंतरिता f. a woman separated from her lover in consequence of a quarrel; (the S. D. thus describes her:- बादुकारमाप भाषनार्थं दोषादपास्य या । प्रभात्ताप-अवामीति कलहांतरिता तु सा. See Git. G. 11.). - अपहल a. taken by force. - प्रव m. an epithet of Nárada.

कला f. I A small part of anything, M. 11. 86, v111. 36; 2 a digit of the moon, (they are sixteen), कला च का कार्तिमती कलावत: K. S. v. 72, Megh. 11. 26; 3 in-

terest (i. e. premium paid for the use of money), निधिरं-भसामपचयाय कलाः Sis. IX. 22. (where the word is need in senses 2 and 3); 4a division of time; (according to some noth part of a day, according to others Thou th part); 5 the 60th part of 36 th of a zodiacal sign; 6 a syllabic instant (in prosody); 7 the menstrual discharge; 8 any practical art, mechanical or fine; (61 arts are enumerated in the S'aivatantra); 9 skill, ingenuity; 10 fraud, deceit; II a boat, Comp. - siat n. 1 interest, profit, मासे ज्ञातस्य यदि पंच कलांतर स्यात् Lilavati; 2 another digit.-अयन m. 1 a tumbler, a dancer; 2 the sharp edge of a sword.-37155-ल n. deadly poison -केलि I a. gay, wanton; II m. an epithet of Kaina -धर, निधि, पूर्ण, भृत्, वत् m. the moon, आस्यमध्ये पतितोऽपि राहोः कला-निधिः प्रण्यस्यं ददाति Ud., K. S. v. 72.

कलार कार्यक m. A gold-smith. कलार m. I A band, a bundle; 2 a whole collection of things; 3 an ornament in general, मुकाकलपर्य च निर्तत्वस्य K. S. 1 43, 111. 53; 4. a woman's zone, Bhartr. 1. 57, 67, Rt. 111. 20; 5 the rope round an elephant's neck; 6 a quiver; 7 an arrow; 8 a peacoek's tail, कलायको निर्वेश्वितनम्म Rt. 1. 16; 9 the moon; 10 a shrewd and intelligent man; 11 a poem written in one metre.

निजाबन I n. 1 A series of four stanzas on one subject and forming one sentence; for an illustration, See Kir. III. 41,42,43,44; 2 a loan to be paid when the peacesks spread their tails. II m. I A string of pearls; 2 the rope round an elephant's neck; 3 a waistband, Sis. 1x. 45; 4 a sectarian mark on the forehead.

कलापन् m. 1 A peacock, R. vi. 9, Rt. i. 16; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 the Indian fig-tree.

कलापिनी f. The night.

कलाब m. Name of a plant, Sis. XIII. 21.

कलाविक m. A cock.

कलाहक m A kind of musical instrument.

कलि I m. 1 The fourth age of the world, the iron age, consisting of 4,320,000 years and beginning from the 18th οf February, 3102C., M. I. 86, 1x. 301; 2 this age personified; 3 strife, dissension, quarrel, भग्ने। मानकलि: Am. S. 19, B. 1x. 35; 4 war, battle: 5 the worst of any class; 6 the Biblitaka tree; 7 the sideof a die which is marked with one point; 8 a hero. Il f. A bud. Comp. 一张 .. कारक, किय m. an epithet of Narada. -द्रम, क्या m. the Bibhîtaka tree. – 21 n. See काले (1), M. 1.85.

कतिका । f. I An unblown, किल | flower, a bud, चुता-नां चिरनिर्मतापि कलिका बभाति च स्वं रजः Sak, vi., B. 12. 88; 2 a streak, Bhartr, iii. 1,. (in some editions).

कालिंग m. pl. Name of a country and its inhabitants; (क-गन्नाथा त्समार्थ कुरुवातीरांतयः त्रिये। कालगरेशः संगीको वाममार्ग-परायणः), R. 1v. 38

कलिज m. A mat, a screen. कलित a. (f. ता) Held. (pp. of कल् q. v.). कालंद m. 1 Name of the mountain on which the Yamuna rises; 2 the sun. Comp. — कन्या. जा, तनया. नंदिनी f. the river Yamuna, कलंदक-या मध्यां गतापि R. vi. 48, Bh. V. ii. 120, Git. G. iii. 2.—िगिंद m. the Kalinda mountain. जा, तनया. नंदिनी f. the river Yamuna Bh. V. iv. 8, 4.

कालिल I a. (f. ला) 1 Covered with, full of; 2 mixed, blended, affected, Sis. xxx. 98; 3 impenetrable. II n. A large heap, contision, यहा ते मोह-कालिल बुद्धिन्यंतितरिष्यति Bg. 11, 52.

ৰূত্ৰ I a. (f. বা) 1 Turbid, muddy, foul, गंगा राधःयतनक-लुषा गच्छतीव प्रसादम Vikr. 1.. Ghat. 13; 2 dark, opaque; 3 hoarse, choked, कंठ: स्तंभित-बाष्पवृत्तिक लघः Sak. Iv.; 4 wicked, bad, sinful; 5 lazy; 6 unable, incompetent, ਸ੍ਰਾ-बाबबोधकलुषा द्यितेव रात्री R. v. 64; 7 censurable, blamable, R. xiv. 73, II m. A buffalo. III n. 1 Dirt, mud, विगतक-सुषमंभ: Rt. 111. 23. · 2 sin. Comp. - बोनिज a. illegitimate, M. x. 57, 58.

mean m. n. The body, Bg viii. 5, Bh. V.i. 103, 11. 43 mean m. n. I A viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground; 2 a kind of tenacious paste; 3 dirt, filth, ordure; 4 meanness, deceit, hypocricy; 5 sin; 6 incense; 7 levigated powder, K. S. vii. 9, Yaj 1. 277. Comp.— who m. the pomegranate plant.

n. Deceiving, overreaching.

m. The tenth and last incarnation of Vishau, the destroyer of the

wicked and liberator of the world, म्लेच्छनियहनिधने कलयसि करवालम्,। धूमकेनुमिव किमापि क-रालम्,। केशव धूनकिकशरीर जय जगरीश हरे Git. G. 1.

जगदीश हरे Gil. G. L. कल्प I a. (f. ल्पा) 1 Practicable, feasible : 2 proper, able, competent (either with a gen. loc. or inf., or at the end of a compound, e.g. धर्म-स्य कल्प: 'competent for duty,' स्वक्रमीण न कल्प: 'not able to do one's work', न शासितं कल्प: 'not able to rule.'). Il m. A sacred precept, an ordinance; 2 manner of acting, proceeding, M. vii. 185, especially in religious ceremonies. कल्पवितकल्पयामास वन्यामेवास्य संनिधाम R. 1. 91; 3 end of the world, universal destruction: 4 a day of Brahman (m.) covering 432 million years of mortals and measuring the duration of the world, कल्प स्थितं तनुभूतां तनुभिस्ततः किस् Sant. S. Iv. 2; 5 medical treatment of the sick; 6 a termination denoting similarity with a degree of inleriority, त्रिषकाल्पं मनो वेत्सि यदि जीविंस तत्सेखे K. Pr. x., or प्रभातकल्पा शशिनेव शर्वरा R. 111. 2, or उपपन्नमेतदस्मिन् ऋषिक रूपे राजनि Sak. 11., or का-र्येत्वयानः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् 🖔 . S. 111 14: 7 a resolve, a determination; 8 one of the six -Vedàngas, viz., that which prescribes the ritual and gives rules for ceremonial and sacrificial acts. See under वेदांग ; 9 a prescribed rule, a prescribed alternative, optionality. प्रथम: क-स्प: 'a rule to be observed in preference to others, first duty, best alternative', प्रा: प्रथमकल्पस्य योऽनुकल्पेन वर्तते M. xz. 30, प्रथम: कल्प: Sak.

III., M. III. 147. Comp. — সাব m. end of the world. universal destruction. विन् a. lasting to the end of a कल्प. -आदि m. renovation of the whole creation. m. author of a Kalpasútra g. r. -भय m. end of the world, universal destruction. e.g. पुरा कल्पक्षये वृते जातं जलमयं जगत्. –तरु, दुम, पाइप, वृक्ष m. 🖈 a tree of Indra's paradise, R. 1. 75, xvii. 26, K. S. ii. 39; 2 a fabulous tree granting all desires, मुदा न चने ५-ल्पितकल्पपादपः Na. 1. 15: hence any generous person. -पाल m. a liquor-shopkeeper. -लता. लतिका / 1 a creeper of Indra's garden, Bhartr. I. 90; 2 a fabulous creepergranting all desires, नानाफलै: फलित कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bhartr. 11. 46. - सूत्र n. a manual of ritual in the form of a su'tra.

कल्पक m. 1 A rite; 2 a barber. कल्पन n. 1 Forming, arranging. 2 performing: 3 cutting: 4 fixing; 5 anything placed upon another for ornament. कल्पना f. 1 Fixing, settling, अनेकपितृकाणां तु पितृतो भाग-कल्पना Yaj II. 120, M. IX. 116; 2 performing; 3 forming, arranging; 4decorating. ornamenting; 5 fabrication; 6 composition; 7 invention; 8 forgery: 9 a fancy, an iden, an mage formed in the mind, Sant. S. 11. 8; 10contrivance; 11 Arthapatti

कल्पनी f. Scissors. कल्पित a. (f. ता) Arranged, formed, (pp. इप q. v.) कल्पच I a. (f. चा) I Siaful: 2 foul, dirty. II m. n. I

अपोदः.

q. v. (in Mimansà phil.):

12 imagination e. g. कल्पनाया

Stein, dirt; 2 sin; यज्ञक्षयित-करमदा: Bg, Iv. 30, v. 16, M. KII. 22.

कारमाथ 1 a. (f. थी) 1 Variegated; 2 black and white. II m. 1 The variegated colour: 2 a mixture of black and white; 3 a demon. Comp. - and m. an epithet of S'iva.

कल्माची f. The river Yamu-Ωá.

क्रस्य I a. (f. स्था) 1 Sound, healthy, सर्वः कल्ये वयसि यतते रुक्षमथा-कुटंबी Vikr. 111., Yaj. 1.28: 2 ready, prepared, **कथयस्य कथामेतां कल्याः स्मः** अव-ने तब Bh: 3 clever; 4 agreeable, auspicious (as a discourse): 5 deaf and dumb. II n. 1 Dawn, day-break: 2 to-morrow; 3 spirituous liquor: 4 congratulation, good wishes. Comp. - STTET m., 37for f. the morning meal, break-fast. -पाल, पालक m. a distiller. - an I m. morning meal, break-fast; II n. anything light, trivial or unimportant, स इदानीमर्थेकल्य-वर्तस्य कारणादिदमकाय करोति Mrich. 1x.

France: 1 Spirituous liquor:

2 congratulation. Comp. -पाल, पालक m. a distiller. **कल्काण** Ia. (f. पा or पी) 1 Beautiful, agreeable; 2 excellent; 3 happy, salutary, propitious, good, कस्याणानां त्वमास महसां भाजन विश्वमते M. M. I.: 4 lucky. fortunate, Megh. 11. 46. II. n. I Good fortune, happiness,आसोकयन तावत करयाणाभि-निवेशी लक्ष्मीयेव Kad., or क-क्याणं तत्र वे भ्रवम् M. 111. 60, R. 11. 50, xv11. 11; 2 virtue; 3 a festival: 4 gold: 5 beaven. Comp. - se a. 1 virtuous, good, Bg. vi. 40; | man m. n. A mouthful, an-langu I m. n. 1 A mat; 2

2 propitious, lucky.-वचन n. friendly speech, good wishes. कल्बाणक a. (f. णिका) Anspi-

cious, prosperous.

कल्याणिन a. (f. नी) 1 Happy, prosperous: 2 lucky, fortunate : 3 propitious, auspicious.

कल्याणी f. A cow.

新离 a. (f. 裏7) Deaf.

कहोल m. 1 A large wave, a billow, कहोलमालाकुलम् Bh. V. 1. 59; 2 an enemy; 3

joy, happiness.

कहोलिनी / A river, स्वलीक-कहोलिनि त्वं तापं तिरयाधना मम भवन्यालावलीढात्मनः G. L. 50. कद $vt. 1. \Lambda (pp. कवित) 1$ To praise; 2 to describe, to compose; 3 to paint, to picture.

कदक I m. A mouthful. II n. A mushroom, বিহুসানি কৰকা-नि च Yaj. 1. 171, M. v. 5.

कवच m. n. 1 An armour, a mail, 2 an amulet, a charm, a mystical syllable considered as a preservative like armour; 3 a kettle-drum, Comp. - पत m. the birch tree. - T a. wearing armour, old enough to wear an armour, कवचहर: कु-मार: S. K. Cf. R. viii. 94. कवरी f. The leaf or panel of a door.

कव (ब) τ I α. (f. रा or री) 1 Mixed, intermingled; 2 set, inlaid; 3 variegated. II m. n. 1 Salt; 2 sourness, acidity. III m. A braid or fillet of hair.

काव (ब) री र्र. A braid or fillet of hair, अंतःपुष्पसुगंधिराई-कवरी Am. S. 59, Sis. 1x. 28. Сомр. - भर, भार т. а fine head of hair, अंच হাজা ক-बरीभरम Git. G. x11., Ve. 1.

स्वादवाद्वः कवलैस्त्रशानाम् R. 11. 5, ix. 59.

कावलित a. (f. ता) 1 Eaten; 2 chewed: 3 taken, seized. mais n. The panel of a door, e. g. स्वर्गेद्वारकवाटपाटनकरी का-श्रीपुराधीभरी. Сомр.— 🛊 m. 🧆 thief.

कवादी f. See कवाद.

कि I a. 1 Omniscient, Bg. VIII. 9; 2 intelligent, clever; 3 wise, praiseworthy. II m. I A wise man, a thinker, a sage, M. vii. 49, Bg. x. 87; 2 a poet, मंद: कवियज्ञ: प्रार्थी B. ३, इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वभ्यो नमोक्ष-कं प्रशास्महे Ut. 1., Sis. 11.88; 3 an epithet of S'ukra, the preceptor of the demons; 4 Brahman (m.): 5 Valmiki, the first poet; 6 the sun. III f. The bit of a bridle. COMP. - sag m. an epithet of Valmiki, the first poet. -पुत्र m. an epithet of S'ukra. -राज m. a great poet, श्रीहर्ष क-विराजराजिम्कटालंकारहीर सुतं श्री-हीरः सुबुवे Na. 1. 145.-रामाद्यण m. an epithet of Valmiki.

किविक m] The bit of a कविका 🏸 🕽 bridle.

कविता f. Poetry, केषां नेषा भव-ति कविताकामिनी कौतुकाय Pr. R. 1.

कवि (वी) य n. The bit of a bridle.

कवोष्ण a. (f. ब्ला) Slightly warm, tepid, R. 1. 67.

कारव n. (op. to हरवा) An oblation of food to deceased ancestors, M. I. 94. 95, III. 97, 128. COMP. - वाह, वाह. वाहन m fire.

क्रा m. (used in the plural) A whip, नि:शंक ककेशा: कशा: त्व गांत्रे पतिष्यंति सहास्माकं सन्धः-रथे: Mrioh. ix.

कशा /. I A whip; 2 floggings **3** a string, a rope.

a bed. II m. 1 Food; 2 clothing; (according to বিশ্ব, however, it means 'food and clothing' together.) কয় (ব) হ m. n. 1 The back bone; 2 a kind of grass.

करी (से) र m. n. 1 The back कारमस I a. (f. ला) Foul, dishonourable, discreditable, मर्त्संबंधात्करमला किंवदेती Ut. 1 II a. 1 Sin; 2 a swoon; 3 dejection of mind, depression of spirits, कुत्तस्त्वा कश्मल-मिदं विषये समुपस्थितम् Bg. 11. 2. कड़मीर m. pl. The name of a country, the modern Káshmir. (Its position is thus described: - शारदामठ-**मारभ्य कुंकुमा**द्रितटांतकः। तावत्क• वमीरदेशः स्यात् पंचाशयोजनात्म-कः). Сомр.-ज, जन्मन् m. n. #8atiron,e.g. कदमीरजस्य कटताऽ-पि नितांतरम्याः

whipped. II n. Spirituous liquor.

name of a Rishi, the husband of Aditi and Diti and the father of gods and demons.

कष्ण. 1. P (pp. कषित) 1
To rub with a touch-stone,
to test, छदहेम कषित्रवालसस्कषपाषाणानिभे नभस्तले Na. 11.
69; 2 to rub, to scrape,
Bt. 111. 49; 3 to injure,
to destroy.

क्ष I a. (f. था) Rubbing, II m. I Rubbing; 2 a touchstone, छदहेम कथिन-बालसत् कथपाबाणनिमे नभस्तले Ma. 11. 69.

क्षण n. 1 Rubbing, marking, कषणकंपनिरस्तमहाहिभि: Kir. v. 47; 2 test of gold by the touchstone.

क्या f. The same as कहा q. v. क्याब I c. (f. बा) I Astringent; 2 fragrant, स्फुटितकम-कामोदनिधीकभाष: Megh. r. 81;

3 red, dark-red, चूतांकुरास्वा-दक्षप्रकंठ: K, S. III. 32.4 brown; 5 improper, dirty. II m. n. 1 Astringent flavour; 2 the red colour: 3 a decoction which has one part of a drug with 8 or 16 parts of nater, the whole being boiled down until one quarter is left, M. x1, 153; 4 gum, resin, extract: 5 plastering, anointing: 6 perfuming the person, Rt. 1. 1, 7 dirt, uncleanliness; 8 attachment to worldly objects. III m. 1 Passion, emotion: 2 the Kaliyuga.

कंपायित a. (१ ता) Tinged, coloured, अमुनेव कंपायितस्तनी K. S Iv. 31.

किष a. Injurious, mischievous. किषे (से) रुका f. The backbone, the spine.

the spine. कह I a. (f. gr) 1 Bad, evil, wrong, कष्टात्कष्टतरं गता ${f R.}$ ${f x}$ ${f v}$. 43, 'gone from bad to worse'; 2 painful, grievous, मोहाद भूत्क. ष्टतर:प्रबोध: R.xIV. 56, or कष्टा वृत्तिः पराधीना कष्टो वासो निराभयः Chánakya; 3 diflicult, ৰাণু कष्टोऽधिकारः Vikr. 121., Yaj. 111. 29; 4 difficult to subdue (as an enemy), M. vig. 186, 210; 5 mischievous, injuriou-. II n. 1 Evil, difficulty, misery, suffering, uneasiness, अर्थर्था याति कष्टानि Panch_и.; 2 in. (कष्म is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'alas'! कष्टं युद्धे दश शेषाः धृता मेत्र-योऽस्मार्क पांडवानां च सप्त Bh. Сомр. — आजन a. arrived or obtained with difficulty. - ant a. giving pain or trouble. -सपस a, one who performs hard penance. - साध्य a. accomplishable with difficulty. -स्थान n. a bad station, a difficult place.

कार f. 1 Test, trial; 2 pain, trouble.

कस् I vt.1.P(pp. कसित) 1 Te go, to approach. WITH [-to open, to expand, family हि पतंगस्योदये पुंडरीकम् M. M. 1., Sis. 1x. 47, K. S. v11. 55; (caus. pres. कासयति-ते),With निस— 1 to take to drive out away, to banish, to expel. निरकासयद्रविमयतवम् वियदास-यादपरदिग्गाणिका Sis. Ix. 10. y- to open, to cause to expand, घनमुक्तांबलवप्रकासितै : (क-सुभै:) Ghat. 19. वि-to open, to cause to expand, इंद्रविका-सयति करिविणीकुलानि Bhartr. 11. II vt. 2. A (pres. 転稿 or करते) 1 To go; 2 to destrov.

कस्तुरिका) f. Musk, Bh. V. कस्तुरिका । 121, n. 4, Sr. कस्तुरि) T. 7. Ch. P. 7. Comp.—हुग m. the musk-deer.

कहार n. The white lotus, कल्हारपद्मकुसुमानि मुहुविधुन्वन्

Rt. 111. 15. 石匠 m. A crane.

कांसीय n. White copper. कांस्य I a. (f. स्या) Made of bell-metal. M. 1v. 65. II n.

lell-metal, M. IV. 65. II a.

1 White copper, Yaj. I. 180;
2 a gong of bell-metal. III
m. n. A drinking vessel of
ns. Comr.—जार m. (fem.
्री) a brazier, a worker in
bell-metal.—तार m. a cymbal.
—त्रल n. Verdigris.

নাক I m. I A crow, M. vii.
31, 2 an impudent fellow; 3
a lame man; 4 washing
the head only in bathing.
II n. A multitude of crows.
Comp. — সাম্যালকন্যাৰ m.
the maxim of the crow's eye.
It takes its origin from the
belief that -crows have but
one eye, which, as occasion

requires, they move from the cavity on one side into that of the other, and is applied to a word which serves two purposes in a sentence being put only once -- saft m. an owl. - at m. a snake, g. काकोदरो येन विनीतदर्पः -उलुकिका ∫., उलुकीय २. the natural enmity of the owl and the crow. - ferm f. the gunjá plant.—Be. He m. 1 a wagtail; 2 a side lock of hair. - आत m. the Indian cuckoo. - सालीय n. anything happening unexpectedly and accidentally, an accident, अ-हो न सन्तुभीः तदेतन् काकताली-यं नाम M. M. v. (This word is used adverbially also in the sense of 'accidentally,' फर्लति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न बिश्यति Ve. 11.). °न्याय m. the maxim of the crow and the palm. It originain the unexpected fall of a palm tree at the moment when a crow sat on it and indicates any unexpected and accidental occurrence. See Mall. on Kir. 11. 31.- ताळुकिन् a. contemptible, vile.-दत m. the tooth of a crow, i. e. anything impossible or not existing. onage n. searching after an impossibility, any useless and unprofitable task, was m. the submarine fire. - निद्वा f. a light slum. ber.-पस. पश्च m. side-lock of hair on the temples of boys and young men, R. 111. 28, x1. 1, 31, 42,-44 1 n. the sign () in Mss. marking that something has been left out; II m. a mode of sexual enjoyment.-gras, ge m. the Indian cuckoo.—q a, shallow, काकवेथा नदी S. K -शीक

m. an owl.-वज् m. a gallinule.
-यव m. barren corn, the ear
of which has no grain,
तथेव पांडवा:सर्वे यथा काक्यवा हव
Bh. where Nilakantha explains काक्यव by निष्कलनृणधा-यः--इत n. the shrill sound of
a crow. It is considered as
indicative of future good or
evil under different circumstances. -यंडवा f. a woman
who bears only one child.
-रवर m. a shrill tone.

কাকছ (জ) ক I a. (f. का)
I Timid, cowardly; 2 naked; 3 poor, indigent. II m.
I A hen-pecked husband; 2 (fem. e কা) an owl; 3 fraud, deceit.

काक (का) ल m. A raven.
काकलि (ली) f. I A low and
sweet tone, मध्रकलकंटानां काकलीकलकलेन D. K, Rt. 1.8.
2 a musical instrument with
a low tone played by theives
to ascertain whether a person is asleep or not, फणिमुखकाकलीसंद्राक...प्रभून्यनेकोपकरण्युक्तः D. K.; 3 the
gunjā plant. Comp.— रच m.
the Indian cuckoo.

কাকিপিকা (f. 1 A sum of কাকিপা) money equal to 20 coveris or to a quarter of a pana; 2 a weight equal to a quarter of a másha; 3 a part of a measure; 4 the beam of a balance.

काकिनी f. 1 A quarter of a pana. q. v.; 2 a quarter of a measure; 3 a cowri.

काकी f. A female crow.

काकु f. 1 Change of the voice in emotions, such as fear, anger, (भित्रकंडध्वनिधीरे: काकु-रिस्थमिधीयते), वक्तुबाह्य्यकाक्नां..... विश्वष्ट्यात् K. Pr. 111.; 2 a word of negation so used as to imply the contrary, as

in questions of appeal, (the meaning is suggested by a modulation of the voice); 3 muttering, murmuring.

काकुस्स्य m. A descendant of ककुत्स्थ, an epithet of kings of the Solar dynasty,काकुस्थ-मालोकयतां हपाणाम् R. vi. 2, xii. 30, 46.

काक्कर n. The palate.

काकोल m. 1 A raven, M. v. 14, Yaj 1. 174; 2 a snake; 3 name of a hill, Yaj. 111.223. काश vt. 1. P (in epic poetry in the Atm. also, e. g. a कांक्षे विजयं कृष्ण Bg. 1. 32.) (*pp* कांक्षित; *pres* कांक्षति); To desire, to long for, 7 शोषति न कांस्रति Bg. xii. 17. AVIII. 54, M. II 242, Sak. vii, R. xii. 58.With आनto long for. 377- I to desire, to wish for, M. x. 121, Yaj. 1. 153, R. vii. 47; 2 to require. **प्रत्या**- to lie in wait for far to desire, to wish for समा- to desire, to wish for.

कास m. A sidelong look, a malicious look, a glance, काक्षणानादरिक्षत: Bt. v. 24. काम m. A crow. Cf. काक.

कांक्षा .f. 1 Wish, desire; 2 inclination, appetite, उजार-ज्ञादावि अन्तकांक्षा Sus'ruta, कांक्षिन् a. (f. वी) Wishing for, desirous, Bg. xi. 52, Sant. S. iv. 11.

काच m. 1 Glass e.g. आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचनणः कुनः Ud., or काच माण काचनमकस्म मुग्धा निवशंति किमन चित्रमः 2 a loop, a swinging shelf, a string so fastened to the yoke as to support burdens; 3 an eye-disease producing dimness of sight. Comp. - चरी f. a glass vessela-नाम m. a glass vessela-नाम m. orystal, quara, Sant. S. 1. 12. —मह, स्वय n. black salt or soda.

काचन । n. A string or tape काचनक which ties a parcel or bundle of papers or the leaves of a manuscript.

काचनिक्त m. A manuscript. काचुक m. 1 A cock; 2 the Chakrava'ka bird.

নাজল n. 1 A little water; 2 bad water.

कांचन I a. (f. नी) Golden, made of gold, तन्मध्ये च स्फटिकफलका कांचनी वासयिष्टः 16. II Megh. Įī. (ग्राह्म) अमेध्या-1 Gold, दपि कांचनम् M. II. 239: 2 brilliancy; 3 property, wealth: 4 the filament of the lotus. III m. 1 The Dhattura plant; 2 the champaka tree. Comp. - sial f. a woman with a gold complexion, Bh. V. 11.72. 一本年 m. a gold mine. - fift m. an epithet of the mountain Meru. - f. 1 gold dust; 2 a golden or yellow soil. –संधि m. a treaty of friendship between two parties on equal terms.

कांचनार (ल) m. The Kovida'ra tree.

कांची (चि) f. 1 A girdle, a woman's zone furnished with small bells,स्वकरावलंबनविमक्त-गलन्कलकांचि कांचिदरुणत्तरुणः Sis, 1x, 82, K. S. 1. 37, 111 55, R. vi. 43, Am. S. 18, 28; 2 name of an ancient city in the south of India. one of the sacred cities of the Hindus; (the seven cities are:-अयोध्या मध्रा माया काडी कांचिरवैतिका । परी द्वारावती चैव सप्तेता मौसदायिकाः). Cour. — पूरी, नगरी /. the same as कांची (2). -पद n. the hips and loins.

कांत्रिक n. } Sour gruel.

काइक n. Acidity. काउ m. A rock, a stone.

कार्डिन) n. 1 Hardness; 2 कार्डिन्य | sternness, hardheartedness.

काज I a. (f. जा) 1 One-eyed, M. III. 155, 177, 242; 2 perforated, broken (a. a couri), प्राप्त: काणवराटकीपि न मयातृष्णेश्वना मुंच माम् Bhartr. III. 5.

काणेय (र) m. Son of a one-oyed woman.

काणेली ./. I An unchaste woman; 2 an unmarried woman. Comp.—मान m. the son of an unmarried woman, (a term of reproach generally used in the voc.. काणेलीमान: अरित किचिका यहु-पलक्षयसि Mrich. 1.)

कांड m. n. 1 Λ section, a part, 2 the portion of a plant from one knot to another; 3 a division of a work, a chapter of a book, a separate department or subject: 4 a stem, a stock, a branch, उहदूर्य मृगदशः कदलस्य कांडी Am. S. 95, M. I. 46, 48: **5** a cluster, a bundle, a mul titude: 6 an arrow: 7 a long bone, a bone of the arms or legs; 8 a cane, a reed; 9 a stick, a staff; 10 opportunity, occasion: 11 a private place; 12 vile, bad. sinful, (at the end of compounds only); 13 water. Comp. - ant m. a maker of arrows. - बोचर m. iron arrow. - पट, पटका 12. screen surrounding Sis. v. tent, a cartain, 22.- THE m. an arrow's flight. -gg m. 1 one of the military profession, a soldier: 2 the husband of a Vais'ya woman: 3 an adopted son, any one other than one's own son. (The word implies faithlessness to one's own family, caste or religionand is often used as a term of reproach. स्वकृतं कृत्व यो वै परकृतं कृत्व में ते न दुर्शारेनासी कांडप्ष होते स्मृतः. Mv. III.). अंग m. a fracture of bones or limbs. च्युत m. an archer. चीणा f. the lute of a Chândala. संधि m. a knot, a joint (as of a plant). स्वृत्तः m. a soldier, one who lives by arms.

कांडीर m. An archer; (sometimes used as a term of reproach, Mv. 111.)

कांडोल m. A reed-basket. कात् ind. A priix implying insult or reproach (generally with कू) e. g. यन्मयेश्वयंभनेक गुरु: सदसि काल्कतः.

कातर a. (f. रा 1) Cowardly, timid, afraid, discouraged, करतरा: स्वागदाने Sak. III., Am. S. 7, 30, 75, R. रा. 78; 2 confused, perpexed; 3 tremulous through fear, R. II. 52, Am. S. 79.

कातर्व n. Cowardice, कातर्य के-वला नीतिः शीर्यं भाषद्विष्टतम् R. xvii. 47.

कात्यायन m. 1 Name of a sage and writer on civil and religious law, Yaj. 1. 4; 2 name of a writer on grammar who wrote Vartikas to supplement Pánini's Sutras. कात्यायनी f. 1 An elderly widow; 2 an epithe of Parwat'i. Comp.—पुत्र, सुत्र m. Kártikeya.

anti चिरक a. (). स्क्री) Accomplished with difficulty.

কাথিক m. A writer of stories... কাৰে I m. I A kind of goose, R. xiii. 55, Rt. iv. 9; 2an. arrow; 3 a sugar-cane; 4 the Kadamba tree. II n. Flower of the Kadamba tree, R. XIII. 27.

anter n. 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the act tree. निषेठ्य मध्य माधवाः सरसमत्र कादं-**बर**म Sis. 1v. 66.

कारंबरी र्र. 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the act tree; 2 wine in general, कादंबरी-मदविद्यार्गनलोचनस्य युक्तं हि लां-गलभूतेः पतनं पृथिन्याम् Ud.; 3 the fluid issuing from the temples of an elephant; 4 Sarasvati, the goddess of learning; 5 a female cuckoo.

कार्डबिनी /. A row of clouds. मदीयमाते चुंबिनी भवतु कापि का-देविनी Bh. V. 1v. 3.

काशाचिस्क व. (f. स्की) Incidental, occasional.

आइवेद्यm. A species of snake. ander a. 1 A forest, a grove, R. x11. 27, x111, 18, Megh. 1. 18, 42; 2 a home. Сомг.—**अ** опflagration-आकस् m. I an inhabitant of a forest : 2 a monkey.

कानिष्ठिक n. The little finger. कानीन m. 1 The son of an unmarried woman, (कानीन: कन्यकाजाती मातामहसुती मतः Yaj. 11. 129) See also M. 1x. 172; 2 an epithet of न्यास: 3 of Karna.

कांत a. (f. ता) 1 Desired, loved, dear; 2 pleasing, भी-मकातिनेपगुणै: R. 1. 16:3 lovely, beautiful. II m. 1Λ lover; 2 a husband, क्रांतकांतवदनप-तिविवे (मञ्जनि) Sis. x. 3, 29, 3 the moon; 4 the spring; 5 a kind of iron; 6 a prerious stone (in composition with सूर्य, चंद्र and अयस्); 7 an epithet of Kartikeya. III n, the loadstone. - umm m. a peacock.—लाह n, the load-

stone.

mint f. 1 A beloved or lovely woman: 2 a mistress, a wife, Sis. v. 73, Megh, 11 16; 3 the Privangu creeper: 4 the earth. Cour.—अंत्रिहोहद m. the As'oka tree. See अज्ञोक. कांतार I m n. 1 A large forest, कांतारे वा कतवसतिना रक्षणीयं ज्ञ-रीरम Ve. vi. Yaj. 11. 38, Bhartr. 1, 86; 2 a bad road; 3 a hole, a cavity, Il m. 1 A red variety of the sugarcane: 2 mountain chony. क्रांति 🗗 1 Desire, wish; 2 personal decoration or embellishment; 3 loveline-s, beauty; 4 beauty enhanced by love (in rhetoric); (in this sense the S. D. thus distinguishes it from जोभा and दीनि:—रूप-योवनलालिन्यं भोगादीरंगभूषणम् । शोभा प्रोक्ता सैव कांतिर्म-मथाप्यायि-ता ख़ितः । कांतिरेवातिवस्तीर्णो दी-मिरिस्यभिधीयते) : 5 a lovely or desirable woman; 6 brilliancy, brightness, Megh. n. 21; 7 an epithet of Durgà. Conr. - ar a. beautifying, illuminating .- * n. 1 bile; 2 clarified butter. -इ, दायक a. adorning - भन m. the moon. - Ha I a. lovely, beautiful, splendid, Megh. 1. 80, K. S. v. 71; II m, the moon.

कांदव n. Anything roasted or baked in an iron pan.

कांदिक m. A baker, a confectioner.

कोरिशीक a. (/. का) 1 Put to flight, running away, flying: 2 afraid, Bh. V. II. 178.

कान्यक्रड m. Name of a country.

कापरिक I a. (f. की) 1 Frandu-*. Saffron. Comp. - State | lent. dishonest; 2 wicked, | perverse. II m. 1 A flutterer. a parasite.

anyew n. Wickedness, fraud. काप्य m. A bad road (lit. and /ig .).

m. A follower of a कापाल certain Sáiva sect कापालिक) characterized by carrying skulls as ornaments and eating and drinking from them.

कापालिन m. An epithet of S'iva.

कापिक a. (1 की) Shaped or behaving like a monkey.

कापिल I a. (f. ली) 1 Belonging to Kapila; 2 taught by him. II m. A follower of Sânkhya system of philosophy propounded by कापिल.

कापुरुष m. A contemptible man, a coward, a wretch, दैवं प्रधानमिति काप्ररुषा Panch, 1.

कापेय n. 1 The monkey species; 2 the tricks of the monkey, monkey-like behaviour.

कापोत \mathbf{I} a: (f: ती) Grey, of a dirty white colour. II n. 1 A flock of pigeons; 2. antimony. Comp. - size n. antimony applied to the eyes as collyrium.

An interjection कामind. used in calling out toanother.

कान I m. 1 Wish, desire, संतानकामाय R. 11. 65, 111. 67, M. 11. 5; 2 attachment to worldly objects, Bg. 11 62. M. 11. 94: 3 affection. love; 4 sexual pleasure considered as one of the four ends of life, (पुरुषार्थ) Cf. अर्थ (8) R. 1. 25; **5** lust. desire of carnal gratification. M. 11. 214; 6 the god of love: 7 a species of the

mango tree: 8 an epithet of Pradyumna: 9 of Balaráma. II n. 1 Object of desire; 2 semen virile. Comp. - STH m. I fire of passion, violent desire: 2 fire of love. •संदीपन n. I kindling the fire of lust; 2 an aphrodisiac.—अंक्रश m. 1 a finger-nail; 2 the male organ of generation.-sty m. the mango-tree.-- Huant m. the infinence of passion.-अधिवित a. overcome by love. -अनल m. See कामाप्ति.-अंध I a. blinded by love or passion. II m the Indian cuckoo. -अंधा f. musk. -अनिन् a. having food at will.-अभिका-म a. libidinous, lustful.arrow n. a pleasing grove.m. an epithet of S'iva. -आधन a, amorous, lascivious.-Stant m. an epithet of Pradyumna, son of Krishna and Rukmini, - अवसाय m. suppression of passion, stoicism. -अशन n. I unrestrained enjoyment; 2 eating at will. -आत्र a. love-sick, affected by love, e. g. कामा-मुराणां न भयं न लड्जा. –आत्मज m. an epithet of Aniruddha, son of Pradyumna. -आरमन a. libidinou, enamoured, M. vii.27.-आय्य In. 1 arrow of the god of love; 2 membrum virile. II m. the mange tree. See अर्विट.-आयुस् m.la vulture, 2 Garuda -आतं a. overcome by love, कामार्ता हि प्रकः तिक्पणाश्चेतनाचेतनेषु Megli. 1.5. MIST a. overcome with desire, impassioned. - रेप्स a. striving to obtain the fulfilment of a desire. - Free m. I an epithet of Kubera; 2 the supreme soul. - 3 4 4 n. a voluntary oblation of water to deceased friends who are not entitled to it by law,

Yaj. III. 4. - Equal a. overcome with passion. -क्रा f. an epithet of Rati, the wife of Kama. -काम, कामिन् a. following the dictates of passion.-- m. 1 Voluntary action, M. xi. 45; 2 desire, influence of desire, Bg. v.11.一夜 m 1 the paramour of a harlot; 2 harlotry. - na I a. I one who acts as he lists; 2 one who grants a request. II m. the supreme soul. -केलि m. 1 a paramour; 2 copulation. 一新 f. 1 amorous sport; 2 copulation. -π a. able to act as one pleases.--गति a. able to go to any desired place, R. xIII. 76. –गा f. a libidinous woman, Yaj. 111. 6. -319 m. 1 the quality of passion; 2 satiety, perfect enjoyment; 3 an object of sen-e. —चर, चार a. moving unrestrained. K. S. 1. 50. - T m. 1 unrestrained motion: 2 independent or wilful action, न कामचारो माथि र्शेकनीय: xiv. 62; 3 sensuality, selfishness; 4 free will, M. 11. 220. - चारिन I a. 1 moving unrestrained, Megh. 1. 63; 2 libidinous, lustful. II m 1 Garuda; 2 a sparrow. -a. produced by passion or desire, M. vII. 46, 47.- जित I α. conquering passion, R. IX. 33. II. m. 1 an epithet of Skanda 2 of S'iva.-तस ind. 1 from passion or feeling, M. 111. 173; 2 of one's own accord, willingly; 3knowingly, intentionally, पदास्पृष्टं च कामतः Yaj. 1, 168; 4 at will, unrestrained.-ताल m. the Indian cuckoo .- T a. granting a request, fulfilling a desire .-हा f. See कामधेन - इर्शन a. looking lovely.—IT a. grant ing any desired object, R. 1. 81, 11. 63. gar, Je f. a. fabulous cow yielding all desires, Bg. x. 28-46 f. the female cuckos.— *** **. the god of love.- ar f. a. cow of plenty, a heavenly cow granting all desires. मंधामन् m a brazier. - अवंशि-可m. an epithet of S'iva.-पति, पत्नी f. Rati, wife of the god of love.-qre m. an epithet of Balarama. - udga n. expressing one's desire or hope, c.g. किश्वत कामप्रवेदने. -प्रम m. an unrestrained question.—不不 m. a species of the mango tree.-- भोग m. sensual gratification (always used in the plural) .-मह m. the festival of the god of love, (on the full-moon day in the month of Chaitra) .-मुद्द a. infatuated by lust,—रस m. seminal effusion. - THE a. libidinous, क्षणमपि युवा का-मरसिक: Bhartr. 111. 112.-रूप I a. 1 taking any shape at will, जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिप्रहर्ष कामरूपं मधीन: Megh. 1. 6: 2 beautiful, pleasing. II m. pl. a district lying in the east of Bengal, R. IV. 83. 81.-रेखा, लेखा f. a harlot, a courtezan.—लता f. membrum virile.–ਲੀਲ a. overcome with passion.–বন্ a. I desirous; 2 libidinous. -वर m. a gift chosen at will.- and m. I the spring; 2 the mango tree.-बह्नभा f. moonlight.-ৰয় m. subjection to love.-बहुब a. subject to love.—वाद a. saying anything at pleasure. | | Tea a. disappointing d esires.—बुस्त a. indulgi**ng de**sires, licentious, dissipated, M. v. 154.-- I a. independent, acting according to will, न कामवृत्तिर्वेषमीयसीयाते K. B.

v. 82. 11 f. free and un. checked behaviour. - 1 3 /. Ethe trumpet flower. - 17 m. I a love-shaft; 2 the mango tree. See अरविंद. -शास्त्र n. the erotical science, Mall. on K. S. vii. 94. -संयोग m attainment of desired objects. –सख spring. - a. fulfilling any desire, R. v. 33. - 7 n. Vatsyáyana's Sutra on erotical science. -हेन्क a. caused by mere desire without any real cause, Bg. xvi. 8. कामन I a. (ॉ. ना) Lustful, libidinous. II n. Desire.

wish. कामना f. Desire, wish. कामनीय n. Beauty, attrac-

tiveness. and ind. 1 According to wish, according to inclination, at will, काममारणातिकत् ग्रहे कत्यर्नुमत्यपि M. IX. 89; 2 willingly, joyfully, Sant. S. zv. 4; 3 freely, without doubt, M. H. 189, Yaj. I. 32; 4 well, very well (as a particle of assent),मनागनभ्या-वस्या वा कामं क्षाम्यत य:क्षमी Sis. 11. 43; 5 granted, no doubt, admitted that, [usually fo!lowed by त or तथापि (yet, still) as its correlative] कामं त्रिया न सुलभा मनस्त तक्कावदर्शनायासि Sak. 11, R. vi. 22, 1v 13, xII. 75; 6 indeed, really, surely, (implying at the same time a contradiction or unwillingness.)

कानवनान (f. ना) a.Lustful, कानवान (f. ना) libidinous, कानवित्र (f. नी) R.xix.50, कानवित्र (f. नी) Lustful, II. m. 1 The spring; 2 a desert.

कामलिका f. Spirituous liquor. कामिन् I a. (f. नी) Lustful. II m. 1 A lover, a lustful man who pays attention to women, कामीबादाराभ: स दहत द्वित सामबाद: आराजि: Am. S. 2, Rt. 1. 3; 2 a uxorious husband; 3 a sparrow; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 the moon; 6 a pigeon; 7 a chakraráka bird.

कामिनी f.1 A woman in general, चतुरेव कामिनी R. IX. 69, Rt. I. 28; 2 a loving or affectionate woman; 3 a lovely woman, केत्रका ने मा कथा काविताकामिनी कीत्रकायः Pr.R. 1, 4 a timid woman; 5 spirituous liquor.

कामुक I a. (f. का or की)

1 Wishing, desirous; 2 lustful, libidinous II.m. 1 A lover,
a libidinous man, R. xix.
33, Rt. vi. 9; 2 a sparrow;
3 the as'oka tree.

कामुका f. A woman desirous of wealth, &c. कामुकी f. A libidinous wo-

कामुका f. A holdmou- woman. कांपिझ m. See कंपिड.

कांबल m. A carriage covered with a woollen cloth.

कांबिक m. A vendor of shellornaments.

कांबीज m. I A native of the Kambojas, M. x. 44; 2 a king of that country; 3 the Punna'ga tree; 4 a species of horse from the Kamboja country.

काम्य a. (f. म्या) 1 Desimble, सुधा विष्टा च काम्याज्ञनम् Sant. S. 11. S, 2 beautiful, lovely, नाधी न काम्य: R. vi. 30; 3 optional, performed for some particular object (op. to नित्य) अंते काम्यर्य कमेण: R. x. 50, Bg. xviii. 2. Comp. — अनिमाय m. a self-interested motive or purpose.—कानेन् n. a rite performed with a view to

future fruition. - निर्दे f. agreeable speech. - नान n.

I an acceptable gift; 2 a voluntary gift. - नरप n.
voluntary death, suicide. - नत n. a voluntary yow.

काम्या f. Wish, desire, intention, R. 1. 35, Bg. x. 1. काम्क a. (f. म्हा) Slightly acid.

काय I m. n. 1 The body, वहात विकालः कायो मोहन मचिति चेत-ना M. M. IX, Bg. v. 10: 2 the trunk of a tree; 3 the body of a lute (the whole lute except the wires); 4 assemblage, collection: 5 a home, a habitation: 6 principal, capital: 7 a butt, a mark; 8 natural temperament. 11 n. The part of the hand just below the fingers especially the little and the ring finger. It is regarded as the पंजापातितीर्थ, M. II. 59. III m. One of the eight forms of marriage. more generally known as me जापत्य q.v. Yaj.1.60.Comp. --आमे m.the digestive faculty. -क्रेज m. bodily suffering or pain.-चिकित्सा f. treatment of the diseases which affect the whole body.--मान n. measurement of the body. -वलनn. an armour.-स्य m. 1 the supreme spirit: 2 the writer-caste proceeding from a क्षत्रिय father and a शह mother; 3 a man of that caste, Yaj. 1. 336, Mrich. 1x.—1217 f. 1 a woman of this caste; 2 the myrobalan tree. - eff f. the wife of a कायस्थ. स्थित- a. corporeal.

काम्यर्य कर्मण: R. x. 50, Bg. का यक । a. (रे. विका) Relatxviii. 2. Comr. — अभिमाय m. a self-interested motive or purpose.—कर्मन् n. a rite performed with a view to mium paid for the use of money), Comp. - To I interest consisting in the use of any animal or capital stock pawned; 2 interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.

- ant I a. (f. (f)) (at the end of a compound) Making, doing, working &c. e.g. कंभकार, वार्तिककार, स्वर्णकार, यज्ञकार. II m. 1 Act, action, e. g. 959-新庆; 2 a term designating a sound or a word which is not inflected, अकार M. 11. 76, 125; 3 effort, Sis. xix. 27; 4 determination; 5 religious austerity; 6 a husband, a master; 7 power, strength; 8 a tax, a toll; 9 a heap of snow; 10 the Himálaya mountain. Comp. - अवर m. a man of a mixed and low caste, M. x. 36.--Ta. working, acting as an agent. कार्स्कर m. name of \mathbf{a} tree. कारंधिमन m. $\mathbf{1}$ a brazier: 2 a mineralogist. -> f. a toll-station.

कारक Ia. (f. रिका) (often at the end of compounds) 1 Making, acting, doing, creating &c. Bg. 1, 42, Yaj. 11. 156, 111. 150, M. VII. 204; 2 an agent. II n. 1 The relation of the noun to the verb in a sentence or to other words governing it (in gram.); (these relations are six according to Panini :-(1) कर्त्त (४) कर्भन्, ३ करण(४) संप्रदान (5) भगदान and (6) अधिकरण); 2 that part of grammar which treats of these relations, syntax. Comv.— दीपक n. a figure of speech in which the same with is connected with 🔒 series of verbs as in বিবানি ·**कृण**ित वेह्नात विचलति निर्मिषति विलोकयति तियेक्।अतन्दति चृवितु-**मिच्छाति नवपरिणया वधः शयने**

K. Pr. x. - en m. the active or efficient cause (op. to

ज्ञापकहेतु).

कारण n. 1 A cause, i. e. that which is invariably antecedent to some product and is not otherwise constituted (in phil.); according to the Naiyáyikas it is of three kinds, viz. 1 समवायि (intimate or inherent) as threads are of a cloth; 2 असमवायि (non-intimate or non-inherent) as the conjunction of the threads is of cloth; 3 *नि।*मित्त (instrumental) as the weaver's loom is of cloth; 2 cause, reason, R. I. 74, Bg. xIII. 21; 3 instrumentmeans, Yaj. 111. 20, 65; 4 motive, R. xvi. 22, M. viii. 317, Yaj. 11. 203; 5 the origin or plot of a play or poem: 6 a sign, a d cument, a proof, an authority, M. x1. 84; 7 that on which an opinion or judgment is founded; **8** an organ of sense; 9 element, Yaj. III. 148; 10 the body. Comp. -उत्तर n. special plea, denial of the cause of complaint; admission of the charge generally but denial of the issue (in law). -कारण n. a drimary cause, an atom. -119 m. a quality of the cause (material). – माला f. a figure of speech thus defined:- यथात्तरं चत पर्वस्य प्वरुपार्थस्य हेत्रता तदा कारणमाला स्यात K. Pr. x. -वादिन m. a complainant, a plaintiff. -afft n. the original water produced at the beginning of the creation. - विहीन a. without a cause. - वारीर n. the inner rudimentary body or causal frame (in Vedanta phil.).

कारणा f. Pain, agony. कारणिक a. (f काः) An examiner, a judge.

कारंडच m. A sort of duck. नीरनलिनीं कारंडव : सेवते Vikr. 11.

कारवm, Λ crow.

TITE f. 1 Imprisonment, confinement; 2 a prison-house, a jail; 3 part of a lute below the neck; 4 pain, affliction; 5 a female messenger. Comp. — अगार, गृह n. a prison-house, a jail, कारागृहे नि-जितवासवेन लेकेश्वरेणो[बतमाप्रसा-टान R. vi. 40, Sant. S. iv. 10. -ग्रम m. a prisoner.-पाल m, a guard of a prison.

anti I f. Action, act. II m. f. An artist, a mechanic.

कारिका f. 1 A female dancer; 2 a business, a trade; 3 a memorial verse or a collection of such verses on a philosophical or scientific subject, e. g. Bhartrihari's Karikàs on grammar; 4 torment, torture: 5 interest (i. e. premium paid for the use of money.)

antity n. A heap of dried cowdung.

कार्हा a. (f. रू) I A maker,an agent, a servant, an artizan, an artist, इति स्म सा कारतरेण लेखितं नलस्य च स्वस्य च सख्यमी-खते Na 1. 38, Yaj. 11. 249, M. v. 128, x. 129. They are:-तक्षा च तंत्रवायश्च नाविता रज-कस्तथा । पंचमभमेकारश्च कारवः शिल्पिनी मता: 1] 11 m. 1 An epithet of विश्वकर्मन्, the artist of the gods; 2 an art, a science Comp. — चौर m. one who commits burglary.-- m. I a piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture; 2 a young elephant; 3 a hillock, an ant-hill.

कारु (जि. की) Com-

passionate, kind, tender.

Troca n. Compassion, kindness, pity, Na. 1. 184.

कार्क इब n. 1 Hardness; 2 solidity, Sis. 11. 17; 3 sternness, कार्क इयं गमिते अपि चेतासे Am. S. 24; 4 firmness.

कार्तस्वर %. Gold, स ततकार्तस्वर-भारतंबर: Sis. 1. 20.

कातातिक m. An astrologer who foretells destiny, कार्ता-तिको नाम भूत्वा D. K.

कार्तिक I a. (f. की) Belonging to the month of Kartika, R. xix. 39. II m. I Name of the month in which the full moon is near the कृतिका (pleiades); 2 an epithet of Skanda.

कारिकी f. The full-moon day in the month of Kartika.

和ficha m. A name of Skanda; he is so called because he was reared by the seven Krittikas Comr. 一項程 f. Pàrvatí, mother of Kartikeya.

कार्त्स्न्ये n. Totality, entirety, तालिबोधत कार्त्स्येन द्विजामचान् पंक्तिपावनान् M. 111. 183.

कार्वन a. (f. मी) Muddy, filled or covered with mud.

कार्पट m. 1 A petitioner, a suitor, a candidate, 2 a rag. कार्पटिक m 1 A pilgrim; 2 one who subsists by carrying water from holy rivers; 3 a caravan of pilgrims; 4 an experienced man.

andow n. 1 Poverty, indigence; 2 compassion, pity; 3 niggardliness, imbedility, Bg. p. 7.

कार्पास I a. (f. सी) Made of cotton. II m. n. 1 Any thing made of cotton, M. viii. 326; 2 paper. III f. The cotton plant. Comp. — अस्थि n. the seed of the cotton plant. — मासका f.

spindle.—सीचिक a. made of cotton thread, Yaj. II. 179. कार्पासिक a. (f. की) Made of or from cotton.

कार्पासिका) र The cotton कार्पासी (plant.

कापोसी | plant. कामेंज I a. (f. जी) Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. II n. Magic, witcheraft, निष्ठिलनयनाक्षणे कार्मज् ज्ञा Bh. V. 11. 79, Vikr. Ch. vii. 2.

कार्निक a. (f. की) 1 Manufactured, made; 2 embroidered, intermixed with coloured thread.

कामुक I a. (f. की) Fit for or able to do a work. II n.

1 A bow, विहाय लक्ष्मीपितलक्षम कामुकम् Kir. I. 44: 2 a bamboo.

कार्य I a. (f. र्या) What ought to be done, made, performed, &c. Yaj. 1. 297, M 111. 248, v. 69, vill. 61. II n. 1 Duty; 2 work, affair, M. vit. 59, 140, v. 150; 3 a religious act or performance; 4 occupation, enterprise, emergency; 5 want, need, occasion (with an inst.) तुलेन कार्य भवती धराणाम Panch. I, न खलु चदुलप्रेम्णा कार्य पुनर्देशितेन मे Am. S. 71: 6 conduct, de portment; 7 a law-suit, a dispute, बहिर्निष्क्रम्य ज्ञायतां कः कः कार्यार्थीति Mrich. 1x, M. viii 43:8an effect, the necessary result of a cause (op. to कारण्) न कार्यकारणादिकयोः साधार्य भवति K. Pr. x: 9 operation (in gram.) e.g. आदेश; 10 motive, object, purp se: 11 the denouement of a drama, कार्योपक्षेप-मादी तनम्प रचयत Mud. IV: 12 healthiness (in medicine). Сомр. -этэтн a. incompetent.-अकायेविचार m. deliberation on the argu-

ments for and against any proceeding. - safeq m. I the planet that decides any question in astrology: the superintendent of a work or affair. - 37 m. 1 the object of an enterprise, a purpose, M. vii. 167; 2 an application for employment. -अधिन a. 1 making a request: 2 seeking an employment; 3 pleading a cause in court, going to law, Mrich.ix. - Ext n. superintendence of public affairs, M. v.I. 141 .-उद्धार m. discharge of any duty. - a. efficacious. - ante n. du. cause and effect. onra m, the relation of cause and effect. -and m. time for action, season, opportunite. -गीरव n. importance of an affair or business.-तक I a. prudent, cautions. II m. an executive officer, Yaj. 11. 191. –च्युत a, out of work, out of employ, removed from an office. -तस् ind. 1 consequently, necessarily; 2 through some object or motive. - इर्शन n. 1 inspection of work: 2 looking into public affairs. -निर्णय m. settlement of an affair. - ye m. I a man who does a useless thing; 2 a mad, eccentric man; 3 an idler. - yar m idleness, laziness. - प्रदेश m a messenger. -वस्त n. an aim, an object. - a a reverse, a misfortune - alu m. 1 the remainder of a business, M. vii 153; 2 part of a business. - सिद्धि f. success. -₹थान n. office, place of business. - ea a. 1 obstructing or counteracting another's work: 2 opposed to another's interest.

कार्य n. 1 Thinness, emacia-

tion, Megh. I. 29; 2 smallness, littleness, scantiness, R. v. 21. Cf কুর্মণ:

and m. A husbandman, a cultivator.

काषीयण [or •र्वक] m. n. A. coin or weight of different values, M. viii. 136, 336, ix. 282.

कार्षांपणिक a. (f. की) Worth one कार्षांपण.

कार्षिक m. See कार्षापण.

anso a. (f. soff) 1 Belonging to the black antelope, M. II 41; 2 belonging to Krishna or Vishnu, R. xv. 24; 3 belonging to Vyasa; 4 black.

कार्डण बस I a. (f. सी) Made of black iron. II n. Iron. कार्डिंग m. An epithet of the

God of love.

काल 1 a. (f. ली) Black, of a dark or dark blue colour. II m. I The black or dark blue colour; 2 time, काव्यशा-अस्तिनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् Hit., R. 1. 33, Sr. T. 8, M. 1x. 90; 3 a period of time, M. v. 153; 4 the proper time or occasion, R. 111, I2, IV. 6, XII. 69; 5 time considered as one of the nine draryas by the Vais'eshikas; 6 the supreme spirit in his capacity as the destroyer of the Universe: कालः काल्या भवनफलके क्रीडित प्राणिजारैः Bhartr. 111.39. 7 Yama, the god of death: 8 the black part of the eye; 9the Indian cuckoo; 10 the planet Saturn; 11 an epithet of S'iva: 12the weather; 13 destiny, fate; 14 a measure of time (in music and prosody): 15 a person who distills and sells spirituous liquor, III n. 1 Iron; 2 a kind of perfume. Comp. - Statt n. iron. - St.

भारिक m. a 'scholar, one i who can read. - start I m, a species of sandal, tree, Bh. V. 1 70, R. IV-81. Il n. the wood of that tree, Rt. IV. 5 -आमि, अनल m, the conflagration at the end of the world .- sig a. having a dark blue body, as a sword with a dark blue edge.- अजिन u. hide of a black antelope.-- अनं ज्ञान n. a kind of collyrium, K. S. v11. 20. -अंडज m. the Indian cuckoo. - siata m. lo-4 of time, delay. - अस्यय m. 1 lapse of time; 2 loss by lapse of time.-अध्यक्ष m. lan epithet of the sun: 2 the su preme soul.-अनुनादिन् m. 1 a bee; 2 a sparrow; 3 the Chàtaka bird.—अंतक m. time as the destroyer of every thing. - अंतर n. 1 an interval; 2 a period of time: 3 another time or opportunity. °आवृत्त a. hidden or concealed by time. ONTH a able to bear delay. विष m. an animal venomous only when enraged, as a rat.-www m. a dark, watery cloud,-अवधि m. appointed time. - अशुद्धि f. season of mourning i. e. of ceremonial impurity on account of a birth or death in the family.-- भायस n. iron. -उम्र a. sown in due season. कंज n. a blue lotus. - क टंकाट m. an epithet of S'iva. – கூர m. 1 a peacock; 2 a sparrow; 3 an epithet of S'iva. -करण n appointing a time -कणिका कणी f. misfortune. -कामेन n. death. - कील m. noise. - ats m. Yama. - ats m. n. I a deadly poison; 2 the poison churned out of the ocean and drunk off by Si'va, अदापि नोज्याति हरः किल

कालकृष्टम् Ch. P. 50.—कृत् m. 1 the sun, 2 a peacock; 3 the supreme spirit. - m m . lapse of time, course of time, proce-s of time (कालक्रमेण 'in process of time').- mar f. I fixing a time; 2 death.-क्षेप m. 1 delay, loss of time. Megh. 1 22; 2 passing the time.—wina, was n. the liver. गंगा f. the river Yamuna. -मंथि m. a year.-- नक n. 1 the wheel of time, time represented as a wheel always moving: 2 the wheel of fortune or fate, the vicissitudes of life. - Fax n. a. symptom of approaching death. -चोदित a. summoned by the angel of death.-- I a. knowing the proper time or occasion, तेज: क्षमा वा नैकां-तं कालज्ञस्य महीपोतः, Sis. 11.83, R. xII. 33. II m. 1 an astrologer; 2 a cock.— च्या n. the three times, viz. the past, the present and the uture m. death.-धर्म, धर्मन m. I the line of conduct suitable to any particular time: death, न चेह जीवितः कश्चित् का-लधर्ममुपागत: K. Pr. 1v.-धार-णा f. p olongat on of time. -नियोग m. tate, destiny.-नि-रूपण n. chronology.-पक त. ripened by time, i. e. spontancously, M. vr.21, Yaj. mr. 49. -परिवास m. standing for a time so as to become stale. -पादा m. the noose of Yama. -gg In. la species of antelope; 2 a heron. II n. 1 name of the bow of Karna; 2 a bow in general.-प्रभात ». S'arad., i. e the two months following the rainy season. - For m. an epithet of S'iva. -मान n. measure of time. –मुख्यात. a species of ape. नेपी f. the manjistha plant,-ar-

न m., वापन n. procrastination. -योगा. fate, destiny. - aliq am. ah epithet of S'iva. -till, till 1 a dark night; 2 the night of destruction at the end of the world. - लोह n. steel. - विप्रकर्ष m. prolongation of time. The f. periodical interest, (payable at stated times, M. viii. 153). - बेला f. the time of Saturn, i e. a particular time of the day at which any religious act is improper. -सरोध m. 1 retaining for a long time, M. viii. 143; 2 lapse of a long period of time. -सङ्घ a. opportune - the black and most poisonous variety of the snake. -- trr m. the black - antelope. - 裏有, 現高布 n. a particular hell, Yaj. 11. 222. 一天市町 m. the tama'la tree. -स्वरूप a. terrible as death. - m. an epithet of S'iva. -हानि f. delay, R. x111. 16. कालक n. 1 Liver; 2 a mole, a freckle: 3 a water-snake. कालंबर m. 1 Name of a mountain and the adjacent country; 2 an assembly of religious mendicants; 3 an epithet of S'iva.

কান্তথ্য n. Buttermilk produced in a jar by churning. কালা f. An epithet of Durga.

anisiq m. 1 The hair of the head; 2 a serpent's hood; 3 a demon, an imp, a goblin; 4 a student of the Kalapa grammar.

कालापक n. The trachings of Kalapa.

कालिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to time, depending on time, विशेष: कालिको ऽवस्था Am.; 2 seasonable. II m. A

কালিকা f. 1 Price of a commodity to be paid by instalments; 2 periodical interest paid at stated times; 3 blackness, black colour; 4 ink or black iok; 5 a multitude of clouds, a dark cloud threatening rain, কালিকাৰ নিৰিৱা ৰভাকিনী R. xi. 15; 6 alloy in gold; 7 a female crow; 8 a scorpion; 9 a form of Durgà; 10 spirituous liquor.

कालिंग I a. (f. भी) Produced in or belonging to the Kalinga country. II m. pl. The name of a country. III m. I A king of that country, प्रतिजयाह कालिंगस्तम-स्रेगेजसाधन: R. Iv. 40; 2 a snake; 3 an elephant. IV. n. A water-melon.

कालिंद a. (f. दी) Connected with or coming from the mountain Kalinda.

कालिसी f. The river Yamuna, कालिसीप्रलिनेषु केलिकपिताम Ve. I, R. xv. 28. Sant. S. rv. 13. Comr.— कर्षण, भेदन m. an epithet of Balarama. —सू f. Sanjua (संज्ञा), a wife of the sun.—सोदर m. Yama, the god of death.

कालिमन् m. Blackness Am. S. 88.

कालिय m. 1 Name of a large serpent inhabiting the Yamuna, killed by Krishna, कालियविषधरगंजन Git. G. I, R. vi. 49. Comp.— इसन m. an epithet of Krishna.

काली f. 1 Ink, black ink, 2 an epithet of Parvati, S'iva's consort; 3 a row of black clouds, 4 a woman with a dark complexion; 5 night; 6 an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyàsa, Comp.—

कालीक m. A heron'.

कालीन a. (f. ना) Belonging to a particular time.

कालीब n. A kind of sandalwood. [Also कालीयकः]. कालुष्य n. I Foulness, dirti-

ness, turbidness; 2 opacity (let. and fig.).

कालेब I a. (f. बा) Belonging to the Kali age. II n.

1 The liver; 2 a kind of sandalwood, K. S. vii. 9.

कालेयक m. 1 A dog; 2 a species of sandal.

काल्पनिक a. (f. की) Existing only in fancy, fictitious, counterfeit, e. g. इति व्युत्पत्ति-स्त कालानिकीः

काल्य I a. (f. ल्या) 1 Timely, seasonable; 2 agreeable, auspicious, II n. Day-break, काल्याणक n. Auspiciousness, काविक n. a. (f. की.) Armorial, 11 n. A multitude of men in armour.

काइक m 1. A cock; 2 the Chakravàka bird.

कावेर n. Saffron.

काविरी f. 1 Turmeric; 2 a courtezan; 3 name of a river in the south of India, काविरी सारितां पत्युः शंकनीयामिवा-करोत R. IV. 45.

काच्य I a. (f. च्या) 1 Endowed with the qualities of a sage or a poet; 2 prophetic, inspired, poetical. 11 m. epithet of S'ukra. An the teacher of Rakshasas. III n. 1 poetry, poetical composition, (काव्य is variously defined by writers on rhetoric :—(1) शर्रा तावदिष्टा-र्थेन्यवार्रेजना पदावली Dandin. (४) तददोषी श्रद्धार्थी सगुणावनलं-कृती पुन: काप Mamuata; (8) वाक्यं रसात्मकं काव्यम् Vis'vanàtha. (4) रयणीयार्थः तिपादकः शदु: कान्यम् Jagannátha): 2 a poem, 3 happiness, welfare. Comp. - art m. poetic

thought, poetic idea. m. a robber of the ideas of #nother poet, यहस्य दैन्या इव लंडनाय काव्यार्थचौराः प्रगणी भवति Vikr. Ch. 1. 11. -श्रीर m. a stealer of other poems, a plagiarist. - मीमांसक m. a rhetorician, a critic. - THE a, one who has a taste for poetical composition. -लिग n. a figure of speech thus defined by mammata; - काञ्य-लिंगं हेतोर्वाक्यपदर्थता.-शास्त्र ". the «cience and art of rhetoric. काव्या /: Understanding, intelligence.

काश I vi. 1. Λ (pn. काशित) 1 To be visible नैवं भामने च दिशः प्रदिशो वा चकाशिरे Bh 111. 2 to shine, to look brilliant or beautiful, R. x. 86, vii. 21, K. S. i. 24, Bt. ii. 25; (hence) 3 to appear or look like. WITH #- 1 to be visible; 2 to shine, to | look brilliant; (hence) 3 to appear or look like. प्रत-1 to appear like 2 to shine in opposition. [4-1 to open up as a flower; 2 to shine. सम् - to appear like (Caus. काशयति-ते). WITH निस-1 to open; 2 to take out, to present to the sight; 3 to turn out, to banish, e. q. महा-निष्काशयेत. प्र- 1 to show, to discover, to disclose, to reveal, अवसरोऽयमारमानं प्रकाशाय-तम Sak, 1; 2 to lighten, to illumine, यथा प्रकाशयत्येकः कत्स्नं लोकमिमं र्विः Bg. xiii. 33: 3 to bring to light, to make public, to communicate, to proclaim, कद चित्क्वितं मि-त्रं सर्वदीषं प्रकाशयेत् Chanakya. II vi. 4. A (pp. काशित) 1 To shine, to appear like; 2 to be visible.

कारा (स) I m. n. A species of grass used for mats, roofs,

&c. Rt. 111. 1, 26. II n. A flower of that grass, K. S. vii. 11, R. iv. 17. III m. 1 Cough, catarrh, क्राज्ञाञ्चलान्डः Sant. S. 11. 29; 2 sneezing.

কায়ি 1 m. pl. The name of a country. II f. Name of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares It is one of the seven sacred cities. See, কান্ধা. Comp. — प m. an epithet of S'iva.

काश्चित् a. (f. नी) (generally at the end of compounds) Shining, appearing like, having the semblance of e.g. जितकाशिन् 'one who deportshimself like a conqueror,' जितकाशी राजसेवक: Mud 11.

काशी f. See काशि II Comp.— नाथ m. an epithet of S'iva. -याना f pilgrimage to Bena-

काइनरी र्रं A plant commonly called गांगारी, काब्सर्याः कृतमालमुब्रतदलं कायष्टिकष्टीकत M. M.

काश्मीर I a. (f. री) Born in or coming from Kâs'mira. II m. pl. The name of a country or its inhabitants.III n. 1 Saffron, पद्माप्योधस्तर्था परिभाष्ट्राकाश्मीरमृद्धितमुरी मधुस्द्रस्य (dit. G. 1. Ch. P. 8; 2 root of a tree.Comp. — ज, जन्मन् n. saffron, Bh. V. 1. 71. काइय n. Spirituous liquor Coup—प n. flesh.

काइयम m. 1 Name of a celebrated sage; 2 a name of Kaná a. Comp.—नंदन m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 of Aruna.

काइयपि m. 1 An epithet of Garula. 2 of Aruna.

काइयपी र्. The earth, काइयपि यातस्तविष च विनेकः Bh. V. 1.68.

काष m. 1 Rubbing, पाथिषु

विद्यानां स्कंधकाषैः सभूमः Ve. 11; 2 that against which anything is rubbed, लीनालिः स्रकारणां कपोलकाषः Kir. v. 26, (कापः कषणस्थानं हुमस्कं- धादि Mall.).

काष्ट्रा

काषाय त (र्र. थी) 1 Red, dyed of a reddish colour, काषायवसनी याति कुंकुमालेयनी यतिः R. G.

কান্তn. 1 Λ piece of wood, especially one used as fuel. M. 1v. 241; 2 wood or timber in general, M. IV. 49; 3 a stick, Yaj. 11, 218; 4 an instrument for measuring length. Comp. - STATE m, n, a wooden house or enclosure.=अंुवाहिनी ƒ. a wooden bucket. – क दली f. the wild plantain. -कीट m. a small insect found in decayed wood. –ुकह m. a worm generally found in wood. -क्रहाल m. a kind of wooden shovel used for baling water out of a boat for cleaning its bottom. -तक्ष, तक्षक m. & carpenter. -तृत् m. a small worm found in timber. - 15 m. the Indian pine tree otherwise called देवदारः -3 m. the Palus'a tree. -पुत्तालका f. a wooden image. -भारिक m. a woodcarrier.- 45 f. a funeral pile. -मद्य a. 1 wooden, M. 11. 157: 2 hard-hearted, cruel. -ны m. a bier, a wooden frame on which dead bodies are carried. -लखक m. a small worm found in wood, (the same as काष्ठकह).- ली-हिन m. a cudgel armed with iron.- স্ত m. n a wall made of wood.

কান্তক n. Aloe-wood, কান্তা /. 1 The path of wind and clouds; 2 a quarter or region of the world, (বিয়); 3 a limit, a bound परा दिकाश तपसः K. S. v. 28; 4 the last limit, extremity, excess, काशानलेहरसान्विद्रम् K. S. 111. 35; 5 a measure of time equal to the thirtieth part of a Kala'.

কাষ্টিক m. A bearer of wood. কাষ্টিকা f. A small piece of wood.

काष्ट्रील f. The plantain tree. कास vi. 1. A (pp. कासित) To cough, to make a sound indicating any disease.

कास m. Cough, catarrh. कासा f. Comr. -कंड α. afflicted with cough.

कासर m. (fem. ेर्स) Buffalo. कासार m. n. A pond, a pool, Bh. V. r. 43.

कास (जू) f. 1 A sort of lance; 2 indistinct - p ech; 3 light, lustre.

कास्ति f. A by way, a secret path.

withered: 2 mi-chievous; 3 large. II m. IA cat; 2 a crow; 3 a sound in general III n. In sistinct speech.

काहला /. A large druin. काहली /. A young woman.

দিয়ুক I m. A kind of tree having beautiful red blo-som, বিয়াইনা ন মানন নিৰ্মাণ ইন কিয়ুক: Chanakya, Rt.vi. 20. II n. The blossom of this tree, কি কিয়ুক: ফুকমুজন্তনি-দিন্দ্যমুদ্ধ Rt. vi. 21.

কিয়ালক m. The palâs'a tree, (See কিয়াক)

কিনি m. I The cocoanut tree;
2 the chátal a bird, (the brid is also named as কিনিন, কিনিবিনি, কিনিবিনি, কিনিবিনি, কিনিবিনি কিনিবিনা)
কিনিবিনা কিনি

Franc I m. 1 A horse; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 a large black bee; 4 the god of love; 5 the red colour. II n. The frontal sinuses of an elephant.

निकास m. 1 A parrot; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 the god of love; 4 the as'oka tree.

कि जल n. The filament or कि जल्ल m. blossom of a lotus or any other plant, R. xv. 52.

किटि m. A hog. Comp. - अ m. a louse.

किह | n. Secretion, excre-किह्म | ment, dirt.

किहाल m. 1 A copper vessel; 2 rust of iron, &c.

কিল m. 1 A corn, a callosity a scar, ধ্ৰেণিধ্ৰেকিণ্ৰকাষ্টি (মুষ্ট) Git. G. I, Mrich, 11., R. xvi. 84, xviii. 47; 2 a wart, a mole; 3 an insect found in wood.

किएव n. 1 Sin; 2 a drug or reed from which spirits are produced, M. VIII. 326. कित् vt. or vi. 1. P 1 To cure (pres. चिकस्सति in this sense); 2 to live; 3 to desire; (pres. केंद्रित in these senses).

नितन m. (fem. 'नी) 1 A rogue, a lier, a fraudulent man, Am. S. 17, 41, Megh. It. 18; 2 the dhattiera plant; 3 a kind of perfume.

किम ind. (a substitute for कु used only at the beginning of compounds.) A particle expressing 'blame,' or 'deterioration.' Comp.— दास m. a bad slave, a bad servant.— चिन् m. a horse— नर m. a mythic il being with a human figure and the head of a horse, जयोदाहरण बाह्यगापयामा— स किनरान् R. 1v. 78, K. S.

1. 8. देश, विश्व m. an epithet of Kubera.— न्ति f. I a female Kinnara, Megh. 1. 56; 2 a kind of lute.— पुरुष m a mythical being with a human head and the form of a horse, K. S. 1. 14; देशद m. an epithet of Kubera.— राजन I a. having a bad king. II m. a bad king.— सार m. I the beard of corn; 2 an arrow; 3 a heron.— सरिष m. (nom. sing. किंतखा) a bad friend, स किंतखा साध न सारित लेडियम Kir. 1. 5.

किम् l pro. (nom. sing. कः m., किम् n., का f.) Who, what, कः पौरव वसमति शासित शासितरि दुर्विनीतानाम्। अयमाचरत्यविनयं मुग्धासु तपस्ति-कन्याम् Sak. 1., कर्णाविमुखेन मन्यना हरता त्वां वद कि न मे हतम् R. VIII. 67, तदात्मताध्यातधवा रते च का चकार वा न स्वमनीभवी-द्वम Na. 1. 30. The neuter sing. किम is often used with an inst. in the sense of 'what is the use of', ब्याधित-स्थीवधं पथ्यं नीहजस्तु किमावैधैः Hit. I. or कि केलनापरिष्टन शी-लमेवात्र कारणम् Mrich.ix. श्विष अपि. चिहपि or चन is often suffixed to this prenoun to render its sense indefinite, a-भिट्(यक्ष: 'a certain Yaksha') कांत।विरहगुरुणा स्वाधिकारात प्र-मत्त: Megh. 1. 1, काडापे (a certain lady) तत एवागतवती M. M. I. अत्रेव के। अप कस्यापि तिष्ठतीति माभुगुर्लीदलविलामेनाख्या-तवस्यः 🗓 तर्याश्च कार्रमश्चिदपि महाभागधेयजन्माने..... ^रम थविकार मृपलक्षितवान[स्म 1. वट -सि यदि किंचिदा दतर वकी मुदी हरातिदरति भिरमातिधोगम् Git. G. X. किमपि, किस्ति also mean 'a little' 'something', किंचिइत्वा प्रथक्तिया Yaj. II. 116. WITH. - are it some times means, 'indescribable',

See अवि. इस is sometimes added to this word to give elegance and force to the meaning and may be rendered by 'what possibly: ' कि मिव हि... नाकतीनां मंहनं Sak. 1. See 84. II ind. 1 A particle of interrogation, e. g. (4) न्याधा वने अस्मन् संचरति 'do hunters roam about in this wood'; 2 a particle expressing 'why, wherefore', बहुली भृतभेतारकान कथ्यते Sak. v., 3 whether (generally as the correlative of किम्, आहोस्वित्, उत, वा, किंवा, अथवा) कि येन सजिस न्यक्तमृत येन विभाष तत् K. S. vi. 23. Сомр. - эт q ind. 1 some what, to a considerable extent; 2 indescribably (as to quality, nature or quantity), hence much more, very much, भूमकेत्विय किमिष करालम् Git. G. ा. किमपि रमणीयं वपुरिदम् Sak. 111. - Stor a. having what motive or aim.e.g किमर्थे। ऽयमा-किमथेऽयंतवारंभः-अर्थम ind, why, wherefore, Am. S. 18. - m 延平 a. having what nunc.-इति ind. why, किमित्य-पास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया ग-भेकशामि वन्कलम् K. S. v. 44. -3, 3त ind. 1 why, वियसह-स्तार्थः किम त्यज्यते Am. S. 31: 2 doubt or uncertainty, (or) Am. S. 9; 3 how much more, how much lese, सर्वे विन-यानामेकैकमप्यायतनं किमृत समवा u: Kad.- at m. a servant, a slave, अवेहि मां किंकरमष्टमर्सेः R. H. 35, Am. S. 100.- Tit f. a female servant.—宋代 f. the wife of a servant.-कत्रेयar. arriar f. any situation in which one a-ks himself what ought to bedone, perplexity, किकतर्थतामुद्धः क्षणमातिष्ठत् D. K. - after a having what reason or cause. 一面 ल ind. what a pity, (expressing dissatisfaction) e. g. तत्रभवान किकिल व्यक्त याजायि-प्यति. -क्षाण a. a lazy fellow who doe not value moments. -ilm a, belonging to what family.-- ind. moreover, further.—चनind. to a certain degree, a little. - चित्ते ind. to a certain degree, a little, किंचिद्रिहरवार्थपार्त नभाषे R. 11. 46, x11. 21. 🔄 a. a smatterer. or a. doing something, useful, oare m. sometime, a little time. one a, having a little life left. ⁰मात्र a. only a little. –**छंद**स a. conversant with which Veda. - are ind. how, then, but however .-- g ind. but, yet, nevertheless, किंतु वध्वां तवैत-स्यामदृष्टसदृशापजम् R. 1. 65. -देवत a. having what deity. -नामध्ये, नामन्a. having what name. -निमित्तव. having what cause or reason -निमन्तमांगते. why, wherefore. - a ind. 1 whether e. g. किन में मरण थे-यो परित्यागी जनस्य वा: 2 much more, much lees, अपि त्रलोक्य-राज्यस्य हेतोः किन्नु महाकृते Bg.L. 35: 3 what indeed e. g. कि त्रमे राज्येनार्थः - तुखलु ind. 1 how possibly, how is it that, The नुखल बालेऽस्मित्रीरम इव पुत्रे (स-द्याति मे मनः Sak vii: 2 can it be that, किनुखलु यथा वयम-रयामेशमियमप्यस्मान् प्रति स्यान् Sak, 11. - पच, पचान a. miserly, niggardly. -पराक्रम a. of what lower, of what energy. - युनर् ind how much more, क्रियनप्रतथी है: Megh. 1. 17, 3. - प्रकारम ind. in what manner. - प्रभाव a. possessing power. -भूत a. what what what sort, of nature. - q a. of what shape. -वत् a. poor, mean, insignificant. -वदंति, वदंती

f. rumour, report, मत्संबंधात्क-रमला किंवदंती Ut. 1. -वराहका m. an extravagant man. -ind. a particle of interrogation, किंवा शकुंतलेत्यस्य मात्ररा-ख्या Sak. vii: 2 whether, or. कि रुष्टासि गजेंद्रमंदगमने किया शि-गुस्ते पतिः Sr. T. 7. -विद a. knowing what. - salut a. following what occupation. –शील a. of what habits. -स्थित ind. whether, how, अदेः रांगं हरति पवनः किस्विदि-त्य मुखीभि : Megh. 1. 14. क्रियन a. (nom. sing. कियान m., कियती J., कियत् n.;) How great, how far) how much, how many, भवेदमीभिः कमली-दयः कियान Na. 1. 130, कियती याति न दशाम Sant. S. 1. 25. निर्गतस्तावदवलीकयामि कियदव-शिष्टं रजन्या इति Sak. 1V; राजेति कियती मात्रा 'what (of what account) is a king'; 2 some, a little, a small number, निजहाद विकसत: संति संत: कियंत: Bhartr. 11. 78. Comp. — एतिका /. effort, vigorous and persevering exertion .-कालम ind. 1 how long; 2 some little time. - चिरम ind how long, कियशिरं भाम्यसि गोरि K. S. v. 50.-इरम् ind. I for a short time, a little way, how far, how distant, प्रिय: कियहरमिति त्वयोदिते Na. 1. 137.

कर m. A hog.
किरम m. 1 A scribe; 2 a pig.
किरम m. 1 A ray or beam
of light, a ray of the sun
or moon, एको हि टोमो गुणसैनिपात निमञ्जतिहा: किरमें दिवसे हैं।
K. S. 1. 3, R v 74, Sis. IV.
58; 2 a small particle of
dust. Cour.— नय a. tadiant,
refulgent.— मालन m. the sun.
किरास I m. 1 Name of a degraded mountain tribe who
live by hunting, विदेति मा

म नवां अपुन्तेश्वनामले: केसरि-वां किराता: K. S. I. 6, 15; 2 a savage; 3 a dwarf, प्यताय-मिनिनम्य सद्द्यां नाव: किराते: कृतस् Rat. II; 4 a groom, a horseman, 5 name of S'iva horseman, 5 name of kira'ta II m. pl. The name of a country. Comp.—आहान् m. an epithet of Garuda.

Tartel f. 1 A female Kiràta;
2 a woman who carries a flyflap or chowrie, R. xvi. 57;
3 a bawd, a procuress;
4
Párvati in the disguise of
a Kira'tì.

কিবি m. I A hog, 2 a cloud.
কিবিত্ত m. n. A diadem, a crest, a tiara, কিবিত্তৰভাজন্ত্ৰ:
K. S. VII. 92. Сомр.-धारिन्
m. a king. -দালিন্ m. an epithet of Arjuna.

किरीटिन् I a. (f. नी) Wearing a diadem, Bg. x1. 17, 46. II m. A name of Arjuna, (thus explained in the Mahabharata: पुरा तालेण में बढ़े युध्यती द्वानवर्ष में: । किरीट मूर्जि सूर्यामं तेनाहुमा किरीटिनम्) Bg. x1. 85.

किमीर I a. (f. रा) Variegated. II m. 1 Name of a Rakshasa slain by Bhima. Ve. vi; 2 the variegated colour. Cown - जिल्, निष्द्न, सदन m. an epithet of Bhima किल Im. 1 Play, trifling. Comp. — किचित n. amorous agitation, weeping, laughing, being angry, &c. in the society of a lover. II ind. A particle expressing 1 certainty, इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वपुः Sak. 1; 2 report, tradi tion, अभव योगी किल कार्त-बीर्य: R. vi 38, जधान कंसं कि-स्र वासेदव: P. Bh.: 3 dissatisfaction, dislike, एवं किल केचि-बर्ति G. M; 4 contempt, न्तं किल योस्स्यसे G. M. 5 probability पार्थ: किल विजेड्यते कु-हन् G. M; 6 cause, reason, स किलेब्युक्तवान् 'For he said so.' G. M; 7 feigned action, मसद्य सिंह: किल तां चक्षे R. 11. 27.

किलकिल m.) A sound, a cry কিলকিলা f.) expressing joy. কিলকিলাৰ (denom. verb) To make a noise, Bt. vii. 102. কিলি ন n. 1 A mat; 2 a thin

plank of green wood.

The property of the prop

किल्विन m. A horse.

किश्वलय m. n. A sprout, a young shoot. See (कसलय. किशोर m. 1 A youth, a lad, a boy below fifteen, a minor in law; 2 a colt, the young

of any animal; 3 the sun. कियोरी f. A maiden, a young woman.

কিছিক্য (২ব) m 1 Name of a country; 2 name of a mountain situated in that country. কিছিক্যা (২বা) f. Name of a city, the capital of Kishkindha কৈছে I a. Vile, contemptible. 11 m. f. 1 The forearm, 2 a cubit, a span.

न्तिसल) n. A sprout, a far सलय) young and tender shoot, far सलये: सलयें एव पाणि-भि: R. IX. 35, करिक सलयताले -भुम्भया नत्यमानम् Ut. 111.

काँकर I a. (f. दी) I Poor, indigent; 2 miserly, II m. pl. The name of a country, III m. A horse.

कीकस I a. (f. सा) Hard, firm, II n. A bone.

की चर्क m 1 A hollow bamboo; 2 a whistling bamboo, स की चक्रेमोह्न पूर्ण प्रे: R. 11, 12, 73, K. S. 1, 8; 3 name of a people; 4 name of the commander-in-chief

of king Viráta. (See App. II.). Conp. — in m. an epithet of Bhíma, the second Pándava prince.

ন্ধান m· 1 A worm, an insect, Rt. 11. 13; 2 a term expressive of contempt (generally at the end of compounds, e. g. দল্ভিনান 'a miserable bird.'). Сомр. — ম m. sulphur. — ম n. silk.— মা f. lac. — মা m. a firefly.

कीटक m. I A worm; 2 a bard of the Magadha tribe. कीट्स (f. श्री) a. Of what sort, of what तीट्स (f. सी) nature, পিয় स भीट्स भविता तव क्षण: Na. 1. 187.

कीनाजा I a. (f. जा) 1 Cultivating the soil; 2 poor, indigent; 3 niggardly. II m. 1 An epithet of Yama, the god of death; 2 a kind of monkey.

कीर I m. 1 A parrot, एवं कीरवेरे मनारथमयं पीयुषमास्वा-द्यति Bh. V. 1. 58. II m. pl. The country and the people of Kúshmir. III n. Flesh, Comp.—इष्ट m. the mango tree.—वर्णक n a kind of perfume.

क्रीण a. (f. णी) 1 Strewn, scattered, spread, 2 covered, 3 placed, put; 4 injured; (pp. of क्र q v).

कोर्नि f. 1 Scattering; 2 covering, concealing; 3 injuring. कीर्तन n. telling, narrating.

कार्तन हैं. I narration, 2 fame. कार्तन (denom. verb) I To tell, to utter, mention, R. 1. 87, M. 11. 124, 1x. 42; 2 to praise, to celebrate.

कीर्ति /: I Fame, renown, glory, good name, वंशस्यकर्तीरमनंत-कीर्तिम् R. 11. 64, Megh. 1. 45, M. 11. 9; 2 favour, approbation; 3 dirt, mud; 4 sound, 5 extension, expansion; 6 light, lustre. Comp.भाज I a. famous, celebrated,
II m. an epithet of Drona,
the military preceptor of the
Kauravas and Pandavas.
—सन् a. famous, celebrated.
—होष m. the leaving behind
of nothing but fame, i. e.
death (cf. नामशेष, आलेख्यशेष)
कील vt. 1. P (pp. कीलित) To
bind, to pier, to fix.

कील m. 1 A wedge, a pin, कीलोत्पादीन बानर: Panch. 1; 2 a lance; 3 a post, a pillar; 4 the elbow; 5 a blow with the elbow; 6 a flame; 7 a minute particle; 8 an epithet of S'iva.

कीलक m. 1 A wedge, a pin; 2 a pillar, a column.

কলিল I m. 1 A heavenly drink, similar to Amrita; 2 honey; 3 a beast. II n. 1 Blood; 2 water. Comp—িষ্
ু, the occan.—্ব m. a demon, a goblin.

कीलिका f. the The pin of an axle.

कीलित a. (f. ता) 1 Tied, bound; 2 fixed, infixed, nailed, सा नश्तीस कीलितेन M. M. v. कीश 1 a. (f. शा) Naked. II m. 1 An ape, a monkey; 2 the Sun; 3 a bird.

of a triangle or any plain figure.

ज ind. A prefix implying 'depreciation', 'badness', 'sin,'
'reproach', 'contempt.'
(In many places it assumes
the forms कट् (e. g. कदभ),
कव (e. g. कवंडण), का (e. g.
कायुरुष), किस् (e. g. किसिया).
Comp.—कर्मन् n. a bad deed,
a mean act. —मह m. an
unpropitious planet. —माम
m.a petty village without a
king's officer, an agnihotrin,

a physician or a river. - निक a. wearing bad or ragged clothes. - auf f. wickedness, impropriety. -जन्मन् a. lowborn. -तन् I a. deformed, ugly. II m. an epithet of Kubera, -तंत्री f. a bad lute. -तर्क m. la fallacious argument, fallacy, sophistry, 2 a heterodox doctrine, freethinking, कृतर्केष्यभ्यासः सतत-परपैशन्यमननम् (म. L. 31. पथ m. a sophistical method of arguing. -तीर्थ n. a bad teacher. - दिन n. an evil day. evil eye; 3 an opinion or doctrine opposed to the Vedas, M. xii. 95. -देश m. a country where necessaries of life are not available or which is subject to oppression. - de I a. ugly, deformed. II m. an epithet of Kubera. - at a. 1 foolish, stupid: 2 wicked. -नह m a bad actor.—नदिका f. a small river, सुपूरा स्यान्क्रनदिका Panch. 1. -नाथ m. a bad master. -नामन् m. a miser. -पथ m. 1 a bad way (lit. and fig.); 2 a heterodox doctrine.-पुत्र m. 1 a bad son, a wicked son; 2 the planet Mars (where, however, 夷 means ithe earth'.). - पुरुष m. a low or wicked man. -पूच a. low, vile, contemptible.- भिa. disagreeable, contemptible, low. -gq m. a bad boat, अञ्चने: संतरन् जलम् M.IX. 161. – अहा, अद्यान् m. a degraded Brahmana. -मंत्र m. 1 bad advice; 2 a charm employed to secure success in a bad cause. - योग m. an inauspicious conjunction of planets. - TH I a. having bad juice or flavour. II m. a kind of spirituous liquor.

-ह्रप a. ugly, deformed, सह-पं वा करूपं (v. l. for विरूपम वा पुमानित्येव भंजते M. Ix. 1 -क्रम्ब n. tin. -वंग n. lead. वचस्, वाक्य I a.abusive, scur. rilous, using bad language. II n. abuse, bad language.-वर्षे m. a sudden and violent shower. -विवास m. a degrading or improper marriage, M. III. 63. - मिर्न f. bad behaviour. -वेद्य m. a bad physician.-शील a. rude, wicked. ill-tempered. – हुल n. a bad place. –सरित् f. a small river. उच्छियंते क्रियाः सर्वे म्रीडमे कुसरि-तो यथा Panch. 11. -स्ति f. 1 evil conduct, wickedness: 2 magic; 3 roguery. 一扇 f. a bad woman.

कु I vi. 1. A (pres. कवते) To sound. II vi. 6. A (pres. कवते) To moan, to groan. III vi. 2. P (pres. कीते) To hum, to coo.

কুৰূপ n. A kind of spirituous liquor.

कुकील m. A mountain.

要要(考りま m. One who gives away a girl in marriage with due ceremony and suitable decorations.

कुकुंद(हु) र n The cavity of the loins just above the hips, (See ककुंदर).

कुकुर m. pl. Name of a country otherwise called दशाहे

कुकूल I m.n.1 Chaff, अयं ह च कुक्लाभिककेशी मदनानलः K. Pr. x; 2 a fire made of chaff. II n.1 A hole, a ditch; 2 armour, mail.

gos m. 1 A cock, a wild cock; 2 a whisp of lighted straw, a firebrand; 3 a spark of fire.

कुहि (दी) f. Hypocricy, interested observance of स्था ligious duty. कही f. A hen.

cock in general.

कुद् m. (fem. •री) A dog, य-स्थेतवन कुक्ररेरहरहजेघांतर चन्येते Mrich. II. Comp.—नाच् m.a species of deer.

m. The belly.

m. 1 the belly, the womb, the part of the belly containing the focus, बिउन सामस्यायम् कृषिणा Sis. XIII.
40, R. xv. 15; 2 the interior of any thing (in R. x. 65, the word is used in senses 1 and 2.); 3 a cavity in general; 4 a cavern, a cave, R. II. 38, 67; 5 the sheath of a sword. कृषिमार a. one whose only care is to nourish his belly, voracions, Comp. — मूल m. bellyache, colic.

केकुम n. Saffron, इंक्सपंककलं-किनदेहा Bhartr. 1. 10, 25. Comp.—अद्विm. name of a mountain.

3. T vt. or vi. 6. P (pp. क्रीयत) 1 To utter a shrill cry; 2 to go; 3 to polish; 4 to contract or be contracted; 5 to impede; 6 to write, to delineate. With सम -1 to be crooked or curved; 2 to be contracted, मगपतिर्पि कोपात संकुचत्यत्पतिष्णुः Panch. III.; 3 to close, to fade, कमलव-बानि समकचन D. K. II. vt. 1. P(pp. इंचित; pres. कुंचति.) 1 To make crooked to bend or curve; 2 to move or go crookedly: 3 to make small, to lessen; 4 to shrink, to contract. With sn-to contract, to curve, to bend, K. S. 111. 70, R. vz. 15, Bhartr. 1. 3. R- to contract, to curve; K. 8.v. 74.

m. The female breast, a teat, a nipple, Am. S. 90, Sr.

T. 9. Comp. — अम, तुल n. a nipple. —तर n., तरी f. 1 the slope of a female brea-t; 2 a female breast (तर having no sense). — कल m. the pomegranate tree.

कुचर I a. (/. ज or ती) I Going slowly, creeping; 2 low, vile; 3 detracting, II m. A fixed star.

কুজ n. A species of lotus. কুজ m. I A tree; 2 the planet Mars; 3 name of a demon killed by Krishna, (also called নকে).

कु जंभन } m. A thief who कु जंभिल } breaks into a house. कु जा f. An epithet of Sitá.

कुच्झाट कुच्झाटका है. A fog or mist, कुच्झाटी

क्रंचन n. Curving, bending,

क्रीच m. A measure of capacity equal to eight handfuls. क्रीचका f. 1 A key, Bhartr, I 63; 2 the shoot of a bamboo.

क्रीचत a. (f. ता) Contracted, bent, curved, (pp. of कुच् II. q. v.) कुंज m. n. 1 A place overgrown with plants or creepers, a bower, an arbour, संकेतीकृतमञ्ज्ञकलताकुंग्रंधि याचानाः Git. G. vii, R. ix. 64, Megh. i. 19; 2 the tusk of an elephant, ivory. Comp.—कुटीर m. a bower, a place overgrown with plants and creepers, मुणकरिकदार्ताः

G. I, M. M. v.
क्रेंजर m. 1 An elephant; 2
anything pre-eminent or excellent (at the end of a
compound only:— स्युह्तरपदे
व्यामपुगवर्षभक्तंत्ररा: । सिंहजार्द्रलनगाया: पृक्षि भेडार्थवाचकाः Am,
III. 1. 59;) 3 the Asvattha

बिनकोकिलक्।जितकंजक्टीरे Git.

tree; 4 the constellation called etc. Comp.—sides n. the division of an army consisting of elephants, an elephant corps.—side m. the As'vattha tree.—side m. Ia lion; 2 S'arabhs, a fabulous animal with eight feet.—size m. an elephant-catcher.

ক্র I vt. 6. P (pp. কুট্র) 1 To curve, to bend; 2 to act dishonestly, to cheat, II vi. 4. P (pres. কুমেনি) To break into pieces, to break asunder.

कुट Im. n. A water pot, a jar, II. m. I A fort, a strong-hold, 2 a hammer, 3 a tree, 4 a mountain. Comr.—शार-का f. a female servant.—क m. I name of a tree, Megh. 1. 4, R. xix. 37, Ghat. 13; 2 a name of Agastya; 3 of Drona.

कृदक n. A plough without a' pole.

कुटंग m. A roof, a thatch. कुटंगक m. I An arbour formed by creeping plants overrunning a tree, a small house; 2 a thatch.

कृटप I m. 1 A measure of grain, 2 a garden near a house; 3 a sage, an ascetic. II. n. A lotus.

कुट₹ m. The post round which the string of the churning stick winds.

कुरल n. A roof, a thatch. कुटि I. m. 1 The body; 2 a tree. II. f. A cottage, a hut. Comp.—चर m. a porpoise. कुटिर n. A cottage, a hut.

bent, curved curled, R. vr. 82, xix. 17; 2 tortuous; 3 insincere, fraudulent, dishonest. Comp. — wysta a. malevolent. — yysta a. hav-

ing curved eyelashes. - FUNTa. dishonest, malevolent. क्रांशिक्ता f. 1 Coming stealthily as a hunter on his prey: 2 a blacksmith's forge. 西部 f. 1 A curve : 2 a cottage, a hut, [Amar. gives 35. z in masculine] M. x1, 72; 3 a bawd, a procuress. Coup. — 雪雨 m. a religious mendicant of a particular order (चतुर्विधा भिक्षवस्ते क्टी-चकबहुदकी। इसः परमहंसभ याउन पश्चात स उत्तम: Bli.). -चर m. an ascetic of a particular order who consigns the care of his family to his son and remains engaged solely in devotions.

कुटीर m. n.) A hut,a cottage, कुटीरक m.) Am. S. 48.

जुद्देनी A bawd, a procuress.
जुद्देन र In. I House-hold, a
जुद्देन र In. I House and
cares of a family, नुद्रपाहितकट्रेन: R. vil. 71. 11 m. n. 1
A kinsman, a relation by
descent or marriage; 2 offspring, progeny; 3 a hame.
Comp.—कालह m. n. domestic
disunion.—भर m. the burden
of the family, भन्नो तद्धितकुद्देनभरेण साभेम् Sak iv.—च्यापुन a.
provident and attentive to
the welfare of the family.

कुदुंबिक] m. A householder, कुदुंबिन] a pater familias, one who has a family to take care of, सर्वे: कल्ये वयासे यतते लब्धमयान कुदुंबी Vikr. 111, Yaj. 11. 45, K. S. vi. 85.

कुदंबिनी f. 1 The wife of a householder and generally in charge of the house, अपनोक्त-मना: कुदंबिनीमनुगृह्यीच्य निवापद-निभि: R. viii. 86, Am. S. 48; 2 a woman in general; 3 a multitude of families.

कुह et. 10. U (pp. कुहित) 1

To cut, to divide; 2 to grind; 3 to blame, to censure.

कहन n. 1 Cutting; 2 pounding; 3 abusing.

कृष्ट (हि) नी f. A bawd, a procuress, a go-between.

कुहिमिल n. One of the ten blandishments of women, viz. affected repulse of a lover's caresses. (It is thus defined in the S. D:—केशस्त-नाधरादीनां ग्रहे हर्षे अप संभ्रमात्। शाहुः कुट्मितं नाम शिरःकरविभून-नम्॥)

कुद्दाक a. (f. की) Who or what divides or cuts, इभ-कुंभकूटकुद्दाकपाणिकुलिशस्य हरे: प्रमाद: M. M. v.

n. 1 Sexual intercourse; 2 a woollen blanket.

FET m.n. 1 An inlaid or paved floor, ground paved with mosaic, R. xi. 9; 2 ground prepared for the cite of a mansion; 3 a jewel mine; 4 a cottage, a small house; 5 the pomegranate plant.

कुदिहारिका f. A maid servant. कुद्मल m. n. The same as कुद्मल g. r.

कह vt. or vi. I. P. (pp. कंडित; pres. कंडीतें) 1 To be lame or mutilated; 2 to be dull or idle, to be stupid; 3 to loosen.

துத m. A tree.

कुंडर m. See कुट्र.

कुटार m. (fem.° रो) An axe, a hatchet, मातुः केवलमेव योवन-वनच्छेदे कुटारा वयम् Bhartr.

कुडारिक m. A wood cutter. कुडारिका f. A small axe.

ape, a monkey.

and m. 1 A tree; 2 a mountain.

m. A bower, an arbour.

कुरव (प) m. A. measure of grain equal to a quarter of a भ्रष्ट and containing twelve handfuls.

कुर्मल 1 a. (f. ला) Opening or expanding, as the blossom of a flower, R.xvIII.37. 11 m. An opening bud, इं-दक्डमलायदत: स्मित: Sis. 11. 7, R. xvI.47. 111 n. A particular hell, M. IV. 89.

कुड्नलित क. (f. ता)1 Budded; 2 cheerful, smiling.

कडण n. 1 A wall, कडणावपातने Yaj. 11. 223; 2 plastering a wall; 3 eagerness, curiosity. Comp.—छदिन् m. A house-breaker, a thief.—छचा I m. a digger. II n. a ditch, a pit.

कुम् vt. 6. P (pp. कृषित) 1
To support, to aid; 2 to sound.

कुणक m. A young animal just born.

कुष्प I a. (f. पि) smelling like a dead body. II m. n. 1 A dead body, a corpse, अमेध्य: कुष्पाक्षी च M. x11.71; 2 an epithet of contempt. III m. 1 A spear; 2 a foul smell.

क्रिण m. A cripple with a withered arm.

कुंटक a. (f. की) Fat, corpulent.

कंड a. (f. डा) 1 blunt, बर्क तपोवीयमहस्मु कंडम K. S. III. 12: 2 stupid; 3 weak, indolent.

कुंडक m. A fool.

क्रोंटित α. (f. ता) 1 Bluntcd, dulled, क्रांटितसर्वशाकि-निकरो जातो जराता ।शिक्ष: Bh. V. 11. 78, K. S. 11, 20; 2 mutilated; 3 stupid.

ressel, a basin; 2 a round hole in the ground for receiving water; 3 a pool, a

well, especially one consecrated to a deity; 4 the bowl of a mendicant. II m. (fem. off) Son born in adultery, the son of a woman by another man than her husband while the husband is alive. See. M. 111. 174. Coup. — आशिन m. A pander, a pimp, one who depends on a Kunda (II) for his livelihood, Yaj. 1 224. कंडोध्नी f. 1 a cow with a full udder; 2 a woman with a full hosom. - after m. 1 a keeper of consubines; 2 a follower of the charraka doctrine, an atheist; 3 a Bráhmana born in adultery.-कील m. a low vile man.-गोल, गोलक n. 1 gruel 2 a group of क्रंड and गोलक.

कुंडल m. n. 1 An ear-ring भोत्रं भुतेनव न कुंडलेन Bhartr. 11. 71, Ch. P. 11; 2 a bracelet; 3 the coil of a rope.

कुंडलना f. Encircling (as a word)किणभाषितभाष्यकिका वि-षमा कुंडलनामनापिता Na. 11.95. कुंडलिन I a. (f. नी) I Decorated with an ear-ring 2 circular, spiral. II m. I A snake, कुंडलिकुलकुंडलन पा-तालम R. G.; 2 a peacock; 3 an epithet of Varuna. कुंडिका f. I A pitcher 2 a student's water-pot.

কুতিৰ m. An epithet of S'iva. কুতিৰ n. Name of a city, the capital of the Vidarbhas.

कुंदिर m. A man. कुतप I. m The sun; 2 fire : 3 a guest; 4 an ox, a bull, 5 a daughter's son; 6 a sister's son; 7 a twice-born man; 8 the eighth muhurta of the day, अज्ञा मुद्दुर्ती विस्पाता दक्ष पंच च सर्वद्य। तनाहमी मुद्दुर्ती ब: स काल: कुतपः स्मृत: 11 n. 1 The Kus'a grass; 2 a sort of blanket.

कुत्रस् ind. 1 From where, e. g. कुतरेत्वमासि संप्राप्त: ; 2 where, where else, ईदुग्विनोदः कृतः Sak. 11. ; 3 how, e. g. मदमूद-बुद्धिषु विवेकिताकुतः; 4 much more, much less, e. g. न मे स्तनो जनपदेन स्वेरी स्वीरिणी कुतः (कुनस् is often used in the sense of the ablative of किम, कताश्चेत सँलपता जनसमाजात D K.). अपि, चित and चन often tollow कृतस् and render its sense indefinite, Comp -स्य a. 1 Whence come; 2 how happened. कृतक n. 1 Desire, curiosity,

हुतुक a. 1 Desire, curiosity, melination; 2 eagerness, vehemence, केलिकलाकुतुकेन च काचित्रमें यमुगाजलक्ते । मजुलवं जुलकुकानां विचक्त करेण दुकूले Git, G. 1.

कुतुप m.) A small leathern oil-bottle.

कुन्हल I a. (f. ला) 1 Wondertul: 2 excellent, praised. 11 n. 1 Desire, curiosity, (पपी) कुन्हलनेन मनुष्यशीणितम R. 111 54, x111. 2, xv. 65: 2 eagerness; 3 what excites curiosity, any thing interesting.

कुत्र ind. 1 Where, in which place, प्रशृत्तिः कुत्र कर्तत्रमा IItt.

1. 2 in which case, तेजसां सहगातानां वयः कृत्रोपयुज्यने (कुत्र is sometimes used for the loc sing, of कि.स.). When followed by अपि or चित्त it becomes indefinite in sense. कृत्रचित्त 'in one place—in another.' M. IX. 34. Covr.—स्य a. where living or residing.

कुस्स vt. 10. A (pp. कुन्सित; pres. कुन्सयते) To abuse, to censure, to condemn, M. 11. 54, Yaj. 1. 31.

कुस्सन n.] Abuse, contempt, कुत्सा f.] abusive language, देवतानां च कुत्सनम् M. IV. 168. कुत्सित a. (f. ता) Despised, contemptible, mean, hateful.

क्रुप m. The kus'a grass, क्रुप m. n.] I A painted cloth क्रुपा f. | serving as an elephant's housings; 2 a carpet in general.

कुहार कुहाल कुहालक 2 the *kanchana* tree,

कुंचल n. The same as कुर्मल q.v.

क्रद्रक । m. A watch hou-c, a क्रद्रंग । dwelling mised on a scaffold.

क्रनक m. A crow.

कुँत m. 1 A lance, a barbed dart, विराहिनिकृंतनकुंतमुखाकृतिके ताकदंत्रारताचे Git. G. 1; 2 & small animal, an insect.

ज्ञतल I m. 1 The hair of the head, a lock of hair, ज्यालीलक्कनलकलापवर्ता स्मरामि Ch. P. 6;
2 a drinking cup; 3 a plough II m. pl. Name of a country and its inhabitants.
कृति 1 m. pl. The name of a country and its people. II m. Name of a king, son of न्यार Cour.— स्वता or कृति f. Kunti, the mother of the Pandavas and the adopted daughter of king Kunti.

कुंध vi. 9. P (mes. कुरनाति) I To suffer pain; 2 to cling to; 3 to embrace.

कुर I m. n. A kind of jasmine, भातः केदमसग्रीभाधिकं जीवितं धारेष-धाः Megh. 11. 50. II n. The flower of this plant, अरूके बालकुंदानविदय् Megh. 11. 2, 1. 47. III m. Epithet of Vishnu, 2 a turner's lathe. Comp.—कुर् m. a turner.

कुंदन m. A cat. [es. कुंदिनी f. A multitude of lotusm. A rat, a mouse.

क्रव vi. 4. P (pp. क्रियत) 1 Te be excited, to get strength, e. g. दोषा: प्रकृष्यंति : 2 to be angry, (generally with the dative of the person who is the object of anger, but sometimes with the acc. or gen. also), चुकोप तस्मै स भूशम् R. 111. 56, Sr. T. 8. WITH अति–to be angry, Bt. xv. 55. 417-to be angry. 4-1 to be excited, to get strength; 2 to be angry, निमिनमुद्दिश्य हियः प्रकुप्यति ध्रवं स तस्यापगमे भशाम्यति Panch. 1. सम-to be angry.

कुपिर m. See कुविद.

कृपिनी /. A kind of net for catching small fish.

कपूर a. (f. बा) Despised mean, contemptible.

metal but silver and gold, M. vii. 96, x. 113.

कुषे (वे) र m. The god of riches and the regent of the northern quarter, कुवेरगुतां दिशाहुरणरदमी गेतुं प्रश्नेत समयं विलंध्य K. S. 111. 25. Comp.—
आद्वि, अचल m. An epithet of Mountain Kailása. —िदंश f. the north.

backed, crooked, II m. 1 A curved sword; 2 a hump on the back.

M. viii. 247.

क्रिका f. An unmarried girl eight years old.

ऋष्ट्र m. A mountain.

क्रमार vi. 10. U (pp. कुमारित) to play, to sport.

ज्ञार m. I A son, a boy, a youth, R. III. 48; 2 a boy below five; 3 a prince, an heir-apparent (especially in theatrical language), विभावत- कुमार तहाज्यमस्तमित्रधरम R.xii 11; 4 a name of Skanda, the god of war, कुमारोऽपि कुमारिकाम: R. iii. 55; 5 a parrot; 6 the river Sindhu. Comp.—पालन m. I one who takes care of children; 2 a name of king S'alivahana.—मुस्या f. I care of a young child; 2 care of a woman in pregnancy or confinement, midwifery, R. iii. 12.—पाहिन्त, बाहन m. a peacock.—स्तृ f. I An epithet of Párvati: 2 of the Ganges.

कुमारक m. 1 A child, a youth;
2 the pupil of the eye.

कुमारिक (f. की) a. Furni-कुमारिक (f. णी) shed with girls, abounding in girls.

कुमारिका) f. 1 A young girl, कुमारी) one from 10 to 12 years old; 2 a maiden, a virgin, ज्यावतंतान्योपगमात् कुमार्ग सि. 11. 69; 3 a daughter; 4 an epithet of Durgà. (Conr.—पुत्र m. the son of an unmarried woman.—चत्र m. the father-in-law of a girl defiled before marriage. कुमुद्द 1 a.1 Unking unfriend—

कुमुद्द 1 a.1 Unkind, unfriendly; 2 avaricious. II n. 1 The white water-lily; 2 the red lotus. Comp.— वत् a. abounding in lotuses, कुमुद्दस्स च वारिष्ठ R. 1v. 19.—वती /. 1 an assemblage of lotuses; 2 a pond filled with lotuses; 3 a water-lily with white flowers which open at moonrise, कुमुद्दती सानुमतीव सावम R. vi. 36, अंतर्हित शाशिन सेव कुमुद्दती से दृष्टि न नंद्यति संस्मरणीयशोभा Sak. Iv. र्इश्च m. the moon.

सुद् I m. n. 1 The white water-lily which opens at moon-rise, दुवर: सरामि Rt. III. 2, 21,22,28,26, Megh. 1. 40; 2 red lotus. II n.

Silver. III m. 1 An epithet of Vishmu; 2 name of the elephant that guards the south; 3 camphor; 4 a species of monkey; 5 name or a. Nága, R. xvi. 76, 81, 86. Coup.—अभिक्य n. silver.—आकर, आवास m. a pondfull of lotuses.—इंब m. the moon.—खंड n. an assemblage of lotuses.—नाथ, पति, वंध, वंधव, सुद्ध m. the moon.—वर्ष f. the lotus plant with white flowers.

लुमुक्ती f. 1 An assemblage of lotuses; 2 a place abounding in them; 3 the water-lily with white flowers, उद्गिसमत् अमृद्गिवनिताम् Sis.ix. 34. Comp. —नायक. पति m. 5the moon.

कुमोदक m. An epithet of Vi-

कुंबा j. An enclosure of the sacrificial ground.

कुंभ m. 1 A pitcher, a waterpot, a jar, हमक्रभस्तननिः सता-नाम R. 11. 36, Am. S. 95, Sr. T. 13; 2 Aquarius, the eleventh sign of the zodiac; 3 a measure of grain equal to 20 dronas, M. viii. 320; 4 the frontal globe on the forehead of an elephant, मने भकुं भदलने अवि संति श्राः Bhartr. 1. 59: 5 closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing (in Yoga phil.); 6 the paramour of a harlot. Comp. - and m. 1 a potter, Sr. T. 15. 2 a mixed tribe (वेश्यायां विभन्-भौर्यात कंभकारः स टच्यते Us'anas). - ero m. the name of a town. - 3, 3, 3, 4, 7, बें नि, संभव m. I an epithet of Agastya, प्रससादीदयादेभः केभयोनेमहीजस: R. IV. 22, XV. 55; 2 an epithet of Drons. the military preceptor of

the Kauravas and Panda. was: 3 an epithet of Vas'is'tha. - Treft f. 1 A bawd, a procuress; 2 an **e**pithet of abuse. - लग s. that time of the day in which Aquarius rises above the horizon. - Han m. 1 a frog in a pitcher (lit.); **2** an inexperienced man who knows his own neighbourhood only (fig.) -til m. the hollow on the top of an elephant's head between the frontal bones. A Han m. 1 The base of a column; 2 suspension of breath by closing the mouth and the nostrils by the right hand (in Yoga phil.).

क्रमा f. A harlot,

किंगिका f. 1 A small pot; 2 a harlot.

क्रीनिन m. I An elephant; 2 a crocodile. Comp. -नाक m. a particular hell. -मह m. rut, ichor.

breaks into a house; 2 a plagiarist; 3 a wife's brother; 4 a child of an imperfect impregnation.

क्रेमिक m. The punnaga tree. Comp.—मिसका f. a sort of fly.

केमीर m. A shark.

क्विरिक m. A thief, लोपेण क्विंगिल गृहीतस्य कुंभीरकस्या-क्विलक स्ति वा प्रतिवचनम् Vik. 11.

sound. P (pp. 5/ca) To

क्रंकर क. The Indian crane. क्रंकर क. (f. बी) Ia deer in general, तन्मे बृहि कुरंग कुत्र भवता कि नाम तत्ते तप: Sant. S. 1. 14, 1v. 6; 2a species of deer (कुरंग ईपलाम:स्याहरिणा-कृतिको महान्) Comp. — अभी, नचना, नेमा f. a deer-eyed woman.—नाम f. musk.

क्रांगम m. The same as क्रांगq.v. क्रांचिस m. A crab.

कुरह m. A shoe maker.

क्रंट m. क्रुरंटक m. क्रुरंटका f. क्रिंटिका f.

স্তুৱে m. Enlargement of the scrotum (in medicine). স্কুবে (ল) m. An osprey, Yaj.

कुर्सी /. 1 A female osprey, च-नंद विमा कुररीव भूयः R. xiv. 68; 2 an ewe. Comp.—गण m. a flight of ospreys.

कुरव (ब) हो m.A species कुरव (ब) क है of amarant, कुरवका रवकारणतां ययु: R. ix. 29. II n. The flower of this plant, चूडापाशे नवकुरवकम् Megh. ii. 2.

5 I m. pl. 1 The name of a country situated in the north of India near the modern Delhi, श्रियः करूणामाधिपस्य पालनीम् Kir.i. 1, चिराय तस्मिन कुरवसकासते 1. 17; 2 the kings of this country. II m. Boiled rice. Comp.— Fr n. the extensive plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pándavas, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युगुत्सवः Bg. 1. 1, M. 11. 19. - जांगल n. the same as कुरुक्षेत्र q. v.-राज, राज m. an epithet of Duryodhana. - विस्त m. weight of gold equal to about 700 Troy grains. m. an epithet of Bhishma.

see m. The red species of amerant.

करंदी J. A wooden doll.

the forehead.

करवक The same as कुरबक

कुर्तिस् I m. n. A ruby. II n. 1 Black salt; 2 a mirror. कुर्कुट m. 1 A cock; 2 rubbish.

कुर्कुर m. A dog, उमकर्तुमिप प्रानं निःस्व मन्वति कुर्कुरम् Panch. 11. कुष्यिका f. The same as कूष्यिका q. v.

कुई Another form of कुई q. v. कुईन n. The same as कूईन q. v. कु (कू) पेर m. 1 The knee; 2 the elbow.

कु (कू) पीस } m. n. A sort कु (कू) पीसक } of bodice worn by women, मनीज्ञकुपीसक पीडितस्तना: Rt. v. 9.

क्रवेत् m. (fem. oती) 1 A shoemaker: 2 a servant.

shoemaker; 2 a servant. कल I n. 1 A herd, a troop, a multitude, बृष्टिन्याकुलगोकुलाव-नवज्ञात् Git. G. 1v, मृगकुलं रो-मंधामभ्यस्यत Sak. 11. Sia. 1x. 71: 2 a race, a family, 779-तिकुलभूखे R. 11. 75, निदानाम-क्ष्वाकुकुलस्य संततेः 111, 1 : 3 the residence of a family, a house, an abode, बसन्बिक्ते-जुस: R. XII. 25; 4 a high family, noble descent, ater कुलदीलसमन्वितेन Mrich 1v. M. vii. 54, 62, 63; 5 the body; 6 a country; 7 a lot, a gang (in a contemptuous sense). II m. The chief of a corporation or guild. Comp. — সক্রম a. of a mixed character or origin. दिश्य m. f. the second, sixth and the tenth lunar days of a half month. care m. Wednesday. -अंगना f. a respectable or chaste woman. -stuff m. man who ruins his

family. - अचल, आह्र m. a principal mountain, one of a class of seven mountains which are supposed to exist in the seven divisions of the continent (they are: - महेंद्री मलयः सद्यः शुक्तिमान ऋक्षपवेतः। विध्यभ पारियात्रभ सप्तेते कुलपर्व-ताः) -अन्वित a. sprung from a noble family.-- Mining m. family pride -आचार m. a duty or custom particular to a family or caste.-आचार्य m. 1 a family priest; 2 a geneo. logist **-आलंबिन a.** maintaining a family.- हेन्द्र m. 1 the chief of a family; 2 an epithet of S'iva .- s canz 1 a. high-born. II m. a horse of a good breed.-उत्पन, उद्गत. उड़बत, well-born –उद्गह m the head of a family.-उपदेश m. a family name.- as said m, one who is a disgrace to his family.—新老新 m. one who is a trouble to his family. -कन्यका, कन्या f. a girl of high birth, विज्ञद्भगधः कुलक-न्यकाजनः M. M. vii.-कर् m. the founder of a family. -कमेन n. a custom peculiar to a family.—东方东 m one who is a disgrace to his family. - era m. destruction or ruin of the family. - विरि, भूभूतू, पनेत, होल m. the same as कुलाचल q. v. -भ a. ruining a family. दांषेरेते : कुलशानाम् Bg. 1, 42, -51, 317 a. 1 well-born, of high birth; 2 -ancestral, hereditary. - जन m. a high-born or distinguished person. –तस् ind. by birth, -तंस m. one who continues or perpetuates a lamily. -तिथि m.f. an important lunar day, riz., the 4th, 8th, 12th, or 14th, of a half month. -- Resear. one who does honour to

his family. -दीप, दीपक m. the glery of a family. - The f. Sec कुलकन्याः -देवतां f. the guardian deity of a նոտնի, K. S. vg. 27. – պա m, a duty or custom peculiar to a family, उत्सन्नकुल-धर्माणां मनव्याणां जनादेन Bg. 1. 43. M. t. 118. **-क्रलंधर** m. one who centinues a family -धारक m. a son. -ध्रयं m. one who is able to support a family, a grown-up son, न हि मति कलधुर्य सूर्यवंश्या गृहाय R. vu. 71. - ήξη α. gladdening or doing honour to a family. -नाथिका /. a girl wor-hipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand S'áktus. -नारी f. a high-bred virtuous woman. –नाश m. l a camel; 2 an outcaste, a reprobate. 3 ruin of the family.—**परपरा** f. the series of generations comprising a race. - The head of a family: 2 a sage who teaches 10,000 pupils with tree board and lodging. (#-नानां दशसाहलं योऽत्रदानादियोष-णात् । अध्यापयति विपर्धिरसौ कल-पतिः स्मृतः ॥) अपि नाम कलप-तेरियममवर्णक्षेत्रसंभवा स्यात Sak. 1. R 1. 95. - **vigan** f. an unchaste woman. - unchaste woman. लिका. पाली /: a chaste highborn woman. -ga m, a nobly born youth, इह सर्वस्वक्रिनः कुरुपत्रमहाद्रुमाः Mrich. iv. 🗕 पु-रुष m. la respectable or highborn man, कशुंबात कुलपुरुषो वे-इयाधरपंडवं मनोजमाप Bhartr. 1. 92; 2 an ancestor. -पर्वत m an ancestor. – भायो f. a virtuous wife. - year f. the of a pregnant nursing woman. - naigr f. family honour or respectability-4747 m. the custom of the family. the way of honesty, the

way. -बस् त. nobly he-t born, of re-pectable birth. -बोबिन, वधु /: a woman of good family and character. - art m. a principal day (they are Tuesday and Friday).- विद्या f. knowledge handed down in a family. -विम m. a family priest .-वृद्ध m.an old and experienced member of a family.- ज्ञल m. a family tow, विश्वहिमञ्जूष्टना 3-न्य: कलबते पालियध्यति कः Bh. V.1. 13, R.111. 70.—知實有 m. 1 the chief of a family or a guild; 2 an artisan of noble birth. -संख्या /: family respectability, inclusion among respectable families, M. III. 66.-संतति /. po-terity, continuation of lineage, M. v. 159. –संभव a. of respectable family.-सेवक m. an excellent servant. Tal f. a woman of good family, अधर्माभिभवात क-ष्ण प्रदुष्यांते कुलक्षियः, Bg.I. 41. -स्थिति f. antiquity or posterity of a family.

family, of good birth, II m.1 The chief of a guld; 2 an artisan of eminent birth; 3 an anti-hill. III n.1 A multitude; 2 a group of from 5 to 15 stanzas on one subject and forming one sentence; for instances See R. 1. 5-9, Sis. 1. 1-10.

जुलरा f. An unchaste woman; Yaj. 1, 215. Cour.—पनि m. A cuckold. कलस्य m. A kind of pulse.

कुलंभर | m. A thief. कुलंभल |

कुलाब m. n. 1 The nest of a bird, कुलाबक है बिह्य तेषु ते Na. 1. 141; 2 the body; 3 a place, a spot in general; 4 a woven texture, a web. Comp.— निलाब m. the act

of sitting in a nest, hatching, brooding. -Fer m. a bird.

कलाबिका f. A bird-cage, au aviary.

कुलाल m. 1 A potter, ब्रह्मा यन कुलालवात्रियमितो ब्रह्मांडमांडीदर Bhartr. 11. 95; 2a wild cock. कुलि m. A hand.

क्रांलिक I a. (f. का) Wellborn. II m. 1 A kinsman. Yaj. 11. 233; 2 the chief or head of a guild; 3 an artist of high birth. Comp. - वेला ' the time of each day on which it is improper to begin any good business.

क्रालग m. I A bird in general 2 a sparrow.

कुलिन् I α. (f. नी) Of good family, high-born. II m. A mountain.

क्रलिंद m. pl. Name of a country and its rulers.

कलि (ली) ₹ m.n. 1 🐧 crab: ¹ 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कुलि (ली) हा m. n. The thunderbolt of Indra, वृत्रस्य हतः। कुलिशं कुंठिताशीव लक्ष्यते K. S. 1. 20, R. III. 68. Comp. - 47-र, पाणि m. an epithet of Indra. -नायक m. a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. कुली f. A wife's elder sister.

क्रहीन 1 a. (f. ना)Of high de-- | क्रवल n. A lotus. cent, well-born, M. vii. 210. IIm. A horse of good breed, कलीनस n. water.

कुलीर] m.1 A crab; 2 Can-**BRICK** ∫ cer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

A firebrand. कुल m.pl. Name of a country and its rulers.

कुल्माच I n. Gruel, II m. A kind of grain. Comp. - 31 Frue *.

कुल्ब I a.(f. ल्बा) I Relating

to a lamily; 2 well-born, 11 (m. A respectable man, III n. 1 A bone; 2 flesh; 3 a windowing basket; 4 friendinquiry after family affair>.

कल्या f.1 A virtuou- woman: 2 a -mall river, a canal, a stream, कुल्येबीयानपादपान् R. xu. 3, कुल्यांभोभिः पवनचपतैः ज्ञाखिनो धौतमूलाः Sak. 1, R. vii. 49; 3 a measure of grain equal to 8 dronas.

क्रव n. 1 A flower: 2 a lotus. क्र**वर** m. Sec. तुवरः

कवल n. 1 The water-lily: 2 a pearl; 3 water.

कवलय n. 1 The blue water. Tily. कवलयदलश्यामा ऽप्यंगं टधत्प-रिपांद्रम् M. M. v ; 2 a waterlily in general; 3 the earth.

कुवलियनी f. 1 An assemblage of lotuses; 2 a place abounding in lotuses: 3 the lotus plant.

कुवाद a. (f. बा) A tell-tale, low, vile, means.

क्रविक m. pl. The name of a country.

11. 20), अवेदनाज्ञं कुलिशक्षतानाम् कुर्वि (पि) द m. 1 A weaver, क्र-विदस्त्वे तावत्पटयसि गुणग्रा**म**माभतः K. Pr. vii; 2 a name of the weaver caste.

क्रवेणी f. A basket to hold fish when caught.

क्रश I. m. 1 A kind of grass held sicred and used in religious ceremonies, R. 1. 49, 95, M. 11. 43; 2 name of the elder son of Rama. (See App. II). II n. Water, as in कुक्केशय. Comp. -arm I n, the sharp point of the blade of the kus'a grass. [I a. sharp, shrewd, penetrating. of a having a penetrating intellect, sharp, shrewd, (अपि) खुकामनुदे क्रवाली

गुरुस्त R.v.4.-अभीख α. penetrating .- sinfla n, a ring of kus'u grass worn at religious ceremonies. -आसन n. mat of lus'a grass. क्रशेशय n.la lotus, a waterlily. भ्यात् कुरोशयरजीमृद्रेणु-रस्याः (पथाः) Sak. IV.R. vi. 18; 2 the sa'rasa bird. -स्थल n. name of a place in the north of India, Ve.1. क्रशल I a. (f. ला) 1 Right, proper, good, auspicious. Br. xviii. 10; 2 happy, pro-perous; 3 able, skilful. clever, wel'-versed, दंडनीस्यां च कुज्ञलम् Yaj. 1. 313, 11. 181.11 n.1Welfare, a happy or prosperous condition, happiness, पपच्छ कुज्ञलं राज्ये राज्याश्रममानि मनि: R.1.58, अञ्चा-पन्न: कुज्ञालमबले पृच्छति त्वाम् Megh.11.38; 2 virtue; 3 cleverness, ability. Cour. - काम α. desirous of happiness - TH m. friendly inquiry after a person's health or welfare. -बुद्धि a. wise, intelligent. shrewd.

क्रशलिन् a. (/. नी) Happy. prosperous, R. v. 4, Megh. 11. 49,

क्रशा f. 1 A rope; 2 a bridle. क्रवावर्ता /. Name of a city, the capital of Kus'a, Rama's son.

क्रशिक I a. (f. का) Squinteyed. II m. 1 Name of the grandfather of Vi-vamitra: 2 a plough-share; 3 sediment of oil.

ऋशी /. A plough-share.

क्रशीलव m. 1 A bard, a singer: 2 an actor, a dancer. सहिक-मिति नारंभयसि कश्रीलवैः सह सं-गीतकम् Ve. 1; 3 a mewsmonger; 4 an epithet of Válmíki.

क्रश्नंत m. The water-pot of an. ascotie.

क्रमूल m. 1 A granary, a cupboard, a store-room, को धन्या बहुनि: पुत्रे: कुजूलपुरणाढके: Hit, 1; 2 a fire made of chaff.

च्य vt. 9. P (pp. कृषित)

To tear, to extract, to draw out, शिवा: कुड्जीत मोनानि Bt. xviii. 12, xvii. 10, vii. 95: 2 to test, to examine. Wirii निस्-to-extract, to tear, odraw out, काकी निङ्किष्म पितार्थित, उपात्मीनिक् प्रितं विहंगै: R. vii. 50, Br. ix. 30.

कुषाक m. 1 The sun; 2 fire:

ন্ত B m. n. A kind of leprosy, গলংক্সানি মূলায় আ Bhartr. r. 90. Comp.— आरि m. sulphur. ক্রান্তন (f. ती) \ a. Affected ক্রান্তন (f. ती) \ with leprosy, কুমার m. 1 A kind of pumpkin gourd; 2 a false conception.

कुष्मांडक m. A kind of pumpkin gourd.

कुस rt. 4. P (pp. कुसित) 1
To embrace; 2 to surround,
कुसित m. 1 An inhabited
country; 2 one who lives on
usury.

क्सी (सि) इ [Also written as, कुन्नीद or बीद.] Im. A money-lender, a usurer. II n. I Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest; 2 lending money, usury, the profession of usury, Yaj. 1. 119, M. 1. 90. Comp.—प्य m. usury, any interest exceeding 5 per cent.—शुद्ध f. interest on money, कुनीदवृद्धिगुण्यं नात्योति सङ्गदाहता M. viii. 151.

कुसीय f. A female usurer. कुसीयार्थी f. The wife of a usurer.

क्रसीरिक क्रसीरिन कुसुन n.1 A flower, कुटजकुमुनैः

काल्पतार्घाय तस्मै Megb. 1. 4. । 10, 32, 11. 3. 2 fruit: 3 menstrual discharge. Comp. — अंजन n. the calx of brass used as a collyrium. -अंजिल m. a handful of flowers. -37-धिप, अधिराज m. the chamaka tree which bears yellow fragrant flower-.— সৰ-चाय m. gathering flowers. अन्यत्र युर्व कसमावचार्य कुरु वम् К. Pr. 111. - **अवतंसक** a. a chaplet. **-अस्त्र, आयुध, इ**बु m, an epithet of the god of love, कुसुमास्त्रकांत: R. vri. 61, तस्मै नमा भगवते क्समायुधाय Bhartr. 1 1, Rt. vg. 31, Sis. एसा. 70, कस भेषुत्र्यापातः M. M. I. (where of is also the loc, of कुमुम). Xee अर्रविदः **–आकर्** m. **1** a garden:**2** a no-egay;**3**the vernal season, ऋतृनां कसुमाकरः Bg. x. 35, Bh. V. 1. 48.— भारमक ग. safiron, -आसव n. 1 honey; 2 a kind of spirituous liquor, **–उउ**च्चल a. brilliant with blos-oms. -कामुक,चाप.धन्यन्, श्रर#. an epithet of the god of love. कुमुमदारव।णभावेन यदि रंत्रयसि कृष्णमिद्येतदनुरूपम् Git. G. x, R. 1x 39. – चित a. heaped with flowers. - ge n. name of the town of Pataliputra, कुममपुराभियागं प्रत्यनदासीनी रा-क्षम इति &c. Mud. 11. -लता 🏂 a creeper in blossom. 🗕 वती f. a woman in her courses. -हायन n. a bed of flowers. -स्तबक m. a nosegay, a bouquet, कुसुमस्तबकस्येव हे गती स्तो मनस्यनाम् Bhartr. 11. 33. क्रसुमाल m. A thief.

vi. 6; 2 saffron; 3 the water-pot of an ascotic, II n. Gold. III m. Outward affection (compared with the colour of safflower).

कुसल m. a granary, a cornhouse.

कुस्ति /: Fraud, che**ating,** deceit.

कृत्वम m. 1 An epithet of Vishau: 2 the ocean.

कुह m. Kubera, the god of riches.

कुहक m. A cheat, a rogue, a juggler. Come.— कार a. conjuring, cheating. — चिकत a. suspicious, cautious, wary.— स्वन, स्वर m. a cock.

कुहक n.) Juggling, decep-कहका f.) tion.

ous austerities.

5 st a. 1 A cavity, a hollow;
2 the car; 3 the throat; 4
proximity.

क्रहरित n. 1 Sound, especially the cry of the Indian cuckoo; 2 a sound uttered in coputation.

कुहु f. 'the same as जुहू q. v. कुहू f. 1 The last day of a lunar month when the moon is not visible (अमा f.), स जुहू-रजनीमलीमसः R. G.; 2 the deity that presides over this day, M. 111. 86: 3 the cry of the Indian cuckoo, उन्मीलीत कुहू: कुहुरिति कलोनालाः पिकानां गिरः (iit. G. 1 Cour.—कंड, मुख, रव, सब्द m. the Indian cuckoo.

कू vi. 6. A, 9. U (pres. बुबते कुनाति, कुनीते) To sound, to make noise, to cry in distress, क्राभाक्षत डिजा: Bt. xv. 26.

変 f. Λ female imp.

क्र्य m. The female breast, es., pecially that of a young or unmarried woman. See दुव

क्या) f. 1 A small brush क्या) of hair, a pencil; 2 a key.

क्र्य vi. 1. P (pp. क्जित) To make any inarticulate sound, to coo, to warble, चुक्ज क्लें कल्हंसमंडली Na. 1. 127, पुरका-किलो यन्मधुर चुक्ज K. S. 111. 32. Rt. vi. 22, R. 11. 12. With नि, परि, or बि-to coo, to make an indistinct noise; क्ज m. 1 Cooing, warb-क्जिन n. ling; 2 the rattling क्जिन n. of wheels.

कृष्ट I a. (f. टा) 1 False, e. g. कुटाः स्युर्पृर्वसाक्षिणः ; 2 immoveable, steady. II m. n. 1 The bone of the with its proforchead iections, the crown of the head; 2a prominence in general: 3 a horn; 4 end, corner, Yaj. 111 96; 5 a summit or peak of a mountain, **हीलादाहा चिनयनवृषोत्त्वातकटात्रि-**क्त: Megh. 11.50, R.IV.71: 6 head, chief: 7a heap, a multitude, e. g. সমন্ত্র 'a multilude of clouds', अजकट 'a heap of food': 8 a hammer, an ironmallet; 9 a plough-share, the body of a plough; 10 a trap for catching deer; 11 a concealed weapon, as a dagger in a woollen case or a swo d in a stick; 12 illusion, fraud: 13 a roguish scheme, a trick: 14 a knotty point, a puzzling question; 15 untruth, falsehood; 16 a water-jar, III. m. 1 A house. a dwelling; 2 an epithet of Agastya, Comp. - 3187 m. a loaded or false die, कुटासी-पधिदेविन: Yaj. IL. 202.-अगार m. an apartment on the top of a house,—अर्थ m. ambiguity of meaning. भाषा f. a. tale, a fiction.—उपाच m. a trick, a stratagem.—**arr** m. a [†]

a false witness .rogue. and I a. 1 cheating, bribing : 2 forging a document, Yaj. 11. 70. II m. 1 a man of the writer · caste (कायस्थ); 2 an epithet of S'iva.-काषो-पण m. a false कार्यापण q. v. –ख≸ m. a swordstick. –हुद्ध-न m. a cheat.-तुला f. a false pair of scales.-ยุษ์ a. (a country or house) where falsehood is considered a duty. **–पा**कल bilious m. fever to which eleplants are subject, अचिरेण वैकृतविवर्तद(-रुगः कलभै कठीर इव क्टपाकलः M. M L.-чालक m. a pott r. -पाद्या, बंब m. a trap, R xiii. 39. – нгн n. a false measure. a false weight. –मोहन m. an epithet of Skanda. -यंत्र n. a trap, a snare for deer birds, &c. - ga n. treache. rous or unfair warfare. -श्रम ind. in heaps, in multitudes. **-शाल्मिल** f m. 1 a species of the s'almali tree; 2 the club of Yama, R. xir. 95. -शासन n. a forged grant or decree. -साक्षन m. a false witness. - ex I a. standing at the top, keeping the highest position, (used of person who stands at the head in a genealogical table); II m. the supreme soul (immoveable, uniform and perpetually the same). -स्वर्ग n. counterfeit gold.

表式 n. 1 Elevation, prominence; 2 the body of a plough, a plough-share; 3 fraud, deceit. Comp. — 新一起刊刊 n. an invented tale. 表现 n. The same as 表现, q. r.

कूप I vt. 10. U (pp. कृषित) To speak, to converse. II vi 10. A (pp. कृषित; pres. कू-

जयते) To contract, to close. कुणिका f. 1 The horn of any animal; 2 the peg of a lute. क्रहाल m. Mountain chony. कूप m. A well, कूपे पश्य पयो(नि-धाविप घटो **गृह्याति तुल्यं जलस्** Bhartr. 11. 49, Rt. 1. 23, Bh. V. 1. 9, M. 1v. 202; 2 a hole, a hollow, a cave; 3 a leather oil-vessel: 4 a mast, क्षोणीनीक्रपदंडः D. K. Сомр. — अंक, अंग m. horripilation. – कच्छप m. I a tortoise in a well (lit.); 2 an inexperienced person who never leaves home (fig.).

the hollow below the loins; 3 a well; 4 a stake to which a boat is moored; 5 the mast of a vessel; 6 a funeral pile; 7 a leather oil-vessel; 8 a rock or tree in the midst of a river.

midst of a river.

कूपा (क) र m. The ocean. कूपी f. I A small well; 2 a flask.

कुब(क) र I a. (f. री) 1 Beautiful, agreeable; 2 hump-backed. II m. n. The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed. III m. A hump backed man.

रूब (व) री f. 1 A carriage covered with a cloth; 2 the pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.

कर m. n. Food, boiled rice, इतम क्र्युगतिम्भं पिंड हस्ती मतिमासते मानुस्के Mrich. IV. क्रूब I m. n. I A bunch, a bundle: 2 a handful of kus'a grass; 3 a peacock's feather; 4 the hair between the eyebrows; 5 beard, प्रिन्तव्यमेन विमासक के विक्रानी तापसाने करवे: Sak. VI; 6 the tip of the thumb and the middle finger brought in contact; 7 a brush: 8 deceit,

fraud; 9 boasting, II m. 1 The head: 2 a store-room. Comp. 一朝日 n., 就便更 m. the cocoanut tree.

क्रिका f. 1 A painting brush or pencil; 2 a key; 3 a bud, a blossom; 4 inspissated milk. कुई vi. 1. U (pp. कूर्दित) 1 To leap, to jump; 2 to frolic, वत्रभुराज्ञध्णेभ स्यम्भुकृदिरे तथा Bt. xIV. 77, 9, XV. 45. WITH **उत्-** to jump up, to leap up. करेन n. 1 Leaping; 2 playing, frolicing.

करेना f. 1 A festival in honour of kamadeva held on the fifteenth day of chaitra; 2 the full-moon day in chaitra. and m. The part between the eyc-brows.

क्रर्पर m. See कुर्पर-

क्रम m. 1 A tortoise, गृहेत्क्र्म इंबागानि रक्षेद्रिवरमात्मनः М. VII. 105; 2 Vishau in his second or Kurma incarna tion. Comp. — अवतार m. the Kúrma incarnation of Vishnu - पृष्ठ, पृष्ठक n. 1 the cover of a dish, a lid; 2 a tortoise-shell. -(15 m. Vishau in the shape of a tortoise in his second incarnation. **E** n. 1 A shore, a bank, चुक्ज कूले कलहंसमंडली Na. I. 127, नदी बीभयकूलभाक् R. XII. 35, 68; 2 a pond; 3 the rear of an army; 4 skirt, border, proximity, कुलायक्लेषु विलुख तेषु ते Na. 1. 141; 5 a declivity, a s'ope; 6 a heap, a mound. Comp. क्लंकप I a. carrying or teating away the bank, कुलंकपेव सिंधुः प्रसन्न-मेभस्तरतहं च Sak. v. II m. the current of a river. कूलंकपा f. ariver. कुलचर, कुलेचर a. frequenting or grazing on the banks of a river. कूलंबब a, bordering on the banks of river. - of f. the land on abank.

कुलमुद्रज a. breaking the banks, R. IV. 22. annuesa. breaking or carrying away the banks. - 3 cff /. a river. -हंडक, हुंडक m. an eddy.

ऋष्मांड m. A. kind of pumpkin gourd.

कहा /. A fog, a mist. क्र 1 vt. 5. U (pres. कुणोति, कृणते.) To hurt, to injure, to kill. II ot. 8. U [The root is generally Atm. (with prepositions) when used in the sense of-1 injury, 2 censure, 3 serving, 4 doing a rash act, 5 changing the condition, 7 reciting, 6 use. Pan. I. 111, 32.] (pp. 事-त; caus. कारयति ते;desid. चि-किष्ति) (the senses of कृ are almost infinitely modified according to the noun it is joined with.) I to do, as in करिष्यामि प्रियं तव; 2 to manufacture, to prepare, to shape, as in कटंकरोति or यथा मृत्पिडतः कतो कुरुते यदादिच्छाति; 3 to make, as in नृषेण चन्ने युवराज-शब्दभाक R. in. 35; 4 to let out, to make, as in न मुत्रे प-थि कुर्वीत M. IV. 45; **5** to build, as in गृहं करे।ति: 6 to compose, as in इदं शासे तुक्-त्वा M. 1 58; 7 to form, as in अंजार्ल करोनि; 8 to create, as in रातto engender, मुभयपार्थना कुरुते Sak. 9 to perform, as in पूजां करी-ति: 10 to tell, to narrate, as in कथां करोति;11to assunie, as in नानारूपाणि कर्वाणः Yaj. ur. 162 or as in स चक्रे सम-इत्कायम् or स म∣नुषीं गिरं कत्वाः 12 to execute, to carry out, to obey, as in करूब मम शास-नम् or न तदाज्ञां चकार सा or क-रिडये वचनं तव Bg.xvIII.78;18 to cook, as in कृतान: 14 to effect, to accomplish, as in कि नाम खलसंसर्गः इ हते नाभया-

श्वत Hit II.; 15 to make a sound, as in फट्कृत्य, फुत्कृस्य, स्वधाकृत्य, स्वाहाकृत्य: 16 to spend, as in काल करोति: 17 to appoint as in अध्यक्षान वि-विधान्क्योत् तत्र तत्र विपक्षितः M. VII. 81; 18 to put, to place (with a loc.) as in उत्संगे शिर: कृत्वा or उरासि हस्तं कत्वा: 19 to think, to regard, as in राज्यं नृणवस्कृत्वाः 20 to do anything for the advantage or injury of another (with gen. or loc. of the person), as in असी किंमे कारियात or यदनेन कर्तमिथः; 21 to direct towards, to turn the attention to,as in मा शांके मनःकथाः.

With adverbs ending in सात्, क means 'to reduce wholly to'to cause to become,' 'to make subject', e.g. आस्मसाम् कू 'to subject to one's self, ' भस्मसात क 'to reduce to ashes;' आसानि 新 'to practice the use of weapons; 'उइके का 'to offer a libation of water to the dead: 'as rai as 'to violate a maiden '; क्राह्म to die; বিং ক 'to be long in doing anything, to delay; ' वर्ष क 'to play on the the lute'; नखानि क 'to clean one's nails; 'पहं का 'to set foot on (lit, and lig.) e. g. करिष्यासी पदं पुनराथमे अस्मन् Sak 1v. क्रमेण चक्तं मे वपुषि नवयोवनेन पदम् Kad. मनसाक्त to, think of to meditate'; मन स का 1 ' to determine, to resolve upon 2 to 'think, ' आलोकमात्रेणैक अपगतभमी दृष्टवा मनस्यवमकरीत् Kád.; मार्स कु, कुद्धि कु 'to think, of, to intend, to mean: मध्ये का 'to have reference to मध्येकत्य स्थितं कथ-केशिकान Mal. v. वदा कू 'to place in subjection; ' | Terren

· to separate from, to be

whandoned by.' -सङ्बं कृ

With nouns, a ljectives and indeclinables a is often used to form verbs, somewhat like the affix 'en' or 'fy' in English. The usual meaning is *to make a person or thing to be what it is not previously', but sometimes other modifications (some of which are given above) of the sense also take place. Thus mon? means 'to make that (which is not black) black', 'to blacken', उच्चभुक्त make one (who has not done so before) to rai-e his even (cager)';ক্লীক্ল 'to embrace'; नुष्यि 'to value (as little) as grass'; प्रवणीक 'to in cline, to induce'; भस्मीक 'to reduce to ashes'; मंदीक ' to make slow, to slaken'; शला-* to roast on the end of a pointed poker'; समयाक 'to 'jass time; सुखाक 'to please, to satisfy.' Some of these are given below, but the number of verbs that can be so formed is practically unlimited.

With sinfi-1 to favour, यस्ताद्यते दियनया भणयापराधात सींऽगीकता भगवता मकरध्वजेन Am. S. 52; 2 to acc pt, 3 to confess, to acknowledge, 4 to promise, to undertake, e, g. कि त्वंगीकृतमुत्सजनकृपणव-बह्याच्या जनो लज्जते Mud, 11. MR- to exceed, to surpass. wit- 1 to be entitled, to have a right, to be invested with authority, नेवाध्य-कारिष्महि वेदवसे Bt, 11, 84, Yaj. II. 30; 2 to have reference to, (अधिकत्य is often used in the sense of 'with reference to', 'referring to',

'with regard to', 'on the subject of ', ब्रीडमसमयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् Sak 1., R. x1. 62;) 3 to bear, अधिचन्ने नयं हरिः Bt. viii. 20; 4 to over come, [in (3) and (4) the root is Atm.]; 5 to refrain from, अनु- [Paras.] 1 to imitate to follow, M. 11. 199, 2 to look like, to be like (often with the gen)अनकरा-नि भगवतो नारायणस्य Kad. **अप- 1** to wrong. insult, योपचके वनात् सीताम् Bt. viii. 20; 2 to injure, to inflict injury on (with the gen, of the person injured), यस्य कि चिदपकर्तमक्षमः Magha quoted in K. Pr. x. styr - 140 remove, न प्रत्रवात्सल्य-मपाकरिष्यति K. S. v. 14; 2 to put aside, to give up, जि-वा भुजच्छेदमपाचकार R. VII. 50. अन्यंतरी- 1 to initiate in, 2 to make a friend of: (See under अभ्यंतर). अलं- to adorn, उभावलंचकत्र(चिताभ्यां तपो-वनावात्तिपथं गताभ्याम् रि. रा. 18. **आविस-** to make manifest, to make visible, to show (See under आविस). **उप-**-(pnex. डपकरोति) **1** to befriend, to serve, to assist, to oblige (often with the gen. or loc. of the person obliged, M. 11, 149), Bt. vigi. 18. In Megh. 11, 38, (आस्मनक्री-पक्तेम्) Mall. renders उपक-र्तुम् by ''परोपकारेण कृतार्थयितु-म् "; 2 to attend on, to wait upon: (pres. टपस्करोति) 3 to adorn, to decorate: 4 to make efforts (with a gen.) Bt. vii. 119, 5 to prepare, to elaborate, to perfect. 3n-1 to deliver; 2 to pertorm a preparatory rite, M. IV. 95; see डपाकमेनु; 3 to consecrate by hymns, with, री, बरुरी, करी or कररी-

used in all the senses of अंगीक, R. xv. 70 ; See under टरी. कार-to contemn. See under कात्. खली-; See under खल. तिरस-1 to abuse, to revile, to contemn; 2 to conquer. See under तिरम. स्वं—to thou anybody as an in-ult, **दक्षिणी or प्रदक्षिणी**walk round something keeping the right side towards it e. g. भदक्षिणीकृत्य हतं हुताशमन्तरं भतेरहभतीं च 🕏 R. 11. 71. gu- to act wrongly. धिक्र-to reproach, to condemn. (See under 国家). नमस-to silute, to adore, मुनि-त्रयं नमस्त्रत्य S. K.. See under नमस. नि- to injure to wrong निस- to remove, to break, to frustrate, Bt. xv. 54. निरा-1 to make light of, to condemn; 2 to expel, R. Mr. 57, Bt. v. 100; 3 to relate, to give up; 4 to annihilate. **स्यक्**– to insult, to contemn qu- (Paras.) to reject, to disregard, take no notice of, पराक्षिकगमत् पुष्प-हन्मान कं प्रति Bt. viii. 50. परि-(pree. परिकरोति) 1 to surround; (pres. परिष्करोति) 2 to polish, to refine, to adorn. परिष्कृवत्यर्थोन् सह्दयधुरीणाः क-तिपये R. G. प्रस-1 to place in front, हते जरति गांगेये प्रर-शिखंडिनम् Ve. स्कृत्य II. See under पुरस्. प-to commence, (it is also used in many senses of 🖛 without any change of meaning). See Am. S. 13, M. viii. 239, R. I. 6, M. vil. 54, 60. In Bt. viii. 19, it has the sense of 'to assault, to insult.') nfa-to requite. to repay, पूर्व कतार्थी मित्राणां ना-थे प्रतिकरोति यः Ram. IV; 2 60 remedy, व्याधिमिच्छामि ते शातुं

प्रतिकृषीं हि तब वै Bh.; 3 to retaliate, R. x11. 94; 4 to restore, to replace, M. 1x. 285. प्रमाणी-1 to mete out, e. g. दैवेन प्रभुणा स्वयं जगति यद्यस्य प्र-माणीकृतम् Bhartr. 11. (Mis. 11; 2 to believe, to confide. प्रादस-to make manife-t, to make visible, to show. See under प्रादुम्. प्रत्युप-to requite, to return (an obligation). वि-1 to alter, to change, वि-कारहेतो सति विक्रियंते येषांनचे-तांसि त एव धीराः K. S. 1. 59. R. xIII. 42; 2 to disfigure, M. x1. 52; 3 to create, to effect, M. 1. 75; 4 to utter, (Atm.) Bt. viii. 20; 5 to injure, to disturb, at-नान्यनुपकर्देणि प्रवृद्धानि विक्रवेते R. xvii. 58. विप-1 to trouble, to harass, K. S. II 1; 2 to affect to cause change in, कं न विश्रकुर्यु: K. S. VI. 95 ब्या-1 to make manifest, नामरूपे ड्याकरवाणि Chando. U.; 2 to explain; 3 to tell, to narrate, तन्मे सर्व भगवान् ज्याकरोत् Bh. 111. सम्- (pres. सं-कुरते) 1 to commic, ये..... पापानि संकुर्वते, Mrich. IX: 2 to perform; 3 to manufacture; (pres. संस्करते) 4 to consecrate by the recital of mantras, M. v. 36; 5 to perform purificatory ceremonies over (a person), संचरकारोभयभीत्या मैथिलेयो यथा-बिधि R. xv. 31; 6 to adorn, ककुभं समस्कुरुत माधवनीम Sis. 1x. 25; 7 to polish, to refine, to train, बाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते Bhartr. u. 19. सामी-to turn aside, साचीकृतचाह्यक्य: R. vi. 14. na m. The throat.

may (7) m. A kind of partridge. क्रम (कु) लास m. A lizard, a chameleon.

क्कत्वाकु m. 1 A cock; 2 a peacock; 3 a lizard. Comr. — भ्वज m. an epithet of Kartikeva.

क्रकादिका f. The raised and straight part of the neck.

क्रच्छ । a. (f. च्छा) 1 Causing trouble, painful; 2 bad, miserable, wicked : 3 being in a painful situation. II m. n. 1 Difficulty, trouble. hardship, calamity, danger, कच्छं महत्तीर्णः R. ১६४, 6 M. vi. 78; 2 bodily mortification, penance, explation, M. 1v.222, x1. 191. (क्रच्छ्रम is u-ed as an indeclinable in the sense of 'miserably.' 'painfully,' 'with difficulty'). Cour. - arr a. 1 one whose life is in danger; 2 breathing with difficulty; 3 hardly supporting life.-साध्य curable with difficulty (a- a disease); 2 accomplished with difficulty.

कृत् [vt. 6P. (pp. कृत ; pres. क्रेताति .) 1 To cut, to cut oft. to divute, to tear asunder, to destroy, प्रहरति विधिमैमेच्छदी न क्रेताते जोवितम् M. M. IX, M. viig. 12, Bt. xvg. 15, gx. 42, xv. 97 With state to cut off, to tear asunder, to divide, उत-1 to tearout, उत्करशैत्करय कृतिम् M. M. v.; 2: to cut off, R. xII 49. A-to cut off, to tear off, निकृतानिय मान-सम Bt. vii. 11, भहनिक नक्ठै: R. vii. 58. H et 7. P (pp. कत) 1 To surround; 2 to spin.

ng I a. (generally at the end of compounds) doer, maker, performer, manufacturer composer, &c. See Bg. xv. 15, M. r. 18. II m. 1 Au affix u-ed to form nouns

from roots; 2 a noun formed by a Krit affix.

कृत I a. (f ता) Done, performed, made, manufactured, (pp. of 35 8.U q. v.) 11 n. 1 Work, deed, movement, M. vii. 197: 2 service, benefit: 3 consequence, result: 4 name of that side of a die which is marked with four points; 5. name of the first of the four Yugas of the world extending over 17,28,000 years of men, See M.1, 69, and Kull. on it; 6 the number '4'. Cour. - अकत a. done and not done, i.e. done in part but not completed.—अंक Ια. I marked, branded, M. viii. 281; 2 numbered. II m. that side of a die which is marked with four points.-अंजिल a. one who joins the hands in reverence, Bg. x1. 14, M. iv. 154.—अनुकार a. following another's example, subservient.—अनुसार m. custom, u-age.-sia Ia. causing an end, terminating 11 m. 1 fate, destiny, न सहते संगमं नी-कतांत: Megh. 11. 42 ; 2 Yama, the god of death, द्वितीयं कतां-तमिवाटंतं व्याधमपश्यत् Hit L.; 3 a demonstrated conclusion, a dogma, a proved doctrine; 4 a sinful or inauspicious action; 5 an epithet of Saturn : 6 Saturd y. • जनक m. the sun.-ster n. 1 cooked food, कतात्रमदकं (अय: M. IV. 219, xr. 3; 2 digested food, excrement .- अपराध a. guilty, a. saved criminal.-अभव from fear or danger.—आभिवेक a. crowned, inaugurated .-अभ्यास a. practised.-अर्थ a. 1 successful; 2 satisfied, contented, कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निवाहताहसा Sis. 1. 29, R. W.L. 3 ; 3 clever. (ক্লনার্থাক 'to

maintain,' कांते प्रत्युपचारतभूतर-या कोपः कृतार्थाकृतः Am. S. 15).-अवधान a. careful, cautious, attentive.-- STATES a. fixed, appointed, bounded, limited.—अवस्थ a. 1 summoned, made present. 2 fixed, settled.—See a. 1 armed, 2 skilled in the practice of arms.-आगम I a. advanced, profic.ent. II m the supreme soul .- आगस त. offending, criminal, sinful. आसन् a. 1 having control over him-elf, of a gelf-governed spirit: 2 purified in mind. -आभरण a. adorned.-भायास a. labouring, suffering.-311. ब्हान a, challeng d.-उत्सह a. making effort, striving.-3ate a. I making penance by standing with up-litted hands: 2 married, - 39311 a. 1 befriended, assisted 2 friendly.-उपभोग a. used. enjoyed.-कर्मन 1 a.1 one who has done his work, R. 1x. 3 2 skilful, clever, II m. 1 the supreme spirit; 2 a sannya'sin.- काम a. one whose desire is attained काल I a fixed or settled as to time. II m. appointed time, Yal. 11. 184.- Tet a. 1 who has accomplished or attained his object, Bg. xv. 20; 2 satisfied, contented, Sant. S. 111. 19.- ma m. a purchaser.-अनुष a. one who is waiting impatiently for the exact moment, e. g. कृतक्षणीहं ते गमनं प्रति: 2 one who has got an opportunity -sq a. 1 ungrateful, M. rv. 214: 2 defeating all previous measures. - a boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed, M. v. 58.-🛪 I a. 1 grateful, M. vii. 209, 210; 2 correct in con-

duct. II m. a dog. - and a. 1 one who has visited holy places: 2 one who has studied with a professional te icher; 3 fertile in expedients. - बास m. a servant hired for a stated pe iod,a. 1 prudent, considerate; 2 learned, educated,-निर्णे ज-न m. a penitent.-निश्चय a. re-olved.--gia a. -killed in archery.-पुर्व a. done formerly.-प्रतिकृत n. assault and counter-assault, R. xII. 94. -प्रतिज्ञ a. 1 one who has taken a vow; 2 one who has fulfilled his promise - ब्राह्म a. learned, educated, wise, М. 1. 97. – не а. learned, wise. - लक्षण a. 1 stamped, branded, M. ix. 239;2 excellent, amiable, 3 defined, discriminated. - विद्य a. learned, सवर्णपृष्पितां दृथ्वीं विचिन्वं ते त्रयो। जनाः। शरभ कतविश्रभ यभ जा-नाति सेवितम् Panch.1.-वेतन a. hired, paid, (as a servant.) Yaj. 11. 164 - विविन a. See कृतज्ञ .- वेश a. attired, decorated, गतवति कृतवेश कशवे कं-जद्याय Git. G. xi.-शोभ a 1 splendid; 2 beautiful; 3 dexterou-.--शीख a. purified. -жи а. studied, e. g. g-राणे कृतश्रम: 'who has spent his labours over Pura'na, i.e. who has studied that branch of literature.-संकल्प a. resolved, determined -संकेत a. making an appointment, ना-मममेतं कतसंकेतं वादयते मृद्वेणम् Git.G.v.-संज्ञ a. I restored to consciousness or animation. -संनाह a. cased in armour. -सापरिनका fa woman whose husband has married another wife, a married woman having a co-wife.-हस्त, हस्तक α. 1 dexterous, clever, skilful; 2 skilled in archry.—actor f.

1 skill, dexterity; 2 skill in handling arms, alter कृतहस्तता पुनरियं देवे यथा सीरि-णि Ve. vi.

कृतक व. (f. का) 1 Done, created, e. g. यदाकृतकं तत्तद-नित्यम ; 2 artificial, अकृतक-विधिमवीगीणमाकल्पजातम् R.xv111 52; 3 adopted (as a son) यस्योपांते कृतकतनयः कांतया द~ धितो में (बॉलमंदारवृक्षः) Megli. II. 12: 4 assumed, simulated, lalse, कृतककल हं क्**रवा स्व-**"तंत्रेण किंचित कालांतर ब्यवहतैब्य-

क्रतम् ind. Enough, no mor of (with the inst.), अथवा क तं संदेहेन Sak. 1. अथवा गिरा क तम R.vr. 41

भित्यायोदेश: Mud. 111.

कृति /: 1 Doing, manufacturing; 2 action; 3 creation, work, composition, श्रीश्री**हर्ष-**कवेः कृतिः कृतिमुरै तस्याभ्यदीयाः दियम् Na. xxII. 155, R. xv. 33,64,69;4 magic, enchantment; 5 injuring, killing; 6 the number '20'. Cour. - 新t m. an epithet of Ravana.

कतिन् 🕫 (f. नी) (often used a- a noun) 1 Expert, clever. wise, learned, तं भ्राप्यशक्तीक-तं कृती R. x1. 29, Kir. 11. 9; 2 good, virtuous, pious: ताबदेवकृतिनामपि स्फरस्येष निर्मल-विवेकदीपक: Bhaitr. 1, 56; 3 fortunate, lucky, 4 obeying. doing what is enjoined: 5 one who has done his work or obtained his desire, satisfied, contented, न खल्वनिजित्य रष्टुं कृती भवान् रि. 111. xII. 64.

क्रते | ind. (with a gen. if कृतेन | not compounded) For, for the sake of, on accoun of, अपि त्रैलोक्यराज्यस्य हेतीः कि ज महीकृते Bg. 1. 85, Yaj. 216, विधिना कस्य कृते विनिर्मिता R.G.

Af f. 1 Skin, hide, especially the hide of an antelope on which a religious student sits; 2 the bark of the birch tree used for writing; 3 one of the lunar mansions, pleiades. Comp. —वास, वासस m. an epithet of B'iva, स कृतिवासास्तपसे यतारमा K. S. 1. 54.

कृतिका f. pl. 1 The third of the 27 constellations consisting of 6 stars, pleiades ; 2 six those stars represented as six nymphs nursing Kartikeya, the god of war. Comp. -तनव, पुत्र, सुत, m. an epithet of Kartikeya. - भव m. the moon.

कुलु I a. 1 Working well, able to work powerful; 2 skilful. II m. A mechanic, an artist.

कृत्व I a. (f. त्या) 1 What ought to be done, right, proper; 2 practicable; 3 who may be seduced from allegiance. II n. 1 Work, deed, action, commission, कुनहिरा-पादितवंशकृत्यम् R. 11. 12, 51; 2 duty, M. m. 237; 3 purpose, end; 4 motive, cause. III m. 1 A class of affixes forming future passive participles, &c. (e. g. तब्य, अ-नीय, य, एलिम).

क्रस्या f. 1 Action, deed; 2 magic; 3 a female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive purposes.

क्रिन I a. (f. मा) 1 Artificial, not spontaneous, x111. 75, x1x. 37; 2 adopted (as a child). II m. A grown up boy who is adopted without the consent of his natural parents (कृतिमः स्यात् स्व-बंदत: Yai. n. 131, M. IX. 159, 169.) III n. 1A kind | mqt n. 1 Underwood, forest;

of salt; 2 a kind of perlume.-भूप, भूपक m. incense, a kind of perfume,-gr m. See कृत्रिम II.-पुत्रका m. a doll.—भूमि f. an artificial floor. an n. a park, a garden. कत्वस ind. (at the end of numerals) Fold, times, e. g. दशकृत्य: 'ten times,' M. 11. 79. कत्स I n. 1 Water ; 2 a multitude. II m. Sin.

करस्न a. (f. स्ना) All, whole, entire, Bg. 111. 29, M. 1. 105, v. 42.

कंतन n, A plough.

कंतन n. Cutting, cutting off, tearing asunder.

क्रपण I a. (f. णा) 1 Pitiable, poor, wretched, कामार्ता हि प्रकृ-तिकपणाश्चेतनाचेतनेषु Megh.i. 5, Am. S. 61, (used fig. in the sense of 'unable or unwiling to do, or understand something ' •गहनाक्षेपकृपणः Bhartr. 111. 17); 2 low, Bg. 11. 49; 3 miserly, stingy. II n. Wretchedness. III m. A miser, कपणेन समी दाता अवि को अपि न विद्यते । अनभन्नेव वित्तानि यः परेभ्यः प्रयच्छति Vyàsa. Сомр. — भी, बुद्धि a. littleminded.-बरसल a, kind to the poor.

कुपा /. Pity, tenderness, compassion, चक्रवाकयोः पुरी वियुक्ते मिथुने कृपावती K.S.v.26, Sant. S. iv. 19.

कुपाण m. 1 A sword, e.g. कृ-पणस्य क्रपाणस्य च केवलमाकारती भेद: ; 2 a knife.

क्रपाणिका f. A dagger, a knife. क्रपाणी f. 1 A pair of scissors; 2 a dagger.

क्रपाञ a. Merciful, compassionate.

क्रपी f. The Sister of क्रप and wife of द्रीण. Comp. -पति m. an epithet of Drona. - जुत m. an epithet of अभन्थामन.

2 firewood; 3 water: 4 the belly. Comp. 一可表 赤, 呈 # rudder; 2 the ocean; 3 sir, wind. -योनि m. 1 ftre; 2 an ass; 3 a spider, R. xvr. 20.

क्रमि I a. Full of worms, wormy. II. m. 1 A worm, an insect general, M. 1 40; 2 worms (disease); 3 an ass; 4 the lac (dye). Comp.-कशि, कोष m. the cocoon of a silk worm. og en n. silken cloth. -ज, जग्ध n. aloewood. - It f. lac, the red dye produced by insects. - जलज, बा-रिरुष्ट m. a shell-fish, an animal living in a shell. -पर्वत. केल m. an ant-hill. - Tes m. the udumbara tree. - site m. thefish living in the conch -निक र. 1 a bivalve shell; 2 the animal living in it.

क्रमिण (f.णा) a. Having क्वमिल (∫. ला¹ ∫ worms,wormy. कमिला f. A fruitful woman. क्रका vi. 4. P (pres. क्रव्यति) 1 To become lean, to become emacated; 2 to wane (as the moon).

कुश a. (f. शा. compar. ऋशी-यस्: super. क्राज्ञिष्ठ.) I Lean, emaciated, weak, M. IV. 184; 2 small, little, minute (in size or quantity), c. g. HEC-पि न याच्यः क्रज्ञाधनः Bhartr. 11. 28; 3 poor, M. vii. 208. Comp. — syst m. a spider.

-stiff f. I a woman with a slender frame: 2 the priyangu creeper. -350 G. thin waisted.

कुशला 🏸 Hair.

कृशानु m. Fire, गुरो: क्रशानुप्रति-माबिमेषि R. 11. 49, vii. 24, x. तस् m. an epithet of S'iva. क्राचादिवन् m. An actor,

क्य I vt. 1. P (pp. सह) 1 To draw, to drag, to pull,

to tear, प्रवास सिंह: किल तां was R. IL 27; 2 to sttract, Bg. xv. 7; 3 to lead or conduct, as an army, e. g. स सेना महती कर्षन R. Iv. 82; 4 to bend (as a bow), नात्यायतकृष्टदप्रक्रिंगः R. v. 50: 5 to become master of, to overpower, to subdue, बलवा-निदियमामी विद्रांसमपि कर्षति M. rr. 215; 6 to plough, e. g. अनुलोमकृष्टं क्षेत्रं प्रतिलोमं कर्षेतिः **7** to obtain e. g. कर्षाते च महराज:. With अप-1 to draw back or away, to pull off, to take away, to drag away, दंतच्छदं प्रियतमेन निपीतसारं दंता-प्राभित्रमपकृष्य निरीक्षते च $\mathrm{Rt}.$ 1v. 14, R. xv1 55; 2 to lessen, to diminish, अवto draw, to draw away from. arr- 1 to draw, to draw towards, to pull, to attract, इरममुना सारंगेण वयमाकृष्टाः Sak. 1., नाकस्माद युवती बुढ़ केशे-ध्वाकृष्य चुवाते Hit. 1., Am. S. 72, K. S. H. 59, R. I. 23; 2 to bend, as a bow, Sis. 1x. 40; 3 to snatch, to take by force, Bt. xvi. 30; 4 to supply a word or words from a previous sentence. उत्-Ito draw up, to pull up, to extricate, अगदकोटिलमं पालंबमुत्काच्य R.vi. 14: 2 to enhance, to increase. नि-to sink down, to diminish. निस-1 to draw out, to pull out; 2 exact, to snatch, to take by force, निब्कष्टमर्थ चक्रमे कुबेरात R. v. 26. qf(- to draw, to pull, to drag. q-1 to draw away, to pull, to attract; 2 to lead, as an army; 3 to bend, as a bow. [3-1 to draw, to pull: 2 to bend, as a bow, ज्ञरासमं तेष विकट्यतामिदम् Sak. VI. Tru-to remove. all-to make near. H. vt. 6. A. (pp.) 森實) To make furrows, to plough.

क्रवक m. I A plough-man, a farmer: 2 a plough-share; 3 an ox.

क्रवाण) m. A ploughman, a कृषिक | husbandman.

mf f. 1 Ploughing; 2 agriculture, husbandry, चायते बा-लिजस्यापि सत्सेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mud. I, Bg. xvIII. 44. M. 1, 90, 111. 64, Comp. -जीविन् a. living by husbandry.-फल n. agricultural produce or profit, Megh. I. 16, सेवा f agriculture.

क्षितिक m. One who lives by husbandry, a farmer, क्रिं चापि क्रषविल Yaj. 1. 276. meant m. An epithet of S'iva. क्रष्ट a. (f हा) 1 Drawn, attracted; 2 ploughed. (pp. of $g_1 = q \cdot v$.)

कृष्टि I m. A learned man. II f. 1 Drawing, pulling, attract-

ing: 2 ploughing. कुरुप I a. (f. रुपा) 1 Black, dark, dark blue; 2 wicked, evil. II. m. 1 The black colour: 2 the black antelope: 3 a crow: 4 the Indian cuckoo; 5 the dark half of a lunar month, from full to new moon; 6 the Kali age; 7 Vishnu in his eighth incarnation as the son of Vasudeva and Devaki, e. g. बहि-रिव मलिनतरं तव ऋष्ण मनोऽपि भविष्यति नुनम् Git. G. VIII; 8 an epithet of Vyása, the reputed author of the Mahábhárata: 9 an epithet of Arjuna; 10 aloewood. III. n. 1 Blackness, darkness (physical and moral); 2 iron; 3 antimony; 4 the black part of the eye: 5 black pepper. Comp. - NITE n, a kind of sandalwood.-- sree m an epithet of the mountain Raivataka.

-Man n. the skin of the black antelope. -अवस, अव-स. आविष n. iron, crude or black iron. - अध्वम्, अविख m. fire.- अहमी f. the eighth day of the dark half of S'ràvana, which was the birth-day of Krishna. sarare m. the holy fig-tree. -357 m. a species of snake. -कंड n. a red lotus.-कार्मन α. of black deeds, criminal, guilty. - ara m. a raven. -and m, a buffalo. -and n. a kind of sandalwood. -कोहल m. a gambler. - गति m. fire, आयोधने कृष्णगति सहाय• मवाप्य R. VI. 42 - श्रीव m. an epithet of S'iva., -are m. 1a species of antelope; 2 an antelope in general. -देह m. a bee. -धन n. money acquired by foul means. - वेपायन m.a name of Vyás'a, तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वेपायनं वदे Ve. I. - que m. the dark half of a lunar month. -- 可可 m. the black antelope, जीने कृष्णमगस्य वामनयन कंड्रयमानी मृगीम् Sak. vz. - मुख, वक्च, वदन m. the black-faced monkey. - a side m. the Taittiriya or black Yajurved. -लोह m. the loadstone. -वर्ण m. 1 a name of Ráhu; 2 a s'údra.-वत्मन m. I fire R. xi. 42, M. 11. 94; 2 an epithet of Råhu; 3 a low man, a profligate, - an f. name of a river. – हाक्रानि m. a crow.–-हाा-₹, सार m. the spotted antelope, कृष्णसारे ददचक्षः त्विय चा-धिज्यकार्मके Sak. 1. -शंग m. a buffalo. -सख, सार्थि m. an epithet of Arjuna. कुष्णक n. The hide of the

black antelope.

क्रञ्नल I m. The gunjú plant. II n. Its berry. many f. 1 An epithet of alu3, wife of the Pandavas; 2 name of a river in the Dekkan.

कृष्णिका f. Black mustard. कृष्णिमन् m. Blackness. कृष्णी f. A dark night.

क I vt. 6. P (pp. कीर्ण) To pour out, to scatter, to disperse, to strew, e. g. भीर वारि-भरस्य वारि किरतः भुत्वा निज्ञीये अवनिम् Am. S. 11 or दिशि दि-शि किराति सजलकणजालम् Git. G. 17, Bt. 111, 5. With अप-(pres. अपाकरात) 1 to scatter. e. g. गजीपिकरः न्त्यंभ:: 2 (pres. अपस्किरते) to scratch out and scatter, (with joy, for abode or food) e. g. अपस्किरते कुकरो भक्ष्यार्थी. अपाto repudiate. 377-to scatter, to throw, अवाकिएन्बाललताः प्र-स्न: R.11.10. आ- I to spread round; 2 to dig up. 34-1 to throw up, R.i. 42; 2 to dig out; 3 to engrave, to sculpture, उत्कीणी इव वासयष्टिष निशा-निदालसा बहिण: Vikr. 111. परि-I to surround, परिकीणी प-रिवादिनी मुने: R. vIII. 35; 2 to deliver, R. xviii. 33. **A-I** to scatter, to throw. भक्तीर्णः पुष्पाणां हरिचरणयोरंजाल-रयम् Ve. 1; 2 to sow, as secd. प्रति-(pres. प्रतिस्किरति) to injure, to tear, उरोविदार भतिचस्करे नखैः Sis. 1. 47. विto scatter, to throw about, to spread about, K. S. 111. 61, Kir. 11. 59. विन- to throw, to abandon, K. S. 1v. 6. सम्- to mix, to mix together. समुत्-to bore, to pierce, R. 1. 4. II et. 9. U (pp. क्रीण; pres. क्र-णाति, क्रणीते) To injure, to

कृत् vi. 10. U (pp. कीर्तित ; pres. क्षियति नते) I To name,

to mention, R. 1. 87, M. vii.167; 2 to commemorate, to praise, c. g. आतुर्शिकीतेष विकास Bt. xv. 72.

इन् vi. 1. Λ (pp. इत्त) 1 To be well managed; 2 to result in, to be fit for, to produce, to effect, to accomplish, to bring about, to tend to. (with a dat.), कल्पन्ते ऽस्य स्थिरगणपदप्राप्तये अरधानाः Megh. 1. 55, कल्पसे रक्षणाय Sak. v. R. viii. 40, v. 13, विभावरी यद्यरुणाय कल्पते K.S. v. 44: 3 to become, to happen, to occur,कल्पिष्यते हरे: शीत:Bt.xvi 12. 1x. 45; 4 to be prepared to be ready, चक्कवे चाधकुंजरम् Bt. xIV. 89. WITH 344to result in, to accomplish (with a dat.), eq-1 to result in (with a dat.), M. 11. 202; 2 to be prepared, to be ready, M. 111. 208. y-1 to happen; 2 to be successful. वि- to be doubtful.

Caus. (कल्पविति ते). With आ
– to adorn, to decorate. म-1
to prepare, to make ready; 2
to scheme, to sketch. परि-1
to prepare; 2 to decide, to
determine. नि-to doubt.सम्1 to intend; 2 to resolve, to
determine on. समुप- to prepare.

कृत a. (f. ता), (pp. of क्य q. v.) 1 Prepared, done (lit. and fig.) e. g. कृतवेष: 'dressed'; कृतके तान्यवसभु 'with hair &c. cut'; 2 thougt of; 3 produced. Comp. —कीला f. a title-deed, a document. -भूप m. frankincense.

FIR f. 1 Accomplishment, success; 2 invention, contrivance.

कृषिक a. (f. का) Bought, purchased.

केक्स m. pl. The name की a country and its people, सम्भ-कीसलकेक्सवासिमां दुहितर: R.

केकर I a. (f. वी) Squinteyed. II n. A squint eye (Cf. आकेकर). Comp.— अक a. squint-eyed.

के का f. The cry of a peacock, e. g. शिखिकुलक के कारावरम्या वनाता: Bhartr. 1. 35, R. 1. 39, vii. 69, xiii. 27, Megh. 1. 22.

केत्रावल) m. A peacock, इतः केकिक } केकिनडिकलकस्यः केकिन् पश्मलद्वाम् Bhartr. 1.37.

केशिका f. A tent. केत m. I A house; 2 living, habitation; 3 a banner.

केतक I m. 1 Name of a plant, श्रातेमांस्यय बनानि केतकाणम् Ghat. 15; 2 a banner. II n. A flower of the Ketaka plant, केतक: सुचिभिन्ने: Megh. 1. 23, R. vi. 17, xiii. 16.

कानको f. 1 Name of a plant (the same as केतक), इसितमि-व विधने सुचिभिः केतकीनाम् Rt. 11.23; 2 a flower of that plant, Rt. II. 20.

कतन n. 1 Summon, invitation; 2 a house, an abode,
अकलितमहिमानः केतनं मंगलानाम्
M. M. II; 3 place, site; 4
a flag,a banner, भग्नं भीमन महता भवता रथकेतनम् Ve. II,
R. IX. 39; 5 a sign, a symbol; 6 an indispensable act
(often religious), निपापानिलदोनेन केतनैः आद्यक भीभः। तस्योपकार शक्तान्यथा Ve. III.

कितित a. (f. ता) 1 Called, summoned; 2 dwelt, inhabited.

कतु m. I Brightness. lustre; 2 a flag, चीवांशुक्तिम केती: मतिवातं नीयमानस्य Sak. 1; अ a chief, a leader, काम्र वर्षाः

ment person (often at the end of compounds), मनुष्यवा-चा मनुबंशकेतुम् R. 11. 88; 4 a comet, a meteor, M. I 38; 5 a sign, a mark: 6. the descending node considered as the ninth planet and the trunk of Káhu, e. g. क्रमहः सकेत्रभंद्रम-संपूर्णमंडलिमदानीम् Mud. 1. COMP. - TE m. the descending node. - m. a cloud. -afe f. a flag-staff, R. x11. 103. 一天河 n. lapis lazuli, (otherwise called वैदर्थ).

water, a meadow; 2 a basin for water round the root of a tree; 3 a mountain; 4 a particular mountain forming part of the Himálayas; 5 a form of Siva. Compart n. a small dyke, earth raise! to keep out water. It is particular form of Siva.

केनार m. 1 The head; 2 a cheek; 3 a joint.

किनिपात m. A rudder, a large oar used as a rudder.

ha n. 1 The centre of a circle; 2 distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the 4th, 7th, or 10th degree (in astronomy).

कब्र m. n. A bracelet worn on the upper arm, केयूर। न विभूषपेति पुरुष हार। न चंद्राञ्चला : Bhartr. 11. 19 B. vi. 68, K. S. vii. 69. करल m. pl. The name of a country (in the south of India) and its inhabitants, R. iv. 54.

करली f. 1 The science of astronomy; 2 a woman of the Kerala country. केट vt. I. P (pp. क्रीडन) 1

क्ष vt. 1. P (pp. कांकत) To shake; 2 to sport. केलक m. A dancer, a tumbler.

केलास m. Crystal. केलि Im. f. 1 Play, sport; 2 joke, jest; 3 amorous sport, कांतः केलिहिचः Am.S. 7, राधा-माधवयोजयंति यमनाकले रहः केल-यः Git. G. 1,M. ve11.357. II f. The earth, Comp. - and f. 1 sportive skill, wantonness, amorous address; 2 the lute of Sarasvati. - किल m. the confidential companion of the hero of a drama (e g. a विद्यक).-किलावती f. Rati. र्णm. a camel. – कंचिका f. a wife's younger sister. -का-ष m. an actor, a dancer.-गह, निकेतन, मंदिर, सदन nें spleasure-hou-e, a private गर m. a sensualist -पर a. wanton, amorous. -मुख् m. joke, fun, pastime. - TH m. a species of kadamba tree. -शयन n. a pleasure-couch, a sola, केलिशयनमनुयातम् Git.G AI.- ग्राबि f. the earth.- सचिव m. a boon companion. केलिक m. The as'oka tree.

rous sport. Comp. 一切新 m. a cuckoo kept for pleasure -वर्ना /. a pleasure-park.- जाक m. a parrot kept for pleasure. केवल «. (f. ला) 1 Peculiar; 2 alone, mere, sole, isolated, नकेवलानां पयसां प्रसतिमवहि मां का-मद्घां प्रसन्ताम् R. 11. 63, K. S. 11. 34; 3 simple, pure, unmixed, अयाचितोपस्थितमंब केवलम K. S. v. 12. (कोवलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'only, merely, wholly, solely, absolutely', R. 1. 24, न केवलं...अपि-'not only...but' R.111,19,20,31:). Сомр. — эпсян в. one whose

essence is absolute unity, K.

केली f. 1 Play, sport; 2 amo-

S. 11. 4. - नस् ind. only, simply, merely, purely, wholly.-नैयाबिक m. a logician, not conversant with any other branch of learning.

branch of learning. केविलिन् a. (/ नी) 1 Alone, only: 2 devoted to the doctrine of absolute unity. केश m. 1. Hair, K. S. v. 68: 2 the hair of the head, R. 11. 8, M. 11. 211; 3 the mane of a horse or lion; 4 a ray of light; 5 an epithet of Varuna; 6 an epithet of Vi-hnu. Comp. — sie m. 1 the tip of a hair; 2 long hair hanging down: 3 cutting of the hair as a religious ceremony, M. II. 65. - उपय m. much or handsome hair. -कार्मन n. dressing or arranging the hair of the head. -कलाप m. a mass of hair. -कीट m. a louse. केशाकाशि ind. hair to hair, pulling each other's hair, Yaj. 11. 283. - गर्भ m. a braid of hair. –गुहात a. seized by the hair. - पह m., पहण n. pulling the hair (either in amorous sports or in fighting) e. g. रतेषु के शमहा: Kad. (the implication being न विमहेष्), Megh. 1. 50. - π n. morbid baldness. – च्छिद् m. a hairdresser, a barber. - size m. the root of a hair.- पश, पादा, हस्त m. much (or ornamented) hair, तं केशपाशं प्रसमीक्ष्य कुर्युर्बोलिभयत्वं शिथिलं चमर्यैः K. S. 1. 48, vii. 57. (पादा: पक्षव इस्तम कलापार्थोः कचात्परे Am.). -बंध m. a hairband .- भू, भूमि f. the head or any other part of the body where hair grows. -प्रसाधनी 🏸 गार्जकः माजेन n. a comb. - रचना f. dressing the hair. - am m. a tress or fillet of hair. केशह m. I A goat; 2 an epithet of Vishan; 3 a bug; 4 hars m. pl. The same as as brother.

केश I a. (f. वा) See केशिक II. m. An epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, Bg. 1.30. Comp. - MIN I m. the mango tree. II n. a weapon of Vishnu. - आलब. आवास m. the as'vattha tree.

कींग्रेक a. (f. की) Having fine or luxuriant hair.

कौरान् m. 1 A lion : 2 name of a Rûkshasa slain Krishna; 3 an epithet of Krishna; 4 one having fine hair. Сомр. --- निषूदन, मथन m. an epithet of Krishna, Bg. xviii. 1.

केशिनी f. A woman with a beautiful braid of hair.

केस (ज) ₹ I m. n. 1 The mane (as of a lion,) e.g. मृगपातिरिव स्कंधावलंबितकेशरमालः Kad.; 2 the filament of a flower, नीपं द्रष्ट्रा हरितकापैकां केस-रेरधेरुढे: Megh. 1. 21, R. 1v. 67, Sis. 1x. 47; 3 the bakula tree, रक्ताशोकभलकिस-लयः केसरभात्र कातः Megh. 11. 15, K. S. 11. 55; 4 the punnâga tree. II n. A flower of the bakula tree, R. IX. 36. Сомр.-अप्यूल m. an epithet of the Mountain Meru.- at n. saffron.

केस (द्या) रिन् m. 1Λ lion, धन-भॅर: केसरिण ददर्श R. II. 29, पुरुषकेसरिणभ पुरा नखै: Sak. vii, (fig. used as the last member of a compound it means 'best, excellent'); 2 a horse; 3 the citron plant; 4 the punna'ga tree; 5 name of the father of Hanumat. Сомр.— मत m. an epithet of Hannmat.

के vi. 1. P (pres कायति) To sound.

tree.

क्य q. v.

केकस m. A demon, a goblin. केकेब m. A ruler of the kekayas.

केटन m. Name of a demon killed by Vishnu. Comp. -अरि, जिल्, रिप्न, हन् m an epithet of Vishnu.

कौतक n. A flower of the ketaka plant.

कत्व In. 1 The stake in a game ; 2 gambling ; 3 falsehood, deceit, fraud, roguery. यदवी चस्तदवै मि केतवस् K. S. Iv. 9. II m. 1 A cheat, a rogue, 2 a gambler; 3 the dhattu'ra plant. Comp.-प्र-बोग m. a trick, a device.-वाद m. falsehood.

केशर I m. Rice, corn. II n. A multitude of fields : also केदार्थ. कैम्रातिक (न्याय) $m. \Lambda \max im$ denoting a fortiori argument, (fromकिमृत how much more). केरव I m. 1 A gambler, a cheat, a rogue: 2 an enemy. II n. The white lotus which blossoms at moon-rise. चंडा विकासयाति केरवचक्रवालम् Bhartr. и. 73. Сомр. — is m. an epithet of the moon.

कैरविणी f. 1 A creeper bearing white lotuses, 2 a pond abounding in white lotuses; 3 an assemblage of white lotuses.

कीरवी /. Moonlight.

कै।विन m. The moon.

कैलास m. Name of a mountain, a peak of the Himàlavas and residence of S'iva and Kubera, Megh. 1. 11, 58, R. H. 35. Comp.—नाथ m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Kubera, कैलासनाथं तरसा जिगीष: R. v. 28 or कैलासनाथ-मुपसत्य निवर्तमाना Vikr. I.

केंद्रक n. A flower of kinsuka किन्त m. A fisherman, मनाभू: कैवर्तः क्षिपति परितस्त्वां भतिसुद्यः।

(तन्जालीकालय) Sant. S. 121. 16. See M. x. 34.

केवल्य n. 1 Perfect isolation. exclusiveness: 2 individuality; 3 detachment of the soul from matter, becoming one with the supreme spirit, final emancipation or beatitude.

केशिक I a. (f. की) Hairlike, fine as hair. II m. The sentiment of love, lust. III n. A quantity of hair.

कैशिकी f. A style of composition (according to many authorities, the correct form of this word is की शिकी q. v.). केशोर n. Youth, childhood, tender age (below fifteen:-कैशोरमापंचदशात्).

केइय m. See कैशिक III.

कोक m. 1 A wolf, e. g. वन यथपरिश्रष्टा ग्रगी कोकैरिवादिता Ram. ; 2 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक); क्षोकानां करुणस्वनेन संद्शी दीर्घा मदभ्यर्थना Git. G. v. ; 3 a frog; 4 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. - देव m. a pigeon.-gy m.an epithet of the sun.

aniang n. The red lotus, कोपे अपि बदनं तन्वि तुल्यं कोकनदेन ते R. G. or व्यक्तोज्ञकीकनदत्रा दधते नलिन्य: Sis. IV. 46. कोकाह m. A white horse.

काकिल m. (fem. ला) 1 The Indian cuckoo, पुरकोकिला यन्मधुरं चकज K. S. 111. 32, 17. 16, R. xII. 39, Bh. V. I. 7; 2 a firebrand. Comp. -आवास, उत्सव m, the mango tree.

कोक ो m. pl. Name of s. कांकण S country, the hilly st ip of land between the Sahvádri and the ocean. कॉकणा f. A name of Renuks. wife of Jamadagni. Comp. - m. an epithet of

Paras'urama,

Name of a festival held on the full-moon night in the month of As wing and colebrated with various games.

m. 1 A foot: 2 a hut, a shed; 3 crookedness (physical and mor .1).

m. n. The hollow of a tree, स्वतीरे तहकोटरांतरगतो विहंगी बरम Valmiki, स्फुटाते कनकगौरः कोटरेषु दुमाणाम् Rt. 1, 26.

कोटरी] f. 1 A naked woman; area 2 an epithet of the

goddess Durgá.

affer (ef) f. 1 The curved end of a bow, भूमिनिहितैककोटि का-मुक्तम R. xi. 31; 2 the end or extremity in general, ai-गदकोटिलप्रम् R. vi. 14, vii. 46, VIII. 36; 3 the edge or point of a weapon; 4 the highest point, excess, eminence, excellence, e.g. आनंदस्य परां कोडिमगमत : 5 the horns of the moon, K. S. 11, 26; 6 ten millions, a crore, M. VI. 63, R. XII. 82: 7 the complement of an arc to 90° (in math.); 8 the side of a right-angled triangle (in math.); 9 a class, a department: 10 one side of a de. batable question. Comp. - - -™ m. a millionaire — Tarm m. an epithet of Kalidasa. -saf f. the cosine of an angle in a right-angled triangle (in math.). - z n. two alternatives. - qra n. a rudder. - yra m. the guard of a stronghold. - after a. striking a point (lit.); performing a most difficult task (fig.).- net ind. in hundreds of millions, in multitudes

कारिक a. (f. का) Forming the highest point of anything. The hair collected

on the forehead in a knot: 2 an ichneumon: 3 an epithet of Indra.

कोटि (टी) च m. A harrow. कोटीर m. 1 A diadem, a crown; 2 the hair collected on the forchead in a knot, matted hair, कोटीरबंधनधनुर्गुणयोगपट-•यापारपारगमम् भज भूतभतः Na. XI. 18.

and m. A fort.

कोहबी /. 1 A naked woman with dishevelled hair: 2 an epithet of the goddess Durgà. mill m. 1 A fortified town, a stronghold; 2 the stairs of a pond; 3 a libertine: 4 a well, a pond.

कीण m. 1 A corner, an angle, युक्तमेतत्र तुपुनः कोणं नयनपद्मयोः Bh. V. 11. 173; 2 an intermediate point of the compass; 3 the bow of a lute. a fiddle-stick: 4 the sharp odge of a weapon: 5 a stick, a club: 6 a name of the planet Mars; 7 a name of the planet Saturn. Cour. —क्रुण m. a bug. कोणाकेशि ind. from angle to angle, corner-wise. -आवत m. mixed sound of several musical instruments (thus defined: - उकाशतसहस्राणि मेरी-शतशतानि च। एकदा यत्र हर्यते कीणाघातः स उच्यते), कोणाघाते-षु गर्जेत्प्रलयघनघटान्योन्यंसंघद्यं-ड: Ve. 1.

कोषप m. See कीणप.

को पंड $Im. n. \Lambda$ bow, को दंडेन शराः शरैरिशिशस्तेनापि भूमंडलम् K. Pr. x, रे कंद्र्य कर कदर्थयसि कि कोदंडशंकारितैः Bhartr, 1. 98. II m. An eyebrow.

कोइन m. A species of grain eaten by the poor, किला कर्पर-खंडात्र वृतिमिह कुरते कीव्रवाणां समतात Bhartr. 11. 100.

कीप m. 1 Passion, wrath, anger, अकैतव रवास्याः कोपो !

लक्ष्यते Bak. v, M. तुश्र, 230% 2 morbid irritation or misorder of the humours of the body (in medicine), as in पित्तकीप, वातकीप. Comp. —आकल, आविष्ट a. enraged... furious. - TH m. I an angry or passionate man: 2. the course of anger.- un. pretended wrath.- as m.subjection to anger. - an m. violence.

कोपन I α. (f. ना) 1 Passionate, wrathful, irascible: 2 causing anger: 3 irritating, causing disorder of the humours of the body. II n. The becoming angry. कोपना f.A. passionate woman. सन्मार्गस्थे प्रणयिनि जने कौपने की-SUCIES: Am. S. 65, K. S. 111. 8.

कोषिन $\alpha \cdot (f, \mathbf{f})$ 1 $\Lambda \operatorname{ngry}$, सत्यमेवासि यदि सुद्ति मयि कोविकी Git. G. x; 2 causing anger: 3 causing disorder of the humours of the body.

कोमल a.(f. ला)1 Tender,soft. delicate, तस्यात्यायतकामलस्य सततं यूतप्रसंगेन किम Mrich. 11, संपत्स महतां चित्तं भवस्यत्पल-कोमलम् Bhartr. 11. 66; 2 sweet, agreeable, pleasing. रेरेकोकिल कोमलैः कलखैः कि त्वं व्रथा भाषसे Bhartr. 1.98: 3 beautiful.

कोमलक n. The fibres of the stock of a lotus.

कोयष्ठि m. The lapwing, कोयष्टिक 🗸 काश्मर्याः कतमालमह-तदलं कोयष्टिकष्टीकते M. M. 1x. M. v. 13.

कोरक m. n. l A bud, an unblown flower, संनद्धं यदपि स्थि-तं कुरुवकं तत्कोरकावस्थया Sak. VI; 2 any thing partially developed but not full grown. राधायाः स्तनकोरकोपरि चलकेकी हरि: पात ब: Git.G. x11; 8 the fibres of the stock of at

lotus: 4 a kind of perfume. व्यक्तिक m. The same as कीहर q. v.

कोरित o. (f. ता) Budded, sprouted; 2 ground, pound-

THE I m, 1 A hog, Yaj. 111. 273; 2 a raft, a boat; 3 the breast; 4 the haunch, the hip, the lap; 5 an embrace; 6 the planet Saturn: 7 name of a degraded tribe. Il n. 1 The weight of one tola'; 2 a kind of berry. Comp. with m. name of the country of Kalingas, -ges m. a heron.

कोलंबक m. The body of a lute. **कोला** (लि. ली) f. See बदरी. कोलाइल m. n. A loud and confused sound, an uproar. कोविद a. (f. दा) Experienced, learned, skilled, wise, भा-•यावंतीनुदयनकथाकोविदयामवृद्धान् Megh. 1. 30, धर्मकामार्थकोवि-दम् M. vii. 26.

कोविदार m. n. The name of a tree, चित्तं विदारयति कस्य न को-

विदार: Rt. 111. 6. कोश (प) m, n. 1 A vessel for holding liquids, a pail, a bucket, a cup; 2 a vessel in general; 3 a box, a cupboard, a trunk: 4 a sheath, a scabbard: 5 a case, a cover: 6 store, mass, provisions, M. 1. 99:7 a store-room;8 a treasury, an apartment where money is kept, M. viii. 419; 9 gold or silver wrought or unwrought, wealth, treasure. नि:शेषविशाणितको शजातम् R. v. 1; 10 a dictionary, a lexicon, a vocabulary; 11 a closed flower, a bud, इत्थं विचितयति कीशगते हिरेफे वा विभिन्नकोडीः नवकंदलै: B. x111. 29, 111. 8; 12 the stone of a fruit; 13 a nut-meg, a nut-shell; 14 the cocoon of a silk-worm, I

Yaj. mr. 147; IS yalva, the womb: 16 an egg: 17 a testicle or the scrotum; 18 the penis; 19 a ball, a globe; 20 a term for the five sheaths or cases which successively make up the body enveloping the soul (in Vedanta phil.); 21 a kind of ordeal (in law), Yaj. II. 114. Comp. -अधिपति, अध्यक्ष m. l a treasurer, a minister of finance: 2 an epithet of Kubera .- अना ₹ m. a treasury, a storeroom 🗕 antm. I one who makes scabbards; 2 a lexicographer; 3 the silk-worm while in the cocoon: 4 a chrysalis. कोश स्क्रम् m. a silkworm.—गृह n. a treasury, a store-room, R. v. 29.crane. -नायक, पाल m. a treasurer, a minister of finance.-पेटक m. n. a chest in which treasure is kept.-ana-司 m. an animal living in a shell. - विद्व f. I increase of wealth; 2 cnlargement of the scrotum.-शायिका 1 f. a knife lying in a sheath. - Eu I a. incased, sheathed. II m. an animal living in a shell. - Fire a. deprived of riches, poor.

कोशलिक n. A bribe. See की-श्लिक which is the more correct form of the word.

कोशातकिन् m. 1 Trade, business; 2 a trader, a merchant: 3 submarine fire.

कोशि (थि) न् m. The mango tree.

and I m. I Any one of the viscera of the body; 2 the belly, abdomen : 3 an inner apartment : 4 a granary, a storeroom. II n. 1 A surrounding wall: 2 the shell of anything. Comp. - start

n. a store-room, पर्यातमस्ति-कोंडानार सामग्रीवितेषे गृहं मार्क्य-In m. the digestive faculty -पाल m. 1 a municipa officer, a constable: 2 a storekeeper. - - - evacuation of the bonels.

कोष्ठक Im. 1 A granary; 2 a surrounding wall. II n. A. brick-trough for watering cattle.

कोडण I a. (f. डणा) Moderatetepid, II n. ly warm, Warmth.

कास (श) ल m. pl. The name of a country and its people. पित्र नंतरम त्तरकासलान् R. 1x. 9, मग्धकोसलकेकयशासिनां दुहितरः 1x. 17, 111. 5 vg. 71.

कोस (बा) ला f. The city of Ayodhyá.

कोहल m. 1 A kind of musical instrument; 2 a sort of spirituous liquor.

कोक्काटिक m. 1 A. hypocrite; 2 a mendicant who walks with eyes fixed on the ground to avoid injury to insects.

कोश a. (f. भी) 1 Tied to the sides, being on the sides: 2 abdominal.

कोशिय a. (f. बी) 1 Being in the belly; 2 being in a sheath, आर्स कीक्षेयमुखम्य चका-रापनसं मुख्य Bt. 1v. 31.

कशियकm. A sword,a scimitar. कौक्षेयकेण सन्निहितविषधरेव चंदन-लता Kad.

m. pl. The name-कौंक कींक प f of a country and its rulers (the same as कांकण.) कीट I a. (f. ही) 1 Living in one's own house, i. e. independent, free; 2 domestic, homely; 3 fraudulent, dishonest. II n. 1 Fraud. falsehood: 2 giving false-

evidence. Comp. - w m. "the kutaja tree.— War 14. an independent carpenter, one who works at home on his own account. —साक्षित m. a false witness. -सास्य n. giving false evidence, perjury.

hielana) m. 1 One whose कोटिक occupation is to catch birds, &c. in traps; 2 one who sells animal flesh, a butcher.

कोटिलिक m. 1 A hunter: 2 a black-smith.

Mile a I m. An epithet of Chanakva, a celebrated writer on civil polity, and a prominent character in the Mudrárákshasa की हिल्य: कुटि-लमतिः स एषः Mud. 1. II n. 1 Crookedness: 2 fraud, deceit: 3 wickedness.

कौदंब I a (f. बी) Necessary for the household. II n. Family relationship.

कौदंबिक I a. (f. की) Constituting a family. II m. The father or master of a family. कीवप m. A goblin, a demon. Comp. - इत m. an epithet of Bhìshma.

নানুক n. 1 Desire, curiosity; 2 cagerness, vehemence; 3 anything creating curiosity, a wonder: 4 festivity, gaiety; 5 marriage thread worn on the wrist, R. vill. 1; 6 the ceremony with the marriage thread preceding a marriage; 7 joy, pleasure, happiness; 8 joke, fun; 9 song, dance, show: 10 friendly greeting, salutation. Comp. — Stall m. n, we n. a room for festivity, a pleasure house, कीतकागारमागा-त K. S. vii 94.-क्रिया f., मंगa. a solemn ceremony, a marriage ceremony, R. xt.

58.—सीर्ण m. n. a triumphal arch erected at a festival. कीत्रहरू (स्व) n. 1 Desire, curiosity, interest, fasusar-वृतकीत्रलः Vikr. 1; 2 engerness, vehemence; 3 anything causing curiosity.

कौतिक m. A spearman, a lancer.

कीतिय m. (son of Kunti) An of Yudhishthira, epithet Bhima or Arjuna.

ऋौप a. (f. पी) Relating or belonging to a well (as water).

कौपीन n. 1 The pudenda; 2 a privity, a privy part; 3 a small piece of cloth worn over the privities: 4 a ragged garment, कीपीनं जतखंडज-जरतरं कथा पुनस्तादृज्ञी Bhartr. 111. 101; 5 a wrong or improper act, sin.

कोडड्य n. 1 Crookedness; 2 hump-backedness.

कौमार \mathbf{I} α . (f. री) \mathbf{I} Juvenile, vouthful, virgin, maidenly, e.g. को मारः पति, की मारी भार्याः 2 soft, tender. II n. 1 Childhood (to the age of five); 2 maidenhood (to the age of sixte n), virginity, यः कौमारहरः स एव हिवरस्ता एव चेत्रक्षपाः K. Pr. 1. or पि-तारक्षति कौमारे भर्तारक्षति यौव-ने M. IX 3, देहिनोऽस्मिन यथा देहे कीमारं यीवनं जरा Bg. II 13. Comp. — भत्य n. the rearing and education of children. कौमारक n. Boyhood, youth, tender age, कीमारके अपि ।गीर-

बृहरुतां दथानः Ut. vx.

कोमारिक m. A father of girls. कौमारिकेय m. The son of an unmarried woman.

की मुद्द m. The month Kártika (the word is thus derived:-को मोदंते जना यस्मिन कौमोदस्तन कींतितः)

कोन्सी f. 1 Moonlight (lit.),

त्रविना सह याति कीमरा 🕮 . 5. rv. 88, anything cause ing delight (fig.) बा कीमुदी नयनयोभेवतः सुजन्मा 🍇. ing delight M. 1, त्वमस्य लोकस्य च नेत्रकी-मुदी K. S. v. 71; 2 the fullmoon day in kártika; 3 the full-moon day in As'vina: 4 festivity in general; 5 a festive day on which temples, streets, houses &c are illuminated; 6 elucidation (at the end of titles of works. e. g. सांख्यतत्वकीमुदी, सिद्धांतकी-मुदी, व्यंग्यार्थकौमुदी). Comp.-पति m. the moon.—पुक्त m. the stick or stand of a lamp. कीमोरकी) f. Name of the कोमोदी ∫ mace of Vishnu. कौरव Ia.(f वी) Relating to the Kurus, क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनिपञ्चनं कौर्वं तहजेथा: Megh. 1. 48. II m.

the Kurus. कौरव्य m. 1 Λ descendant of Kuru, कीरव्याः पद्मवः प्रियापरि-भवक्रेशोपशांतिः फलम् Ve. 1, कौरव्ये कृतहस्तता पुनरियं देवे यथ सीरिण vi; 2 a ruler of the Kurus.

1 A descendant of Kuru.

सो ८यं मङ्जपंजरे निगतितः संरक्ष्यतां

कौरवाः Ve III; 2 a ruler of

कीर्घ m. The zodiacal sign Scorpio (a word of Greek origin).

कील I a. (f. ली) 1 Relating to a family, ancestral; 2 of a noble family, well-born. II m. A worshipper of after according to the left hand ritual, III n. The doctrine and practices of the left hand S'áktas.

कौलकेय m. The son of a disloyal wife.

कौलिंदिनेय m The son of a chaste female beggar.

कॅ[लटेख m. The son of a lemale beggar chaste or unchaste.

कोलिक I a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to a family; 2 custo-" mary in a family. II m. I A weaver; 2 a heretic; 3 a follower of the left hand S'àkta ritual.

कौलीन I a (f. ना) Belonging to a noble family. II m. I The son of a female beggar: 2 a left hand S'àkta, III n. I An evil report, a scandal, कौलीनमात्माभयमाचचक्षे R. xiv. 36,84, मा कौलीनादसितनयने मय्य-विश्वासिनी भू: Megh. 11. 49; 2 an improper act, bad conduct, ख्याते तस्मिन् वितमसि कुले बन्म कौलीनमतत Ve. 11;3 a combat of animals; 4 war, battle; 5 The pudenda : 6 high birth. कौलीन्य n. 1 High birth; 2

family scandal.

कोल्ल m. A king of Ku'ûtas, क्री ग्लाभित्रव ते Mud. I.

क लाक m A Dog. की स्य a. (f. स्या) Nobly born,

of a high birth.

की वे (वे) र a. (f. री) Belonging to or coming from Ku- \mathbf{bera} , यानं सस्मार कौबेरम् \mathbf{R} .

xv. 45. की ब (वे) री f. The north, the quarter presided over Kubera, ततः प्रतस्थे कीवेरी भा-स्वानिव रघुदिशम् R. Iv. 66.

कीश a. (f. शी) 1 Silken; 2 made of Kus'a grass.

कोशल (स्व) n. 1 Well-being, happiness, prosperity; skilfulness, cleverness, e. g. हावहारि इसितं बचनानां की शलं द-शि विकारविशेषाः Sis. x. 13. ताचालिक n. A bribe.

कांचालका 📝 A present, an লীখালী | offering; 2 greeting, friendly inquiry after health, welfare, &c.

की शासेब m. An epithet of Ràma, son of Kausalyá. तिवारवायाणि m. Rama, son of

Kaus'alyá Bt. vzi. 90. की बांबी f. Name of an ancient city in Gauda.

कोशिक I a. (f. की) 1 Incased, sheathed; 2 silken. II m. I An epithet of Indra; 2 an owl; 3 a lexicographer; 4 marrow; 5 an ichneumon; 6 a snakecatcher; 7 the sentiment of love (ग्रंगार); 8 an epithet of विश्वामित्र; 9 one who knows a hidden treasure. Comp. -**अराति, अ**रि m. a crow. -फल m. the cocoanut tree. - प्रिय m. an epithet of Rama.

कीशिका f. A cup, a drinking vessel.

कौशिकी f. 1 Name of a river in Bihar; 2 an epithet of Durgá; 3 a style of composition thus defined: — मुद्धमारा-र्थसंदर्भाका। शिक्षीतासुकथ्यते ।

कौशे (षे) य n. 1 Silk cloth: 2 a woman's lower garment of silk , निर्नाभिकाशियमुपात्रवाण-मभ्यंगनेपध्यमलं चुकार K. VII 9, सरागकी शेषाविभाषितीरवः Rt. v. 9.

कौसाँच n. 1 Sloth; 2 the practice of usury.

कोसातेक m. A cheat, a knave. a juggler.

कौस्तुभ m. Name of a celebrated gem obtained at the churn ng of the ocean and worn by Vishnu, सकीस्तुभं द्वेपयतीव कृष्णम् R. vi. 49, 🔭 10. Сомр.—लक्षण, वक्षस्, ह-इय m. an epithet of Vishau. क्रय vi. 1. A (pres. क्रयते)1 To make a creaking sound; 2 to stink.

क्रक च m. A saw. Comp. — च्छ-इ, प्रम m. the Ketaka tree. -पार्, पाद m. a lizard.

man m. 1 A kind of partridge: 2 a saw; 3 a poor man; 4 disease.

कत m. I A sacrifice, कतोरशे-वेण फलेब युज्यताम् R. III. 65, शतं ऋतुनामपविद्यमाप सः III. 88, M. vii. 79; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 one of the ten Prajápatis, M. 1. 35. Comp. - उत्तम m. the राजस्य sacrifice. - Kg, fag m. a demon, a goblin.-ध्वंसिन् m. an epithet of S'iva.-qiam. The performer of a sacrifice.m. a horse.-yeq m. an epithet of Vishnu. - 33 m. a god, a deity.- राज m. 1 as'vamedha sacrifice, the यथाभमेभ: ब्रात्साट् M. xi, 260; 2 the tingu sacrifice.

क्रथ vt. 1. P (pp. काथित) To injure, to hurt, to kill.

क्रथन n. A slaughter. क्रथनक m. A camel.

अथकेशिक m. pl. The name of a country, अधेभरेण कथके-शिकानाम् R. ▼. 39.

क्रद vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. क्रीद-त ; pres. ऋदति) 1 To cry, to weep, ऋंदत्यतः शरणमप्सरसां म-णी Sयम् Vikr. I, चकंद विग्ना कर-रीय R. xev. 68, Bt. 111. 28, v. 5; 2 to call out, to call out piteously to any one, e.g. त्राहीति चार्ताः क्रंदंति मामू. Wirh आ-1 to call out to, एहोहीत शिखंडिनां पटतरं केकाभिराकां**दितः** Mrich. v; 2 to cry out, to ereak, to cry, तृणायलग्नेस्तुहिनैः पत्रद्भित्रक्रंदतीवोषसि शीतकालः Rt. iv. 7, Bt. xv. 50.

क्रान्ड् vi. 10. U (pp. क्रंदित) To sound or cry out continually (generally used with an).

कंदन) n. 1 Cry of weeping क्रोदित | or lamentation, हा ताते-ति कंदितमाकण्ये विषण्ण: R.1x.75: 2 mutual defiance, challenge. 新日 vt. 1. U, 4. P ['The root, either by itself or preceded by zq and qt, is in the Atm., when it means ' getting over , conquering,

energy', 'application' and development or increase'.] (pp. कात: pres. कामति, क्रमते, काम्यति) I To walk, to step, -मम्बमानं न तेनासीदगतं कामता पुरः Bt. vin. 2,25; 2 to jump, to leap, क्रमं बबंध क्रामितं (हरिः) Bt. 11. 9, v. 51; 3 to ascend; 4 to excel, स्थितः सर्वोत्रतेनोर्वा कांत्वा मेरुरिवान्मना R. I. 14; 5 to take possession of, to fill, ते कांता यथा जैतिस विस्म-येश R. xiv. 17; 6 to undertake, to strive after, to be -competent for, (with a -dat. or an inf.), e. g. न्याकरणाध्ययनाय क्रमते or कष्टाय क्रमते, इत्वा रक्षांसि लावतमक्रमी-न्मारुतिः पुनः अज्ञोकवनिकामेव Bt. ux. 23, व्युटानिरावीवतकोविदाऽ-अप न रंजनाय क्रमते जहानाम् Vikr. Ch.r. 16; 7 to have scope, to be at home in, e. g. ऋशु 'क्रमते बुद्धिः or क्रममाणी असिंसदि Bt. viii. 22; 8 to have sexual intercourse With sift -I to cross, e. g. स नदीः पर्वतांश वनानि च सरांसि 'चाचिरेणातिचकाम: 2 to beyond, to transgress, Megh. 11, 40, 1. 57; 3 to excel, to surpass: 4 to pass, to pass -away (as time), e. g. apa-कामदाविज्ञातः कालः परमृदुस्तरः or अतिकांते दशाहे M. v. 76; .5 to disregard, to neglect, मिथतयश्चामां धावकसीg. मिलकविपुत्रादीनां प्र**बंधानतिक्र**स्य **'बतेमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृती** कि कृती बहमानः Mal. I, or कर्य ज्येष्ठानतिकस्य यवीयान रा-ज्यमहीते Bh 1. अधि- to ascend star to occupy, to take, e.g. अध्याक्षांता वसतिरम्-नाप्याश्रमे सर्वभीग्ये Sak. 11. अ-**五-1** to follow: 2 to begin: 3 to give the contents of. HFT- to visit one after another. are to leave, to

go away from. affir 1 to go to, to approach, to enter, e. a. अभिचकाम काकुत्स्थः जर भंगाश्रमं प्रति: 2 to wander. are to withdraw. an 1 to seize, to conquer, (यावत) आक्रम्याक्रम्य रूपं सटिति न जरया लप्यते प्रेयसीनाम् Bhartr. 1. 70; 2 to approach; 3 to fill, to take possession of, e.g. खं के-श्वाबीऽपर इवाक्रमित्रं प्रवृत्तः Mrich. v. : 4 to begin, to commence: 5 (in the Atm.) to come up, to rise, e. g. यावत्त्रतापनि-धिराक्रमते न भानुः R. v. 71: 6 to occupy. उत्- 1 to go up, out or beyond, e. g. ऊर्ध प्रा-णा झत्कामांते M. 11. 120 : 2 to neglect, to disregard, e.g. आर्षे प्रमाणमत्क्रम्य भमे न प्रतिपा-लयन Bh. 111. उप-1 to approach; 2 to assail; 3 to make advances to, e. g. सर्वी-पायैरुपक्रम्य सीताम्: 4 to physic: 5 (in the Atm.) to commence, to begin, e.g. परीक्षित्रुपाकंस्त राक्षसी तस्य विक्रमम् . निस-1 to go away, to exit, to leave; 2 to come out of, Bt. vir. 71. qT-1 (in the Atm.) to display spirit, courage or strength or heroism, बक्तवश्चितयेदर्थान् (संहब-च पराक्रमेत् M. vii. 106; 2 to turn back. 3 to march against, to attack. q[(-1 to walk about, to walk round: 2 to overtake. y- (in the Atm) 1 to begin, to commence, प्रवक्रमे च प्रतिवक्तमूत्तर-म R. 111, 47, K. S. 111, 2; 2 to walk on, Bt. xv. 23. xiato return, a-1 (in the Atm.) to walk along or through, Bt. viii. 24: 2 to assail, to overcome, to conquer. suff-1 to trangress; 2 to pass (time). san - See बत्. सम्- 1 to come together, to meet together, 2 to traverse, to go or pass through; 3 to approach; 4 to enter on or in, e. g. कालों बायं संकामने दिल्ला कि तियं सर्वेषकारसम्नाभमं ते R. v. 10. समा— 1 to occupy, to take possession of, e. g. सममेब समाक्षांत द्वयं दिन्यामिना। तेन सिंहासनं पित्र्यमिक्तं चारिमंदलस् R. iv. 4; 2 to assail, to conquer.

жи I m. I A step, a расе, e.g. सागरः प्रवर्गेद्रेण क्रमेणैकेन लंबितः Bh.; 2 a foot; 3 going, proceeding,course,(क्रमात् or क्रमेण 'in course of timé, 'gradually, R. III. 30), भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवति यांति Mrich. 1, R. 111. 7, 32; 4 preparation, readiness. क्रमं वर्वेश क्रमितं सकीयः Bt. ध्र. 9, (the word, however, is rendered by सामध्ये here by the glossarists); 5 regular progress, order, series, succession, M. vii. 24, ix. 85, 11. 173, mr. 69; 8 method, manner, नेषक्रमेणीपहरीध सूर्यम् R. vii. 39; 7 an undertaking, an enterprise; 8 act, deed, लज्जासीन्सम तेन साप्यपहरा तत्कालयोग्यैः क्रमैः Am. S. 33, कोप्येष कांतः क्रमः 43: 🎾 🔉 particular manner of reciting Vedic texts; 10 power, strength; 11 performance, T-न्थमत्र विनतक्रमे कर्तो Sis. xiv. 53. II n. Mud. Comp. — 37-नुसार, अन्वव m. regular or-गत, आयात a. descended or inherited lineally. - sur f. the sine of a planet, declination. -तस् ind. gradually, successively. - irregularity. - ner ind. gradually, by degrees, regularly, successively, R. xII. 47, M. I. 68, m. 12, vi. 28.

क्षत्रक I a. (f. का) Orderly methodical, II m. A studen who goes through a regular course of study.

may Im. I The foot; 2 a horse, II n. 1 A step: 2 walking; 3 proceeding.

क्रिकि a. (f. का) 1 Successive: 2 descended lineally. ancestral.

m. Betel-nut tree, 371-**क्रमुक चिकाम क्रमुकविटापिश्याम-**लामन्धिवेलाम् Vikr. Ch. xv111. 98.

क्रमेल | m.A. camel, निरीक्षते **क्रमेलक ∫ केलियनं** प्रविश्य क्रमेलकः कटकजालमेव Vikr. Ch. 1, 29. ma m. Buying, purchasing, M. viii. 201, 202. Comp. -आरोह m. a market, a fair. -क्रीत a. bought, - लेख्य n. a deed of sale, a conveyance, (गृहं क्षेत्रादिकं कीत्वा तुल्यम्ल्याक्षरा-**न्वितस् । पत्रं कारयते यन् ऋयले** • रूपं तदुच्यते Brihaspati). - विma m. du. trade, buying and selling, M. viii. 5.- 3mua m. a trader, a merchant.

क्रवण n. Buying purchasing. man m. 1 A trader, a dealer; 2 a purchaser.

कटब a. (f. य्या.) A thing offered for sale in the market, as op, to ke which simply means 'fit to be purchesed.' काट्य n. Raw flesh, स्थपुटगतमपि क्राच्यमच्यममाके M. M. Сомр. — эт е, эт е, эт я Т п. eating raw flesh, M. v. 131. II m. A demon, a goblin, R. xv. 16.

क्रीशमन् m. Thinness, emaciation.

क्राकचिक m. A sawyer.

क्रांत I a. (f. ता), pp. of क्रम् g. v. II m. 1 A horse; 2 a foot, a step. Comp.—step a, omniscient.

wift f. 1 Going, proceeding; a surpassing, attacking, prercoming: 3 a step; 4 de-

clination of a planet: 5 the ecliptic. Comp.— mm m., 43-ल, बस n. the ecliptic. -पात m. the equinoctial points or nodes of the ecliptic. -वलब m. 1 the ecliptic; 2 the tropical zone.

काय(यि)क m. 1 A purchaser; 2 a trader, a dealer.

किनि m. 1 A worm; 2 an insect. See काम. Comp. - ज n. aloewood.-शेल m.an ant-hill. किया f. 1 Execution, performance, प्रत्युक्ते हि प्रणयिषु सतामी-प्सितार्थिकियैव Megh. 11. 51: 2 an act, a business, an undertaking, M. 11. 4; 3 activity, bodily action, labour; 4 worship: 5 teaching, education. किया हि वस्तुपहिता प्रसीदिति R, III. 29: 6 knowledge, शिष्टा क्रिया कस्यचिदात्मसंस्था Mal.1. 7 practice, as op. to जास (theory); Smedical treatment: 9 a literary work, ज्ञणत मनो-भिरवहितैः क्रियामिमां कालिदासस्य Vikr. 1; 10 a purificatory rite, a religious rite or ceremony; II an expiatory rite; 12 ceremony of offering oblations to the deceased ancestors (পাছ); 13 motion; 14 motion considered as one of the seven categories of the Vais'eshikas. See under कर्मन: 15 judicial investigation by human means or ordeals (in law); 16 action or the general idea expressed by a verb (in gram.). Come. - अन्तित a, practising ritual observances. -अपवर्ग m. 1 end of an affair, execution of a task, क्रियापवर्गेध्वमुजीवि-सात् कृता: Kir. 1. 14; 2 liberation from ceremonial acts. absolution.—अन्युगम् m. special compact or agreement, कियाभ्युपगमात्वेतत् बीवार्थे य-बस्मदीयते M. IX. 53. -अव-

aw a one who loses a law-suit through the statements of the witnesses. &c. -iदिब n. the same as कमेंदिय *q. v.* -कलाप *m.* 1 the body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu religious law; 2 all the particulars of any business. - ant m. 1 an agent, a performer: 2 a beginner. a fresh student; 3 an agresment. -देखिन m. a witwhose testimony is hurtful to the cause (in law). - निर्देश m. evidence. -qu m. mode of medical treatment. - q a n. a verb. -qt a. diligent in the performance of one's duty. - पाड m, the third division of a suit at law comprising witnesses, documents, and other proof advanced by the plain. tiff or complainant. – योग m. 1 connection with a verb; 2 the employment of expedients or instruments. -- -- -- -m, omission or discontinuance of any of the essential ceremonies of the Hindu religion, क्रियालोपाइ वृषलत्वं गताः M. x. 43. -- वस् α. engaged in actual work, or practice, e. g. यः क्रियावान् स पंडितः -वद्या 🖚 . necessity, necessary influence of actsdone or to be done. --चक्र,वाचिन a.expressing any दिन् m. a plaintiff, a complainant. - विधि m. a rule of action, mode of performing any rite, M. Ix. 220. -विशेषण n. 1 an adverb; 2 a predicative adjective. -काति f.teaching. -समनिहार m. the repetition of any act. की vt. 9. U (pp. कीत) 1 Tobuy, to purchase, महता प्रमान-पण्येन क्रीलेय कायनीस्त्वया Bant. S. III. 1, जायजीतं च मैक्नम

Mit, 1, M. viii. 222; 2 to barter, to exchange, e. g. काचित्सहलेर्मुर्खाणामेकं कीणासि प-डितम्. Wirn आ -to buy. - At to buy off, to redeem. qq-(in the Atm.) to buy, संभोगाय परिक्रीतः कर्तास्मि तव ना-त्रियम Bt. viii. 72;2 to hire, to purchase for a time (with inst. or dat) ज्ञतेन ज्ञताय वाप-रिकीत: S. K.; 3 return, to repay, कृतेनायकृतं वायोः परिकी-णानमुरिथतम् Bt. vill. 8.वि-Ito sell, (in the Atm.) काचमूल्येन विक्रीतो हत चितामणिर्मया Sant. S. 1. 12, M. vigi. 222; 2 to barter, to exchange, नाक-स्माच्छांडिलीमाता विक्रीणाति तिलै-स्तिलान् Panch. 11.

क्रीड vi. 1. P (pp. क्रीडित) 1 To play, to amuse oneself, वानरा:--क्रीडितमारन्धाः Panch. 1; 2 to gamble, बहुविधं यतं क्रीडत: Mrich. 11., नाक्षेः क्रीडे-त्कदाचिद्धि M. IV. 74; 3 to trifle with, एवमाशामहमस्तैः क्रीड ति धनिनोर्डाधिमः K. Pr. vu, अतिपसक्तैः पुरुषैर्यतस्ताः क्री-दाति काकौरिव लुनपक्षै: Panch. 1. With en. 1(Atm.)to play, to amuse oneself, साधु संक्री-हमानानि पश्य बंदानि पक्षिणाम् Bt. III. 10; 2 (Paras.) to make noise संनीडति चन्नम् S. K. (The root is in the Atm. with the prepositions अनु, सम्, परि and my prefixed to it).

pleasure; 2 jest, joke.
Ref n. 1 Playing, sporting;
2 a plaything, a toy.

क्रीडनक m. n.) A plaything, क्रीडनीय n.) a toy.

क्रीडा f. 1 Sport, pastime, pleasure, तोयमीडानिरतयुक्ति-स्वानितनेर्महाई: Megh. 1.83, 61; 2 jest, joke. Comp. — सुद्ध n. a pleasure-house. — सिन m. an artificial hill as

a pleasure resort, क्रीडाकैत: कनकदलीवेडनमेक्षणीयः Megh. II. 14. -नारी / a prostitute. -क्रोप m. feigned anger, Am. S. 12. -मद्य m. a peacock kept for pleasure, R. xvi. 14.-रत्न n. Rati, wife of the god of love.

कौत I. a. (f. ता) Bought (pp. of जी q. v.). II m. One of the twelve kinds of sons amongst the Hindus. He is a son purchased from his natural parents (जीतम ताभा विजीत: Yaj. 11. 131, M. 1x. 174). Comp. — अतुः स्व m. returning a thing purchased to the vendor admissible in some cases by law.

क्रम } m. A curlew, a heron. क्रम vi. (but with a preposition vt., e. g. कुध्यंत न प्रतिक्षाच्येत् M. iv. 48) 4. P (pp. कुद्ध) To be angry (with the dat. of the person who is the object of anger, e. g. हत्ये कुध्यति ; but sometimes with certain prepositions also, e. g. पुत्रस्योपि कुद्ध: or न मां प्रतिकृत्यो गुरुः). With प्रति—to be angry in return, M. iv. 48.सम्—to get angry with, संक्रध्यसि मृषा कि त्वं दिन्दश्च माम Bt. viii. 76.

कुध f. Anger.
कुद्रा vt. or vt. 1. P (pp. कुट)
1 To cry, to weep, to lament,
कोशंत्यरतं किपिक्षयः Bt. vt.
124; 2 to ery out, to yell,
to call out, अतीव जुकोश जीवनाशं ननाश च Bt. xiv. 31.
With अनु—to pity, to take
compassion on. अभि— to bewail, आ—Ito cry, to cry aloud,
e. g. अये गौरीनाथ विपुर्हर शंभी
विनयन मसीदेत्याकोशन् : 2 revile, to abuse, श्रुत बाम्हणसाकुस्य अवियो दंडमहीत M. vic.

267. Tre-to lament, rem-torevile in turn. R-1 to call
aloud, to cry out, Bt. xvi.32,
xvv. 42; 2 to utter (with an
acc.); 3 to call out to (with an
acc.) 4 to resound. sqr-tolament.

कुट I a. (f. टा) I Cried out; 2 called out to, (pp. of कुज् q. v.). II n. Crying.

कर I a. (f. रा) 1 Cruel, wicked, hard-hearted, तस्याभिवेक-संभारं कल्पितं कुरानिश्या R. xii. 4, Megh. 11. 42; 2 hard, rough; 3 formidable, terrible, destructive: 4 wounded. hurt; 5 strong; 6 hot, sharp, disagreeable, M. 11. 33. II m. A hawk, a heron. III n. 1 A wound; 2 slaughter, cruelty, any horrible deed. Comp. —आकृति [a. of terrible shape. II m. an epithet of Ravana.-आचारa. following cruel or savage practices. - surfix a. 1 containing fierce animals (as a river); 2 of a fierce disposition. - artin n. 1 a bloody deed; 2 difficult labour.a. fierce, cruel, unrelenting. -कोष्ठ a, having costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives. -iju m. sulphur. -इश् a. 1 evil-eyed; 2 mischievous, villainous. - 1193 m.a raven. -लोचन m. an epithet of the planet Saturn. 新可 m. A purchaser, Yai, 11. 168.

ক্ষাৰ m. Name of a mountain (the same as ক্ষাৰ).

क्रीड m. 1 A hog, 2 the hollow of a tree, हा हा हत तथापि जन्मविटिपकी है मने भावति Ud.; 3 the middle of the chest, the middle part, कोडे दंतकर-डपांडरतनी में आ विभोधिका Vikr. Ch. xi. 75; 4 an epithet of the planet Saturn.

mis n.] I The breast, the कोडा f.] chest, the part between the shoulders: 2 the interior of anything, a cavity, a hollow. Comp. - sign. आंब्रि, पाद m. a tortoise. --पन n. marginal writing; 2 a post-cript to a letter; 3 a supplement; 4 a codicil to a will.

क्रोडीकरण n. Embracing. क्रोडीमुख m. a. Rhinoceros.

The m. 1 Anger, wrath, कामात्क्रीधो \mathbf{S} भिजायते \mathbf{B} \mathbf{g} . \mathbf{n} . 62, 63, Am. S. 18; 2 anger considered as the feeling which gives rise to the raudra sentiment (in rhetoric). Comp.—उडिझत a. free from wrath, composed. -मूडित a. overcome or infatuated with anger.

क्रोधन I a. (f. ना) Inclined to wrath, passionate, angry, ira-cible, यहाभेण कृतं तदेव कुरुते द्रीणायानिः क्रोधनः Ve. 111. II n. The being angry,

anger. क्रीधाल a. Passionate, insolent,

angry.

कोश m. 1 A cry, a yell, a shout, a noise; 2 a measure of distance equal to, 4th of a Lojana, a koss, क्रोजाधे प्रकृति-पुर:सरेण गत्वा R. xIII. 79. Comp. — ताल, ध्वनि m. a large

क्रोशन I α. (f. ना) Crying. II n. A cry.

कोष्ट्र m. (fem. ष्ट्री) A jackal. (क्रोड्ट्र is optionally taken as the base of this word in the strong cases).

Mar m. I A curlew, a heron, मनोहरक्रीचिननादितानि सीमांतरा-ण्यत्सक्तयाति चेत: Rt. Iv. 8; 2 name of a mountain said to be the grand-son of Himalaya, हंसद्वारं भुगुपतियज्ञीवर्ने य-र

त कींचरंभ्रम Megh. 1. 57. Comp. - ster n, the fibres of the stalk of the lotus. -अराति. अरि m. I an enithet of Kártikeya; 2 of Paras'uràma, (See Megh.1. 57). -हारण, सुदन m. an epithet 1 of Kártikeya; **2** of Paras'uràma.

क्रीर्य n. Cruelty, hardheartedneas.

素**も 1** 1. P (かか. 若ほ石) **1** To call, to call out,; 2 to cry, to lament. II 4. A (pres. क्रयते) To be confused. क्रम vi. 1, 4. P (pp. क्लांत) To be fatigued or tired, to be depressed. न चक्राम न विव्यथे Bt. v. 102, xrv. 101. WITH वि-to be fatigued.

क्रम) m. Fatigue, languor, क्कमथ / exhaustion, विनोदित-दिनक्रमाः कृतरूचश्च जांबूनदैः Sis. IV. 66, M. VII 151.

क्रांत a. (f. ता) 1 Fatigued, तमातपक्रांतम् R. II. 13; 2 faded, क्लांती मन्मथलेख एष नलिनीपत्रे नखैरपितः Sak. III, R. x. 48.

gifa f. Fatigue. Comp .-Tess a. refreshing, invigo-

rating.

क्किद vi. 4. P (pp. किन) To become wet, to be damp. न चैनं क्रेंद्यंत्याप: Bg. 11. 237, Bt. xvm. 11.

医可 I vt. or vi. 4. A (also P. according to some authorities), (pp. क्रिप्ट or क्रिशित) 1 To be tormented, to be afflicted, to suffer, त्रयः पराध क्रिश्यांति साक्षिणः प्रतिभुः कुलम् M. vIII. 169: 2 to torment, to molest. II vt. 9. P (pp. क्रिष्ट, or क्रिशित) To torment to molest, to distress, क्रिश्ना-ति लम्भपरिपालनवृत्तिरेव Sak. v., R. xi. 58, K. S.ii. 40. क्रिशित (f. ता) \ a. 1 Dis-क्रेष्ट (f. हा) ftressed, suf-

fering pain or misery: 2 tormented; 3 faded; 4 self contradictory speech, e. g. W-ता में बंध्या, (pp. of क्रिका q. v.). The f. I Affliction, anguish, pain; 2 service.

क्रीब (व) I a. (f. बा) 1 Impotent, emasculated, M. III. 150; 2 unmanly, timid, weak-minded, R. VIII. 3 base, idle; of the neuter gender. II m. n. 1 An impotent man, a cunuch; (he is thus described by Kat: - न मूर्ज केनिलं यस्य विष्ठा चाप्स निमज्जाति। मेळं-चोन्मादशकाभ्यां हीनं क्लीबः स उच्य-ते); 2 the neuter gender.

2 m. 1 Wetness, moisture. R. vii. 27; 2 running, discharge from a sore; 3 distress, pain, suffering, R.

xv. 32.

क्रेश m. 1 Pain, anguish. trouble, suffering, क्रेश: फलेन हि पुनर्नेवतां विधत्ते K. S.v. 86., Bg. x11. 5, xv111.8; 2 wrath, anger; 3 worldly occupation. Comp. — ын а. capable of enduring trouble.

क्रेड्य (च्या) n. 1 Impotence, e.g. वरं क्केंच्यं पुंसीन चपरकल-त्राभिगमनम्; 2 unmanliness, cowardice, क्केब्यं मा स्म गमः पार्ध Bg. 11. 3; 3 uselessness, powerlessness, R. xII. 86.,

होम n. The lungs.

ind. 1 Whither, where, मनसि तत्वविदात विवेचके का वि-षयाः क्रमुखं क्रपरित्रहाः Sant. S. 11. 5. (is sometimes used in the sense of the loc. of 客中 e.g. 新 [i.e. किस्मन्] देशे). With a following saffq, it means 1 somewhere, anywhere; 2 sometimes. With a following Pera, it means Lin some places, कचिद्विचित्रं जलयेत्रम-दिरम् Rt. 1. 2, R. 1. 41:

19

2 in some cases, e. g. आरो-पस्तु कविष्टः कवित्रः क- कwhen repeated in a co-orian nate sentence denotes 'great difference or incongruity,' क स्यंगमके वंज्ञः क चाल्पविष-या मातेः R. I. 2, Kir. I. 6, VI. 37.क्वित्-कवित् 'in one placein another', कवित् पथा संचरते स्राणां कवित् चनानां पतां कवि स्र XII. 19, Bhartr, I. 4. Comp.-स्य a. belonging to what place, being where.

कण्णं, 1. P. (pp. कणित) To sound indistinctly, to hum, to tinkle, पादी कणन्मणिन्प्री Am. S. 28, डिडिम: करिणे ह-स्तिपकाहत; कणन Hit. 11.

কৰ m. general; 2 the কাশন n. tone of any musical instrument.

কাখ vt. I. P (pp. কাখন) 1

To boil, to decoet; 2 to

digest.

m. A decoction, a solumu f tion prepared with a
gentle heat.

काचित्क a. (f. स्की) Met with occasionally, rare, un-

m. 1 Destruction, dis-appearance; 2 lightning; 3 a field; 4 a farmer 5 Vishau in his fourth or Narasanha incarnation.

ম্বান্ (ব) rt. 8. U(pp. স্বন) 1
To hurt, to injure, তুদা हरि
ভ্যায়ন্দানম্প্রণীন K. S. v. 54;
2 to break (খনু:) ন্ব কিলানদিন্দ্বিশ্বপ্রা: R. মা. 72.

क्षण m. n. 1 An instant, a measure of time equal to t of a second, खणमात्रमृष्टित्स्थी मुत्तमीन इव हद: R. 1. 73, 11. 60, Megh. 1. 26, M. viii. 344; 2 leisure, अहमपि लञ्जाल पःस्वोहं गच्छामि Mal 1; 3 a fit morrent, an opportunity, रहो नाहित खणी नाहित नाहित माथे-

ापता नर: Panch. 1, Megh. 1. 62: 4 a festival, joy; 5 an auspicious or lucky moment: 6 dependence, servitude: 7 the centre. the middle. Cour. - sint ind. the next moment, after a little while. - अप m. a momentary delay. - I m. an astrologer. II n. water. - आ f. 1 night, क्षण-दापायश्चशांकदर्शनः R. viii. 74. रणा. 45 2 turmeric. ∘कर m, the moon, Sis. IX. 70. ्चर m. a night-walker, a fiend, a demon, सानुष्टवः प्रभु-रापि क्षणदाचराणाम R. xIII. 75. **ेआंध्य** n. night-blindness, nyctalopsis. -सुति, प्रकाशाः प्रभा /. lightning. -नि श्वास m. the porpoise. - start a. transient, frail, perishable. -मात्रम् ind. only for moment. **-रामिन** m. a pigeon. -विध्वसिन m. a sect of athei-tic philosophers who deny the continued identity of any part of nature and maintain that the universe peri-he- and undergoes a new creation every instant. क्षणत m. A wound, a sore,

भणन n. Injuring, killing, भणिक a. (f. का) Momentary, transient, स्त्रीपु क्षणिक-समागमीत्सवैश्व R. viri, 92. भणिका f. Lightning.

क्षणिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Having leisure: 2 momentary.

भाणिनी /. Night.

सान । त. (f. ता) Wounded, hurt, injured, bitten (pp. of सण q. v.), R. 1. 28, II. 56, III. 53, II n. 1 A hurt, a wound, सारं संत्र प्रक्षिपन Mrich. v; 2 scratching: 3 destruction, peril, R. 11.53 — आरि a. victorious, - यहर n. 40, ventery. — कास m. a cough produced by injury. — जा. 1 blood, e. g. स व्हिक्यून: सतजेन रेण:

vii. 23; 2 pus, matter. - बो-नि f. a woman who is no longer a virgin. - विश्वत a. mangled, covered with cuts and wounds. - ब्राचित f. destitution, the being without any means of support. - ब्रच m. a religious student who has violated his vow.

भित f. 1 Injury, wound; 2 damage, lo-a, e. g. का नः स-तिः; 3 de-truction, cutting, विस्तर्भ कियनां वराहतिभिन्नेस्ता-स्तारः पत्वके Sak. 11; 4 decay, diminution, प्रतापक्षतिशीतलाः K. S. 11, 24.

মন m. 1 One who cuts or carves anything; 2 an attendant, a doorkeeper; 3 charioteer; 4 a man born of a S'âdra man and Kehatriya woman; 5 the son of a female slave (e. g. বিরুষ্); 6 a fish, 7 Brahman (m).

क्षत्र m. n. 1 Dominion. supremacy, might: man of the Lehatriya ca-te, or the kshutriya caste (collectively) e g. acri-त्किल नायत इत्यदमः क्षत्रस्य जा-ह्यों भवनेषु रुढ: R. 11, 53, M. IN. 322, R. M. 69,71.Comp. —अंतक m. an epithet of Paras'uráma. -धर्म m. 1 bravery, military conduct: 2 the duties of a kehatriya.—q m. a governor, a satrap. m. 1 a Kshatriya by caste, M 11. 38,2 a vile Kshatriya (as a term of abuse). - Facts f. military science.

सिनिय m. A member of the military or second caste, जा-म्हणं सिनियं नेत्र्यं सूत्रं च निरवत्त्रयद् M. 1. 31. Comp. - हण m. an epithet of Paras'urama.

सिवियका) f. A woman of सिविया | the kehatriya सिवियका) caste. सिवियामी f. I A woman of the kshatriya caste; 2 the wife of a Kshatriya.

- भाषियी f. The wife of a kshatriya.

भंद a. (f.बी.) Patient, forbearing.

आप I vi. I. U (pp. आपन) To fast, to be abstinent, M. v. 69. Il vt. 10. U (pp. आपि-ਜ)To send to cast, to direct. - Styr I. m. a Bawldha men dicant. II. n. 1 Defilement, impurity; 2 destroying, suppressing.

- अपपन m. A Bauddha or Jaina mendicant, नम्रश्नपणके देशे रजकः कि करिष्यति Chánakya. 110.

अपूर्ण f. 1 An oar; 2 a net. **क्षपण्य** m. An offence.

क्षपा र्र. 1 A night, विगमयत्यु-त्रिह एव क्षपा: Sak. vi, R. 11. 20; 2 turmeric. Comp. — अट m. a demon, a goblin, तत: स-. **पा**टै: पृथ्विगलाक्षे: Bt. 11, 30. -कर, नाय m. 1 the moon: 2 camphire. - चन m. a dark cloud.—चर m. a demon, a goblin.

ध्तम vt. 1. A, 4. P (pp. क्षांत or समित; pres. क्षमते, आस्पति) 1 To be patient or quiet, 2 to allow, to suffer, अता नपा-अक्षिमिरे समेताः स्नारत्नलाभं न तदा-न्मजस्य R. vii. 34, 3 to pardon, to forgive, निमस्य मे भर्तनिदेशरीक्ष्यं देवि भ्रमस्वीत बभ-व नम्: R. xiv. 58;4 to endure, toput up with,आज्ञाभेगकरान्सजा न भागत सुतानपि Hit. 11. 5 to resist; 6 to be competent or able to do anything, ऋते रवे: **भालयितं भ्रमेत कः भ्र**पातमस्कांडम-लीमसं नेभ: Sis. 1. 38, 11. 65. · क्षम a. (f. मा) 1 Patient, enduring, submissive; 2 adequate, competent, able, (with loc. or inf.) e. g. मलिनो हि यथादर्शी रूपालेकस्य न क्षमः Yaj. III. 141, हृदयं न त्ववलंबि-

नं भाषा: R. viii. 59, Ai. 6, K. S. m. 16; 3 friendly, favourable; 4 bearble, tolerable; 5 appropriate, suitable, आत्मकर्मक्षम देहं क्षात्रोधर्म इवा-भित: R. 1. 13; 6 fit for, (हदं वपुस्तपःक्षमं साधायतं य हच्छति Sak. 1.

क्षमा f. 1 Patience, forbearance, forgiveness, तेजाः क्षमा वा नैकॉर्त कालज्ञस्य महीपतेः Si-. 11. 83, R. 1. 22, XVIII. 9, Sant. S. III. 9; 2 the earth, 3 an epithet of Durgà. Cour. - I m. the planet Mars. - भुज, भुज m. a king. भामितः (f. त्री) a. Patient, क्षमिन् (f. नी) of a forgiving nature, कामं श्लाम्यत्यः श्लमी Sis. 11. 43.

क्षय m. 1 A house, a residence, an abode, यातनाम यमक्षये M. vi. 61; 2 loss, decline, waste, diminution, decay; 3 pecuniary loss, M. viii. 401: 4 removal, destruction, end, termination, उभयमेन्द्रीत्त्रथवा क्षयम Am. S. 60, निज्ञास्त्रयं याति ह्रियेव पांड्रतम Kt. 1. 9: **5** universal destruction (प्रलय): 6 consumption: 7 a disease in general; 8 a negative quality (m algebra), Cour. क्षयकर, क्षयंकर त. causing destruction, ruinou-.-कालm. 1 time of universal destruction: 2 the period of decline.-कास m. consumptive cough. - un m. the dark fortnight. - 21 7 ा. योग m. an opportunity of destroying. - सेंग m. consumption. - arg m. the wind that is to blow at the end of the world. संपद 1. total loss, ruin.

क्षयथ m. Consumptive cough. भिथिन I a. (f. जी) 1 Diminishing decaying, আংশ্যুৰী आयिणी क्रमेण Bhartr. 11. 60, आंस a. (f. ता) Patient, for-

R. xvii. 71; 2 consumptive. II m The moon.

श्रीविष्णु a. 1 Wasting, decaying; 2 perishable, fragile. क्षर vt. or vi. I. l' (149. कारत) 1 To flow, to glide; 2 to stream forth, to pour out, to run, Bt. ix. 8: 3 to drap. to trickle, to ooze; 4 to perish, to become uscless. to have no effect. यज्ञाउनतेन क्षराति तपः क्षरति विस्मयात् M. IV. 237; 5 to slip from, to be deprived of. With ato dissolve. Caus. (क्षारयाति) to accuse.

क्षर I a. (f. रा) 1 Melting away; 2 moveable; 3 perishable. e. g. क्षर: सर्वाण भूतानि कृटस्थोऽक्षर उच्यते II m. A cloud. III n. 1 Water: 2 the body.

अरण n. 1 The act of flowing. dropping or oozing; 2 the act of perspiring, अंगुलीक्षरणस-त्रवर्तिक: R. xix. 18.

आरिन m. The rainy -ca-on. क्षल vi. 10. U (pp. क्षालित) 1 To wash, to purify, to eleanse, e. g . आलितमपि हदयं मिलनं शोकोर्मिभिः क्रियतः to wipe away. With n-1 to wash, to purify, to clean, M. 111. 264; 2 to wipe away e.g. (अयज्ञः) तेषामनुष्रहेणाय राजन प्रक्षालयारमनः

क्षव) m. 1 Sneezing; 2 क्षवध्र (cough.

क्षात्र 1 a (f. श्रा) Belonging or peculiar to the military tribe, आत्मक मेक्षमं देहं क्षात्री धर्म इवाश्रित: R. 1, 13, 11 n. 1 The Lehatriga tribe; 2 the qualifications of a Kshatriya (they are thus described:-शीर्य तेजो धातिर्दाक्ष्यं युद्धे चाण्यपला-यनम् । दानमी धरभावश्र आत्रं कर्मे स्वभावजम Bg. xviii. 43).

bearing, enduring (pp. of भम् q. v.).

with f. The earth.

mild f. Patience, forbearance, forgiveness, Bg. xvIII. 42. win I a. Patient, forbearing. II m. A father.

साम a. (f. मा) I Scorched, singed; 2 diminished, thin, slender, emaciated, साम-श्रामकपोलमाननम् Sak. 111. or क्षामच्छायं भवनमधुना महियोगेन नुनम् Megh 11. 17, 19, 26; 3 little, small; 4 weak; infirm.

सार I a. (f. रा) Corrosive, acid, pungent, saline. II m. 1 Juice, essence ; 2 treacle ; 3 any corrosive or acid substance. आरं अते प्रक्षिपन Mrich. v. (i.e. making it still worse, Cf. adding insult to injury'); 4 glass; 5 a rogue, a cheat. III n. 1 Black salt; **2** water. Сомр.-этег и. sea salt.—अजन n. an alkaline unguent.—stern an alkaline fluid.-ত্তৰ, তত্ত্ব, তত্ত্বি, समुद्र m. the salt ocean.-त्रव, and n. natron, salt-petre and borax. - नशी f. a river of alkaline water in hell - अमि, सनिका f. saline soil, किमा-अर्थे क्षारभूमी प्राणदायमद्तिका Ud.-मेलक m. an alkaline substance.—स m. a saline flavour.

man m. I Alkali ; 2 a cage, a basket or net for birds; 3 a washerman; 4 fresh bud of a flower.

mice n. 1 1 Accusing of un-बारणा f. faithfulness. भारिका f. Hunger.

भारित a. (f. ता) 1 Distilled from saline matter: 2 falsely accused.

भालन n. 1 Washing, cleansing with waters; 2 sprinkl. ing.

भालित a. (ණ ता) Washed, cleaned, शालितं न शामितं न व-धूनां ब्रावितं नु हृदयं मधुवारै: Sis. x. 14,

कि I ot. or vi. 1. P (pp. ज्ञित or क्षण) 1 To decay, to waste; 2 to rule, to be master of. II ct. 5, 9, P (pres. क्षिणोति, क्षिणाति) 1 To destroy, to diminish, to corrupt, न तयशः शस्त्रभतां क्षिणोति R. 11. 40; 2 to kill, to injure. Pass. (क्षीयते) 1 to waste, to decay, to be diminished, प्रतिक्षणमयं कायः क्षीयमाणा न ल-क्ष्यते Hit. I, पथिकस्तथापि कि-माप ध्यायन् मुहुः क्षीयते Λ m. S. 93. With stq-to decay, to decline, to be diminished. परि, प्रसम्-1 to decay, to Caus. (क्षययात, क्षपयति) to destrov, to remove, ममापि च क्षप-यत नीललोहितः पुनर्भवम् Sak.

wane :2 to be emaciated. vii, Megh. 1. 53, R. viii. 47. िश्वाति f. 1 The carth: 2 an abode, a house; 3 loss, destruction; 4 the end of the world. Cour.- fat, frat m. a king, R. 1. 5, 111. 3, XI. 1.-**南町** m. dust.-**南吋** m. an earthquake.- क्षित् m. a king, a prince.-ज I m. la tree ; 2 an earth-worm; 3 the planet Mars; 4 the demon Naraka killed by Vishnu. II n. the horizon,—at f. an epithet of Sita, Rama's wife. -तल n. the surface of the earth.-देन m. a Bráhmana.ut m. a mountain, K. S. vii. 94.**-नाथ, प. पति, पा**ल, भूज, रक्षिन् m. a king, a sovereign, R. II. 51, v. 76, vi. 86, vii. 3, ix. 75, Na. 1. 1.-ga m. the planet Mars -प्रतिष्ठ a. dwelling on the carth.—अस m. 1 a mountain, Kir. v. 20, Rt. vi. 26; 2 a king.-Hee n. the globe.- in n. a ditch.—TE m. a twe. -वर्धन m. a corpse.-वृत्ति f. patient behaviour.- eggre m. a cave within the earth, a hole underground.

হিছে m. 1A disease; 2 the

sun; 3 a horn.

farg et. 6. U, (but Paras. when preceded by अभि, मति and अति) 4. P (pp. क्तिन pres. क्षिपति-ते, क्षिप्यति) 1 To throw, to cast, to send, to let go, यथा महान्हदं प्राप्य क्षितं लोहं विनश्याति M. x1. 263, Sant. S. III. 16, Bhatr. III. 67; 2 to put on or into, हा-जमपि शिरस्यंधः क्षिमां धुनोत्यहि-ज्ञंक्या Sak. VII; 3 to cast away, to get rid of, कि कर्म-स्य भरव्यथान वपुषि क्ष्मांन क्षिप-त्येष यत Mud. 11 ; 4 to fix, to attach to, तदा भृत्ये दोषान् क्षि-पति Hit. 11: 5 to reject, to disdain; 6 to insult, to revile, to abuse, M. viii. 270, Sant. S. 111. 10. WITH MY -1 to offend, to abuse ; 2 to surpass. Sta-I to cast down, to abandon; 2 to clander. 37-1 to hit, to pull down; 2 to pull off, to throw off, to take off, to enatch, प्रसाधिकालंबित-मग्रपादमाक्षिप्य R. vii. 7:3 to neglect; 4 to insult; 5 to object to (as an argument): 6 to infer from circumstances. उद्- to throw up, Rt. 1, 22. **34-1** to east on, वपुषि वधाय तब शक्तमपक्षिपनः M. M. v ; 2 to insult ; 3 to hint, छत्रं कार्यमुपक्षिपति Mrich. ix. नि-1 to put down, to throw down, Yaj. 1. 103, Am. S. 80; 2 to entrust, to put in the hands of, to consign to the care of, M. viii. 179,180, vi. 3; 3 to encamp: 4 to cast off. परि-1 to surround, गंगास्रोत:-परिश्वितम् K.S. vi. 38; 2

to embrace, vaf-to bind up, to collect, (केशांतं) पर्वाक्षिपत काचिद्रदारबंधं K.S. vii. 14 प्र-1 to throw at or in, क्षेत्रपतिना लगुड: पृक्षिन: Hit. 1, नामेध्यं माक्षेपेदग्नी M. IV. 53; 2 to interpolate , e. g. इदं पदां मिक्सम्. वि-1 to throw, to cast, Am. S. 54; 2 to divert; 3 to distract. सम-1 to heap, togather, Magica-यसंक्षित्तनीवारासु निषादिभिः R. 1. 52 : 2 to with-draw, to destroy: 3 to shorten to abridge, संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घेयामा त्रियामा Megh. 11, 45. िषपा f. 1 Sending, throwing casting; 2 night.

casting; 2 reviling.

किपणी (णि) f. 1 An oar; 2 a net; 3 a weapon.

spring season.

सिस I a. (f. सा) I Thrown, cast: 2 abandoned; 3 scattered; 4 disregarded, disrespected; 5 placed, (pp. of दिस्प q. v.) II n. A wound caused by shooting. Cour.—
कुत्रर m. a mad dog.—चिस a. distracted in mind, absentminded.—चेह a. prostrating the body, lying down.

Parts f. 1 Throwing, sending; 2 solving a riddle, explaining a hidden meaning.

सिम व. (f. मा: ('omp. क्षेपीयस्; Super. क्षेपिष्ठ) Quick, speedy. Comp.—क्सरिन् a. working quickly.

स्तिमम् ind. Quickly, immediately, क्षिप्रं ततीऽध्वन्यतुरंग-यायी Bt. 11. 44, विनाशं त्रजति स्तिप्रमामपात्रामिवांभासि M. 111. 179.

सिवा र. 1 Loss, destruction, decay; 2 an offence against the customs, (the following is an instance, स्वयं ह रहे. न याति, उपाध्यायं पदानि गमयाति.). श्रीजन n. The whistling of hollow reeds.

श्रीण I a. (f. णा) Thin, emaciated, waned, श्रीण: श्रीणोऽपि शशी भूयो भूयोऽभिवर्धते सस्यम् K. Pr. x.; 2 little, small, slender: 3 weak, powerle-s. (pp. of & q. v.). Сомр.-час m. the moon on the wane. **TIT** a, one who is purified after having suffered the consequences of sin.-goz a. one who has enjoyed away his merit- .- मध्य a. slenderwai-ted.-शासिन a. inhabiting a delapidated house.-विकास a. destitute of courage or provess.-ब्रुति ". having no means of subsistence, out of employ,

श्रीव vt. or vi. 1, 4. P (pres. श्रीवतिः श्रीव्यति) 1 To spit, to eject from the mouth; 2 to be drunk or intoxicated.

क्षीव (ब) a. (f. वा) Excited, drunk, intoxicated, क्षावा दु:-ग्रासनामजा Ve. v.

कीर m. n. 1 Milk, M. v. 8: 2 the milky juice or sap of plants.यं तत्स्वीरस्रतिसरभयोदक्षिः णेन प्रवृत्ताः Megh. 11. 44: 3 water. Comp. - ste m. an infant, a sucking child .- 37-िख m. the sea of milk. ज I m. 1 the moon; 2 a pearl. Il n. seasalt. •जा, •तनया f. an epithet of Lakshmi.-m. the pine tree.-उद m. the sea of milk, क्षारीदवेलेव सफेन-पुंजा K. S. VII. 26. ^cतनय m. the moon. °तनया, 'सुता f. an epithet of Lakshmi.- 3414, m. See सीरोद.-ऊर्मि m. a wave of the sea of milk, R. rv. 27. -ओवन m. rice, boiled with milk.- 南王 m. a young child, त्वया तत्क्षीरकंठेन प्राप्तमारण्यकं ब-तम Mv. Iv.-ज n. coagulated milk.-इनm. the as'vattha

tree.—आगी f. a wet nurse.— शि, निशि m. the sea of milk, हैं: क्षेरिनिशाविष R. 1. 12.—श्रेन f. a milch cow.—शिर n. 1 an embrace; 2 water and milk; 3 milk-like water.—प m. a child.—गिर, नारिशि m. the sea of milk.—श्रेन्स m. a name of the four trees, न्यमेश, उर्दु-गर. असन्य and मध्त.—शर m. cream, the skim of milk, curds.—समुद्र m. the sea of milk.—समुद्र m. butter.—हिंदीर m. the foam of milk.

श्रीरिका f. A dish prepared with milk.

शु vi. 2.P (pp. शुत) To sneeze, to cough, रात्रों माये शुतवाति क्षि-तिपालपुच्या Ch. P. 10, Bt. viv. 75.]

क्षुष्ण a. (f. ज्जा) 1 Beaten; 2 practised: 3 pounded, (pp. of भुद्र q. v.). Сомг.—मनस् a. penitent.

क्षुत्र f. क्षुत्र n. Sneezing, a sneeze. क्षेत्रा f.

भुँड et. 7. U (pp. भूग्ण) 1 To strike against, to trample upon, ते तं व्याशिषताक्षीत्सः पादैः Bt. xv. 43; 2 to bruise, to crush, to pound, क्षणाच सर्पान पाताले Bt. vi. 36. With-gbruise, to pound, मित्रहस्य प्रचुक्षोद गदयांगम् Bt. xiv. 33. क्षुद्र 1 a. (f. द्रा; Comp. क्षोदीयस्, Nuper & (दिश:) 1 Minute. tiny, little, triffing; 2 mean, vile, base, अद्रेडिय नन जारणं प्र-पने K. S. 1. 12, M. v11. 27; 3 wicked, cruel: 4 poor, indigent; 5 miserly, Megh. 1. 17. II m. A bee, a wasp. Comp.-sizer n. a kind of unguent applied to the eyes in certain diseases. - 31 m. the small cavity of the heart. -उत्का m. an owl. –কার m. a small shell. –কার

n. a mild form of leprosy. - 可尼斯 f. La girdle of small bells; 2 a small bell.-चंदन n. red andalwood. - 패명 m. any small animal. - item f. a small gadfly. - 3 a. I simple, silly, ignorant; 2 mean, low, -te m. honey. -रीग m. a minor disease (44 are enumerated by Sus ruta). - sica m. a small conch-shell. - ग्रानिक bivalve shell. - सवर्ग n. low gold, i. e. brass.

भुद्रल a. (f. ला) Minute. small (applied especially to dis-ases and animals).

भारत र 1 1 prostitute, अहा-थिष्ठितभवना: Kad.; 2 a woman defective in limbs; 3 a quarreisome woman; 4 a bec.

क्ष्म vi. 4. P (pp क्ष्मित) To be hungry, Bt. v. 66, vi. 44. erer) f. Hunger, M. x. 105, श्रेषा ∫ 107. Coup. -आर्त. आfar a. afflicted by hunger. - arra a. emaciated by hunger. - पिपासित a. hungry and thirsty. - निवृत्ति / cessation of hunger, appearing of appetite.

भुषाल a. Hungry. अधित a. (f. ता) Hungry, R.

erq m. A tree with small roots and branches.

क्षाम् vt. 1. A, 4. 9. P ($_{IT}$. सुभित, क्षुब्ब, pres. क्षोभते. खुभ्य-1ने, क्षुत्राति) 1 To slinke, to tremble, to be agitated or disturbed, to be un-teady, महाइट इव शुभ्यन् Bt. IX. 118, R. IV. 21, Sis. VIII. 24; 2 to stumble (literally or metaphorically). WITH I, if or सन्- to tremble, to be agitated, to be disturbed.

भूमित a. (j. ता) See सुन्ध रि, महाप्रलयमाहतक्षु भितपुष्करावर्तकः Ve. 111.

и. 39.

www I a. 1 Agitated, unsteady; 2 disturbed; 3 afraid (pp. of say q. v.). II m. A churning stick, श्रीभैव मंदर-क्षन्धक्षभितांभोधिवर्णना Siq.11 107 2 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

क्षमा 1. Lin-eed.

भूर rt. 6. P (pp. क्षरित) To cut, to cratch, to make lines or furrows.

37 m. 1 A razor, R. vii. 46. M. 11. 292 : 2 a razor-like barb attached to an arrow. 3 an arrow, 4 the hoof of a cow or horse. Comp. -कर्मन n, the operation of shaving. -चत्रय n. the four things necessary for shaving .-धान, भांड n. a razor-ca-e.-धार a. as sharp as a razor.- \(m \). lan arrow with a sharphorsesh e-shaped head, निशितः। आरमे: R. 11. 62. 11 29. 2 a sort of hoe, a weeding spade: 3 a barber. -मदिन, मंडिन m. a barber.

श्वरिका) f. A kmfe, a dag-भुरी ∫ gei

भुरिणी है. The wife of a bar-

आरिन् m. A barber.

भुंद्र a. (f. जा) Small, little. Cove. — तान m, the younger brother of a father. Cf. खहर. भुक्रक α. (f. का) 1 Little. mi-, nute, 2 low. vile; 3 poor; 4 wicked, malicious; 5 young. क्षेत्र и 1 Landed property. soil, a field, e. g. चीयते बालि-शस्यापि सन्क्षेत्रपनिता कृषिः Mud. 1. M. v. 111; 2 place, region, कपटश्चनमयं क्षेत्रमपत्ययाः नाम Bhartr. 1. 77, Sant. S. II. 3. Megh. I. 16; 3 a acred spot, a place of pilgrimage, क्षेत्रं अत्रप्रधनपिशुनं कीरव तहजेथा: Megh. 1.46,Bg.1.1;4 an enclosed spot of ground; 5 fertile soil; 6 place of ori-

gin: 7 the body considered as the abode of the soul, यो-गिनो यं विश्वित्वाति क्षेत्राभ्यंतरवर्तिनम् K. S. vi. 77, Bg. xiii. 1, 2, 8 the mind : 9 a wife, ती त जाती परक्षेत्रे M. III. 175; 10 a house, a town ; II a plain figure (in Geometry), a diagram. Covr.-अधिदेवता /. the tutelary deity of any consecrated piece of ground .-आजीव, कर m. a cultivator, a hu-bandman,-गणिस n. Geometry .- जन a. geometrical. उपपत्ति /. geometrical proof. -जा। a. 1 produced in a field: 2 born from the body. II m, the off-pring of the wite by a kin-man duly appointed to raise up issue to the hu-band, M. IX. 167, Yaj. 1. 69.-жың а. begotten on the wife of another.a. 1 knowing localities; 2 clever, devterous. II m. 1 the soul; 2 the supreme soul, Bg, x11. 2 : 3 a libertine: 4 a husbandman,-ya m, a land-owner, a landlord. -qan, a place sacred to a deity .- que m. 1 a man employed to guard a field; 2 a deity protecting fields ; 3 an epithet of S'iva - 47 m. the -uperficial contents of a figure (in math.) .- भारत f. the division of a field.-भामिति. cultivated land.-- mi m. the quantity represented geometrical figures.-विदु I a. See क्षेत्रज्ञ. II m. 1 a husbandman ; 2 a sage who possesses spiritual knowledge, K.S.111,50: 3 the soul.—ear a, residing at a sacred place. क्षेत्रिक I a. (f. की) Relating to a field. II m. I A farmer, M. viii. 241, 243; 2 a husband.

भावन m. 1 An agriculturist,

Yaj. II. 161; 2a husband; 3 the soul; 4 the supreme

soul, Bg. xiii. 33.

सेनिय I a. (f. या) I Relating to a field; 2 curable in a future body, i. e. incurable in the present life, e. g. आवे-दयति नितांते केन्नियरोगं सिख हर्दतः K. Pr. v. II n. I An organic disease; 2 meadow, grass, pasturage. III m. An adulterer.

भ्रम m.1Throwing, tos-ing, moving, भृक्षेपमात्रानुभितमेश्वाम K.S. 111.60, Megh. 1.47;2 sending, striking down; 3 transgressing; 4 passing away(time), delay, dilatoriness; 5 insult, abuse, क्षेपं करोति नेदण्डा: Yaj. 11. 204, 6 disrespect, contempt; 7 pride, haughtiness; 8 a nosegay.

thrower, a sender; 2 interpolated; 3 abusive, disrespectful. II m. A spurious or interpolated passage.

2 spending (as time); 3 omitting; 4 abusing.

for fishing, 3 a sling or any instrument with which missiles are thrown.

भेन I a. (f. मा) 1 Conferring happiness, ease or benefit, धातराष्ट्रा रंग हन्युरतन्मे क्षमतं । 45, 2 prosperous, secure, happy, II m. n. 1 Safety, peace, happiness, well-being, द्वधृत नः क्षमं कटाक्षा-मेशः Git. G. III, वितन्वित क्षममेदवमातका भिराय तस्मिन क्रत्यक्षमतं Kir. I. 17, M. II. 127; 2 preserving, protecting, R. xv. 6; 3 keeping what is acquired,

Cf. योग: 4 final beatitude, eternal happiness; 5 a kind of perfume. Comr. समकर समंकर a. propitious, causing peace and security. क्षिमिन a. (र. भी) Safe, secure, happy.

क्षे vi. 1. P (pp. क्षात pres. क्षायति) To wane, to waste away, to become emaciated. क्षेण्य u. 1 Destruction, 2 leanness, slenderness.

क्षेत्र n. 1 A multitude of field-;
2 a field.

क्षाड m. The post to which an elephant is fastened.

भोणि) f. 1 The earth, 2 the भोणी | number one' (in math.) भोत्त m A pestle.

भोद m. 1 Pounding, grinding; 2 the stone on which anything is powdered 3 dust, a part cle. Conv.—अम्ब. standing to scrutiny or investigation.

अंग्रिमन m. Minutene--.

शोभ m. 1 Shaking, moving, to-sing, Megh. r. 28, rr 32, 2 tolting, R. r. 58; 3 agitation, emotion, disturbance, भ्रॉडियक्ष मम्युग्मनेचः पुनर्वेतित्वा-द्वलंबाश्राह्म K. S. 111. 69, प्रायः स्व महिमान क्षाभान्यतिपयने हि जनः Sak. VI.

भोभण I n. Agitating, disturbing, II m. One of the five arrows of Kumadeva.

स्ताम m. n. A room on the top of a house.

भौणि] f. See भोणी. Coup. भौणी] —प्राचीर m. the ocean. -भुज m. a king.

भोत Im. The champala tree. II n. 1 Smallness; 2 meanness; 3 honey, सभोद्रपटलेखि R. Iv. 63; 4 water; 5 a particle of dust. Comp. - s

भौद्रेय n Wax.

भौमां 1 m. n. 1 Silken cloth, धीमांतारितमेखले (अके) R. x. 8; 2 an airy room on the top of a house; 3 the back of an edifice. Il n. 1 Linen cloth 2 lin-sed.

क्षीर n. Shaving. भौरिक m. A barber.

शांदिक m. A barber, क्यु vt. 2. P (but with सम् m the Atm.) (pp. क्युत; pres. क्योति) To whet, to sharpen. क्या र विषय न वयुष क्या न क्यिये व यत Mud. II; 2 the number one '(in math.). Comp. — ज m. the planet Mars. — प. पति, अज m. a king. किवश्या- ति क्या पिता दिना यत्नुष्ठम् ति क्या पिता विश्व किवश्या- ति क्या पा विना यत्नुष्ठम् ति क्या पिता किवश्या- मूल m. 1 a mountain; 2 a king.

क्ष्माय vi. 1. A (pp. क्ष्मायित)
To shake, to tremble, सक्ष्माये
स मही Bt. xiv. 21, xxii, 78.
क्षित्र et. or vi. (pp. क्षेष्ट or क्षेडित) 1 To be wet; 2 to exude, to discharge juice.

दिवह vi. 4. P (pp. दिवण्ण or देवदित) To hum, to coo, to whistle, Wirs म- to murmur, to whistle, Bt. vii. 103.

क्षेत्र m. 1 Sound, noise, 2 venom, poison, e.g. गुणदोषी मुक्तित्र हेने आविष्य स्:, 3 moistening; 4 abundonment. क्षेत्र f. 1 The roaring of a lion, 2 a battle-cry; 3 a bamboo.

क्वेडित n. The rearing of a lion.

क्वेला f. Play. je-t, joke.

The sun. II n, 1 An organ of sense; 2 a city: 3 a field: 4 a cypher: 5 a dot, an anusra'ra; 6 the sky, या-बहिर: खे महतां चरंति K.S. III. 72, Megh. I. 9; 7 heaven; 8 a cavity, an aperture, a hole, M. 1x. 43; 9 an aperture of the human body, (of which there are nine, viz, the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils and the organs of excretion and generation) खान्यद्भिः समुपरश्चीत Yaj. 1. 20, M. 11, 53, 60, v. 132; 10 a wound; 11 happiness, pleasure; 12 tale; 13 Brahman (n.). Comp. खेट I m. 1 A planet; 2 the descending node of Ráhu. II m. n. 1 chase, hunting: 2 a shield. -- sirquit f. an epithet of the Ganges. - 3cm m. 1 a meteor; 2 a planet. -उल्मुक m. the planet Mars. -कामिनी f. an epithet of Durga. - क्रंतल m. an epithet of S'iva. - m. 1 a bird, M. хи. 63; 2 air, wind, त-मांसीव यथा सूर्यो वक्षानिवर्धनान्ख-ग: Bh, 111; 3 the sun: 4 a planet,e.g. आपी क्रिमे यदि खगा: स किलंदुवारः ;5 a grasshopper. 6 a deity; 7 an arrow, Safer m. an epithet of Garuda. ०अंतक m. ahawk, a falcon. •अभिराम m. an epithet of S'iva. oआसन m. 1 the castern mountain on which the sun rises: 2 an epithet of Vishnu. ogg. og-खर, ॰पानि, an epithet of Garuda, •वती f. the earth. •स्थान n. I the hollow of a tree: 2

Gangá of the sky. - ma f. flight in the air. - n m. a bird. खेगमन m. a kind of gallinule. –गोल m. the celestial sphere. • विद्या f. astronomy. -चमस m. the moon. खचर खेचर m. 1 a bird; 2 a demon; 3 the sun; 4 the wind: 5 a cloud. खेचरी /. 1 a semi-divine female able to fly: 2 an epithet of Durgà. -जल n. air-water, i. e. dew, rain, frost, &c. - salfat m. а fire-fly. - **तमा**ल m. 1 а cloud; 2 smoke; - स्रोत m. 1 a fire-fly, खयोतालीविलसितनिभां वियुदुनमेषद्राष्ट्रम् Megh. 11. 18; 2 the sun. -चोतन m. the sun.-भूष m. a rocket, मुमुचुः खधपान Bt. 111. 5. -पराग m. darkness. -geq n, a flower in the sky (lit.), anything impossible (/ig.), e. g. अयं वं-ध्यासुनो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखरः –भ a planet.-भ्रांति m. a falcon.-मांग m. the jewel of the sky, i. e. the sun.**-मीलन** n. sleepine--. wearine--.-मति m. an epithet of S'iva. -arit n. rain water, dew, &c.-areq m. snow, hoar frost. खदाय खेशय a. resting or dwelling in the air.-sift n. a celestial body.— are m. wind, air.-समुख्य, संभव a. produced in the sky, -सिधु m. the moon. - स्तनी f. the earth.-स्फटिक n, the sun or moon gem.-ετ α. having a cypher for its denominator (in math.). खक्खट I a. (f. टा) Hard, solid. II m. Chalk.

खंकर m. A curl, a lock of

hair.

1 To purify; 2 to come forth, to appear, 3 to be born again. If et. 10. U (pp. অপিন) To fasten, to bind, to set. With ভন্—to intermix, to intermingle, R. viii. 53, xiii. 54.

खाँचत a. (f. ता) 1 Fastened, joined, e. g. त्रांजुतनीउखाँचतं विभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Sak. VII, 2 mixed, blended; 3 inlaid, set. studded,(as in मणिखाँचत). खज्ञ I vt. 1. P (pp. खजित) To churn, to agitate. II vi. 1. P (pres. खजित) To limp, to walk lame, Na. xI. 107.

खन m. A churning stick. खनक

खजप n. Clarified butter.

खजाक m. Λ bird.

खिजका f. A ladle or spoon. खज a. (f. जा) Lame, crippled, M. 111. 242, Bhartr. 1. 64,Cowr. — खंड, खेल m. the wag-tail.

खंजन I m. A species of the wag-tail, एको हि खंजनबरी नहिनीहलस्थः Sr. T.4. ये ये खंजनमेकमेव कमले पत्रयीत देवात कचित्र. 5, Git. G. xr. 11 n. Going lamely. Comr. — रत n.
the co-habitation of saints.
खंजना / f. A species of
खंजनिका / wag-tail.

खंजरीट | m The wag-tail, खंजरीटक | Bh. V. 11. 78, खंजरिख | Yaj. 1. 174, Am. S. 99.

खर m. 1 Phlegm; 2 a blind well; 3 a hatchet; 4 a plough; 5 grass. Comp. — कराइक m. a spitting box. —खाइक m. 1 a jackal; 2 a crow; 3 an animal.

a bird's nest. -गंगा f. the खन् I ri. 9. P (pp. बनित) खटक m. 1 A man whose

business is to negotiate marriages; 2 the half closed hand. Comp. - STIFE m. a particular position of the . hand in shooting, Am. S. 1. खंदिका f. 1 Chalk; 2 the external opening of the खट (ड)क्किका f. A side door. खटिना (f. Chalk. खहन I a. (f. ना) Dwarfish.

II m. A dwarf.

WEI f. 1 A bedstead; 2 a kind of grass.

खहि m. f. A bier. खहिक m. 1 A butcher; 2 a hunter, a fowler.

खदेरक a. (f. का) Dwarfish. खदवा f. I A bedstead, a couch, a cot; 2 a swing, a hammock. Comp.—अंग m. I a club or staff with a skull at the top considered as the weapon of S'iva and carried by ascetics yogins, M. M. v; 2 a name of Dilipa. out, धून m. an epithet of S'iva.-अंगिन m. an epithet of Siva. -आइत,

STEE a. I low, abandoned 2 silly, stupid.

खद्वाका ोर्. A small bed-खदिवका∫ stead.

खड़ vt. 1. Λ (pp. खंडित: pres. खंडते) 1 To break, to tear, to crush, to divide; 2 to annihilate, to defeat: 3 to disappoint, to disturb, to interrupt.

TERM m. Breaking, dividing.

खिका f: Chalk.

खड़ I m. 1 A sword, e. g. न हि खद्भो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकार-जम Ud., Ve. III; 2 the horn of a rhinoceros; 3 a rhinoceros, R. IX. 62, M. 111. 272. II n. Iron. Comp.—आचात m.

a sword-cut. - STUTE m. a sheath, a scabbard. -- STIFIU n. a buffalo's flesh. -- sate m. a rhinoceros. -क्रोश m. a scabbard. - ut m. a swordsman.-धेन f. l a small sword; 2 a female rhinoceros. -पज n. the blade of a sword.-4114 a. sword in hand. -qra n. a vessel made of buffalo's horns. -पिधान, विधानक n. a scabbard, -पुत्रिका f. a knife. -प्रहार m. a sword-cut. -फल n. a sword-blade. -यत् a. armed with a sword.

खाँडक m. 1 A swordsman; 2 a butcher.

खाड्डिन 1 a. (f. नी) Armed with a sword. II m. A rhinoceros.

खड़ीक n. A Sickle.

es I m. n. 1 A break, a fis. sure, a fracture; 2 a piece, a fragment, a portion, दिव: कांतिमत्खंडमेकम् Megh. 1. 30, K. S. vii. 48, Sis. iv. 9; 3 a section of a work, a chapter: 4 a multitude, an asemblage. Il m. 1 Candied sugar; 2 A flaw in a jewel. III n. 1 a kind of salt; 2 a sort of sugar-cane. Comp. --अस n. 1 scattered clouds; 2 the impression of the teeth in amorous sports. -आली र्रः 1 a measure of oil; 2 3 a woman lake ; whose husband has been guilty of infidelity. -aru /. a short tale. - a se n. a small poem, (खंडकान्यं भवेत काव्यस्यैकदेशानुसारिच) ८. ४. मधद्त. -ज m. a kind of sugar. - भारा f. seissors. - प-TI m. I an epithet of S'iva, e. g. महैश्वर्यं लीलाजानिनजगतः खं-डपरशी: G. L. I, येनानेन ज-गृत्सु खंडपरशेंदवे हरः ख्याप्यते । Mv. II; 2 an epithet of Parashuráma, son of Jamadagni. - qui m. I a name of S'iva; 2 of Parashuráma: 3 of Rahu; 4 an elephant with a broken tusk. - qres m. a confectioner. -प्रलख m. a. partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath srarga are dissolved in one common ruin. - महस्त n. a segment of a circle. -मोदक m.a kind of sugar. -लवण n. a kind of salt. -विकार m. sugar. -शर्क-Tf f. candied sugar. - THE ind. I bit by bit, piece by piece, piece-meal; 2 into pieces. - aller f. a loose woman, an unchaste wife.

खंडक I m. n. A fragment, a piece, a part. Il m. 1 Candied sugar; 2 one who has no nails.

खंडन I a. (f.ना) 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing; 2 destroying, annihilating, ₹#-रगरलखंडनं मम शिरासि मंडनम् Git. G. x. Il n. 1 Breaking or cutting: 2 biting, injuring, hurting, घटय अजबंधनं जन्य रदखंडनम् Git. G. x, R. xix.31: 3 interrupting,रसर्ब-डनवर्जितम् R. 1x. 36;4 cheating, deceiving; 5 refuting, Na. vi. 113; 6 rebellion, opposition,

खंड्य (denom. verb) 1 To cut. to break in pieces, to tear, Bt. xv. 54; 2 to destroy, to annihilate, to defeat, रजनीय-यनाथेन खंडिते तिभिरे Hit. 11; 3 to disturb, to influence, e.g. स्रीभिः कस्य नखंडितं भुवि मनः Panch. I.

खंडल m. n. A piece.

खंडित ". (f. ता) 1 Cut, broken in pieces; 2 destroyed, annihilated; 3 rebelled; 4 refuted, controverted: 5 betrayed, disappointed. Comp. - aug a. maimed, mutilated. - ब्रह्म a. dissolute, immoral.

खंडिसा f. One of the eight Na'yıkas in Sanskrit poetry. She is described as being angry with her husband for his infidelity; (the S.: D. thus describes her:-पार्श्वमेति भियो यस्या अन्यसंभागचिन्हितः,। सा खंडिताति कथिना धीरैरार्घ्याक-बायिता) R. v. 67.

खंडिनी /. The earth.

खाँदेका f. pl. Fried or parched grain.

with m. 1 Name of a tree, Yaj. 1, 302; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 the moon.

खन् vt. 1. U (pp. खात; pass. खन्यते or खायते) To dig up, to delve, to excavate, M. m. 218, Rt. 1. 17. With अभि- to dig. उदto dig out, to root out, to eradicate (lit, and fig.), R. 1v. 37, Bt. x11. 5, xv. 55, Megh. 1. 52, R. Iv. 33, 36, xiv. 73. 17-1 to dig, to dig up; 2 to bury वसुधायां निचटनतुः R. xu. 30, Yaj. m. 1, Bt xvi. 22, 3 to fix, to implant, to pierce. निचलान शरं भुत्रे R. **111. 55,** x11. 90, Bt. 111. 8. **परि**-to dig round.

खनक m.1 A miner: 2 a housebreaker: 3 a rat: 4 a mine. खनम n. 1 Digging, excavat-

ing; 2 burying.

खनि(नी) f. 1 A mine, R xvII. 66, XVIII. 22; 2 a cave. खनिव n. A -pade, a hoe, a pick-axe.

The betet-nut tree. खर I a. (f. रा) (op. to मृद इलक्ष, इव) 1 Hard, rough: 2 sharp, strict, R. viii. 9; 3 pungent, acid; 4 denee; 5 hurtful, injurious, cutting (as a spech); 6 sharp-edged |

देहि खरनयनशरघातम् Git.G. x: 7 cruel. II m. 1 An ass, Yaj. 11 160, M. m.201, iv. 115, 120; 2 a mule; 3 a heron; 4 a crow: 5 name of a demon. slain by Ráma, R. x12. 42. -Сомр**. — अंद्रा**, कर, रहिम *m*. the sun.-表記 f. la stable for asses: 2 a barber's shop.--min. mr m. the francoline partridge. - कोमल m. the month Jyeshtha.-ग्रह, ग्रेह n. a stable far asses. -णस, णस a. sharp-nosed. -ts n. a lotus.-ध्वंसिन् m. an epithet of Rama who killed the demon खर.-नाइ m. the braying of an ass.**–नाल** n. a lotus. -पात्र n. an iron vessel. -पाल m. a wooden vessel. -प्रिय m. a pigeon. -यान n. a donkey-cart. – হাছ m. 1 an ospray: 2 the braying of an ass.-शाला /. a stable for asses, - Fatt f. wild jasmine. खारका f. Powdered musk.

खारिधम (f.मा) र्व. Drinking खरिंध्य (f.या) (ass's milk. खरी f. A she-ass. Cour.-जंघ m. an epithet of Siva. **– ਭੂਯ** m. n. jack-nss.

खह । a. 1 White; 2 foolish. 3 cruel, 4 desnous of prohibited things. II m. 1 A horse; 2 a tooth; 3 pride; 4 Ka'madeca, 5 Siva. 111 f. A girl who chooses her husband.

खर्ज vi. 1. P (pp. खांजत) To pain, to be uneasy.

खजेन n. Scratching.

खानिका / A venereal disease. खर्जे m. 1 Scratching; 2 the date tree.

खर्भर n. Silver

खर्ज f. Itching. खर्जा 1 m. 1 The date tree; 2 a scorpion. Il n. 1 Silver; 2 vellow orpiment.

खर्बी f. A date tree, R. IV. 57.

खर्पर m. 1 A thief; 2 a rogue; 3 a beggar's bowl; 4 the skull; 5 an umbrella: 6 a piece of a broken jar.

खपेरिका) f. A kind of colly-खपेरी frium.

खर्ब vt. 1. P(pp.खर्वित) To go, to move, to go towards.

खर्व (बें) I a. (f. वीं) 1 Mutilated, crippled, imperfect; 2 dwarfish, low, sharp. 11 m. n. a large number (viz. 10,00,00,00,000). Comp. --बाख a.dwarfish small, short. खदेट m. n. 1 A market-town; 2 a village at the foot of a

mountain. **खल्र vi. 1.** P (pp. खलित) 👢 To move, to shake; 2 to

gather.

खल I m. n. 1 A threshing floor, M. x1. 17, 114; 2 place, site; **3** a heap of dust: 4 sediment. II m. 1 a wicked or mischievous per--on, सर्पः ऋरः खलः ऋ**रः सर्**पेत् करतरः खलः । मंत्रीषधिवद्याः सर्पः खलः कन निवार्यते Chanakya. (खलीक is used in the sense of 1 to crush: 2 to hurt, to mjure, ' 3 'to treat ladly, to scorn,' परीक्षे खर्ला-कृतोऽयं यृतकर:Mrich 11)Comp. - 3 7. abuse, wicked language. -धान्य n. a threshing floor. खलेधानी,खलेवाली f. the post of a threshing floor. -T m. f. a sweeper, a cleaner. -मृति m. quick-silver. -संसin m. keeping bad company. खलेखबम् ind. at the time when barley is on the threshing floor.

खलक m. A pitcher. m. A bald-headed खलान man.

खलतिक m. A mountain.

खिल (सी) f. Sediment of

oil or oil cake, e. g. स्थाल्यां वै-दूर्यमुर्या पचाति।तिलखलीर्मिधनैशं-दनाधः Bhartr. 11, 100.

खिल (ली) न m. n. The bit of a bridle.

खिलनी f. A multitude of

threshing floors. खलीकार m.) 1 Hurting, in-खलीकृति f. | juring; 2 treating badly, Sant. S. 1. 25. ख्ड ind. A particle expressing 1 certainty (indeed, verily)महत्तीयं खल्वनर्थपरंपर(Kad, प्रवृत्तिसाराः खेलु मानृज्ञां गिरः Kir. 25, न खल्वानार्जित्य रघुं कृती भवान R. m. 51; 2 entreaty. conciliation, न खनु न खनु मु-न्धे साहसं कार्यमेतत् Nag. 111; 3 prohibition (with a gerund), निर्धारिते ऽर्थे लेखेन ख-लूकत्वा खलु वाचिकम् Sia, 11. 70; 4 inquiry, न खलु (i.e. किं) विदितास्ते तत्र निवसंतश्राः णक्यहतकेन Mud. II. न खल् ग्रहण पिनाकिना गमितः सोऽपि मुहत्तो गति K. S. Iv. 24 5 reason, (for) त्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सखम K.S.IV.10; 6 regret, dejection,(खल is sometimes used merely as an ex-

to add grace to a period.) खलुज् m. Darkness. खद्भारका f. A place for mil-

pletive and sometimes only

tary exercise. खल्या f. A multitude of threshing floors.

en m. 1 A stone vessel for grinding drugs; 2 a pit; 3 leather: 4 the cha'taka bird.

खिल्ला f. A frying pan. खिह्न(ह्नी) ट a. (f. टा) Baldheaded.

खल्बाट a. (f. टा). Bald, baldheaded, खन्वाटो दिवसे भरस्य कि-रणः संतापितो मस्तके Bhartr. 11. 90.

en m. pl. A mountainous country in the north of In-

dia and its inhabitants, M. x. 44.

खशीर m. pl. The name of a country and its people.

खब्प m. 1 Anger; 2 violence. खस m. 1 Itch, scab; 2 nam of a country.

खसूचि m. j. 1 An expre-sion of repreach at the end of a compound, e.g. वैयाकरणख-मृचि 'a bad grammarian, one who has forgotten it.' खस्खस m. Poppy. Cour. — रस

m. opium.

खाजिक m Fried grain. The sound खाद (त्) *ind*. made in clearing the throat.

खाट m.) A bier, a bed-खाटा 🏸 (stead on which खाटिका/. (dead bodies are खादी f. conveyed to the pile.

खांडव l m. Sugar-candy. II । n. Name of a forest in *kurukshetra* burnt by *Agni* with the assistance of Arjuna and Krishna, Cour. - मस्थ m. name of a town.

खां<u>डिनिक</u> } m. A confectioner. खाँडिक 🛭 **खात I** a. (f. ता) **1** Dug up, excavated; 2 torn, rent. II n. 1 An excavation : 2 a ditch: 3 an oblong pond. Comp.--- a moat, a ditch. खानक $1 m. 1 \Lambda \text{ digger}$; 2 adebtor. II n. A moat, a ditch. enal f. An artificial pond.

खाति f. Digging, excavating. खात्र n. 1 A spade; 2 an oblong poud; 3 a thread; 4 a wood, a forest.

खाद vt. 1, \mathbf{P} (pp. खादित) \mathbf{I} To eat, to devour, to feed, to prey upon, to bite, खाद-न्मांसं नदुष्यति M. v. 32, 58, Bh. vi. 6,1x. 78, xiv. 87, 101. खाइक I a. (f. दिका) Eating, consuming, II m. A debtor.

खादन I m. A tooth, II n. Eating, chewing,

জাবুক ে (f. ন্ধা)Mischievous, injurious.

errer n. Food, victuals.

खादिर a. (f. री) Made of or coming from the Khadira tree. M. 11. 45.

खान n. 1 Digging ; 2 injury. Comp. — उड्क m. the cocoanut tree.

खानक a. (f. निका) One who digs.

खानि f. A mine.

खानिक m. n. A holein a wall. खानिल m. A house-breaker. ent m. A measure of grain equal to 16 dronas.

खारि (री). *f. See* खार. Comp. खारिपच a. cooking a khárî by measure.

खार्थो f. The Treta, or second yuga of the world.

खिखिर m. 1 A fox,(fem. री); 2 the foot of a bed-tend.

खिद I vi. 6. P (pp. खिन्न; pres. [esch] To strike, to afflict, II rt. or ri. 4, 7, A. (pp. ভিন্ন) 1 To be depressed. to suffer pain or misery, to be wearied, to feel tired or exhausted, ब्रुता वाचमसूयको विषमुचं तस्मित्र खिद्यामहे Sant.S. 111. 7, स्वमुखानिरभिलाषः खियसे लोकहेती: Sak. v, Hit. 11, Bt. xiv. 108, xvii. 10; 2 to terrify. With qft-to suffer pain or mi-cry, to be distre-sed, to be wearied.

खिदिर m. 1 An ascetic ; 2 a pauper ; 3 the moon.

खिन a. (f. ना) 1 Depressed. distressed, suffering pain, अनंगवाणवणिवन्नमानसः Git. G. III, बन्वि खिन्नमस्ययाहदयं तवाक-लयामि III; 2 wearied, exhausted, पत्रयामि पीवरपयोधर-भाराजित्राम् Ch. P. III, R. III. 11.

खिल m. n. 1 A piece of

waste or uncultivated land; 2 an additional hymn appended to the regular collection, M. 111. 232; 3 a supplement in general. (fee-लीक is used in the sense of 1 'to devastate, to make vain or powerless, ' e. g. विपक्षमिखलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Sis. 11. 34; 2 'to make impassable, to obstruct,' R. x1, 14, 87. खिलीओ is used in the sense of 'to become impassable, to be blocked up, e. g. विलीभूने विमानानां तदापातभयात्पथि K. S. 11.45). खुंगाह m. A tawny horse. egt m. 1 A hoof, R. 1. 85, M. IV. 67: 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a razor; 4 the foot of a bedstead. Comp. -आधात m. a kick. - जस, जस a. flat nosed. - पदवी f. a horse's foot-marks.- m. an arrow with a semi-circular head (Cf. इरप). खरली f. Military exercise, practice in arms, असप्रयोग-खुरलीकलहे गणानाम् Mv. 11. ाखरलक m. An iron arrow. खुराहिक m. 1 A razor-case; 2 an iron arrow; 3 a pillow. खुक a. (f. हा) Small, little. low. Comp.—तात m. father's younger brother. Rez m. 1 A village, a small town; 2 phlegm; 3 the club of Balarama: (at the end of compounds this word expresses 'deterioration, e. g. नगरबेट 'a miserabel town'),

खिटितान m. A. minstrel, who-e

business is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing. खाटेन m. A libertine. at m. 1 Lassitude, depression ; 2 exhaustion, अध्वलेदं नयेथा: Megh, 1. 32, R. xviii. 45; 3 pain, Am. S. 30; 4 sorrow, distress, Am. S. 53, Sant. S. 111, 23. खेब In. A ditch, a moat. II m. A bridge. खेल vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. खेलिस) 1 To shake, to move to and fro; 2 to tremble. खेल a. (f. ला) Sportive, R. Iv. 22. खेलन n. 1 Shaking; 2 play, pastime. खेला f. Sport, play. खेलि f. 1 Sport, play; 2 an arrow. खोटि /. A cunning and shrewd woman. खोड a. (f. डा) Crippled,lame.

betelnut. खोलि f. A quiver. cen vt. or vi. 2. P (in the non-conjugationaltenses U.) (pp. स्थात) 1 To tell, to communicate; (with the dat. of the person addressed): to he known. With अनि—to be known, Yaj. 111. 301. 37-1 to tell, to narrate, to communicate, इदमाख्याहि शतशः Ve. नथेति प्रतिपन्नाय नपा-याचरूयो R. xv. 72, Bg.

खोर (ल) a. **(** f. ला) Limp-

खोलक m 1 A helmet; 2 an

ant-hill; 3 the shell of a

ing, lame.

xi. 31, `xviji. 63, R. x11. 42, 91, 11. 1.1; 2 to call, to denominate, R. x. परि- to be known. **g**-to be well known. प्रस्था- 1 to decline, to refuse, to reject; 2 to deny: 3 to interdict; 4 to surpass. to excel. a- to be famous. ड्या– 1 to explain, e. g. व्याख्यातं कुज्ञलाः केचित् ग्रं-थान : 2 to tell, to communicate, Bt. xiv..113; 3 to call, to name, e.g. (विद्वह्रेट्टे:) व्याख्याता सा विद्यन्मालाः सम्-1 to enumerate, to count, to sum up, to calculate.

Pass (ख्यायते) to be known, to be named, Bt. vi. 97. Caus (ख्यायतिनते.) 1 to make known, to proclaim, to relate, to declare, M. vii. 201, xi. 99; 2 to make renowned, to praise.

ख्यात a. (f. ता) 1 Known; R. xvii. 6; 2 named denominated, called; 3 told; 4 celebrated, famous, notorious. Comp. — गहेण a. notoriously vile, infamous.

earla f. 1 Renown, fame, glory, celebrity, M. xII. 36; 2 a name, a title; 3 praise; 4 narration; 5 the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation, knowledge (in Phil.) Sis. IV. 55.

earq n. 1 Declaring, divulging; 2 confessing, publicly declaring, M. x1. 227; 3 making renowned, celebrating. ग.

ग [a. (f. गा) (use i only at the end of compounds)Going entering, being, moving, remaining, having sexual intercourse with, &c., M. 11, 62, viii. 386, R. iii. 13. II. m. 1 A Gundharva; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 a long syllable (used as an abbreviation of no), (in presedy). III n. A song. गगन (प) n. (according to some authorities गगण is a wrong form:--काल्पने गगने फेने जत्वामिच्छाति बर्बराः) 1 The atmosphere, the sky, गगन[मे-व नष्टतारम् Panch. v, R. 111. 43, Sis. 1x. 27; 2 a cypher (in math.). Conr.— भाग n. the highest heavens. - stuar f. a celectial nymph, an apearas. -अध्वम m. 1 the sun; 2 a planet; 3 a celestial spirit .- sig n. rainwater. -seya m. the planet Mars. -कुसुम, पुरुष n. a flower in the sky i. e. any unreal thing, an impossibility. Cf. खपप्प. -गति m. 1 a deity : 2 a celestial spirit, Megh. i, 46; 3 a planet, गगनचर, नगनेचर I a moving in the air II m. 1 a bird; 2 a planet: 3 a heavenly spirit. – ছবল m. 1 the sun; 2 a cloud. -सर I a abid ng in the air. II m. a celestial being, Sis. w. 53. - Ryf. an epithet of the Ganges, गगनसिधुफैन-पदलजालांतरस्य Kad. -₹थ. स्थित a. situated in the sky. -स्पर्धात m.lair, wind; 2 name of one of the eight Maruts. मंदार / 1 The river Ganges, इमं मे गंग यसुने सरस्वति जातह स्त्रीमं सचता पहल्या R.V.x.75, R. 11. 26, (this name is जीगका)

occasionally applied several other rivers held otherwise called नामेद. sacred in India); 2 the res m. 1 A tree; 2 the Ganges personified as a goddesa. Comp. - अंब, अंभस् n. 1 water of the Ganges: 2 pure rain-water such as falls in the month of Music - No. वतार m. 1 name of a sacred place, 2 the descent of the Ganges on the earth, अगीर-थ इव दृष्टगंगावतार: Kad.-बडेट m. the source of the Ganges. -क्षेत्र ». the river Ganges and the district two koss on either of its banks. - 🖘-虧 f. the Gangetic kite. -**写** m. l a name Bhishma; 2 of Kartikeya. -a m. an epithet of Bhishina.-Tre n. the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हरिद्वार).-धर m. I an epithet of S'iva; 2 the ocean. ogt n, name of a town. -gw m. 1 an epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kartikeya; 3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies; 4 A Bráhmana who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges.—সুর m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the ocean.--मध्य n. the bed of the Ganges.-arm f. la pilgrimage to the Ganges; 2 carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there.-सागर m. the place wherethe Ganges enters the ocean. -सत m. 1 an epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kartikya.-m. name of a तीर्थ. गंगका है ते. The Gauges.

to गंगोल m. A precious stone,

period of a progression (in math.).

बज्र I v: 1. P (pp. नजित) 1 To roar, जगजगेजा: Bt. xiv. 5: 2 to be drunk, to be confused or incbriated. II vi. 1. P (pres. गंजित) To sound in a particular way.

गज m. I An elephant, नगजा न गजा दियता दायताः Bt. x. 9; 2 the number 'eight'; 3 a measure of length (thus defined:--साधारणनरांगुल्या विश्व-दंगलको गज:): 4 a demon killed by S'iva, Comp. - STUP m. I the most excellent among elephants; 2 an epithet of tyrea, the elephant of Indra. -अधिपति m. the prince of elephants, a noble elephant. -- अरुध्यक्त m. a superintendent of elephants. -अपस्त m. a common or lowborn elephant. - अश्वन I m. the religious fig-tree. II n. the root of a lotus. m. 1 a lion; 2 S'iva, who killed the demon 13.- 31314 m. one who gets his livelihood by elephants, an elephant-driver. -- आनन, आस्य m. a name of Ganes's. -- HI-हार्बंद m. science of the treat-e'ephant-driver. -आइ. आइ-ਬਾ ਸ. a name of Hastinàpura. -fg m. an excellent elephant, कि दशसि गर्जेंद्रमंदगमने Sr. T. 7: 2 Airavata, Indra's elephant. • आर्थ m. an epithet of S'iva. - 🐂 🖚 🐞 शिन् m. a name of Garuda. -nfft f. I a stately gait

like that of an elephant; 2 woman with such a gait. -पामिनी f. a woman with a stately elephant like gait. - seif. a kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant. - If f. a multitude of elephants. - दश, दयस a. as high or tall as an elephant. m. 1 an elephant's tusk; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 ivory; 4 a peg, a pin projecting from a wall. •मद a. anade of ivory. - चान n. 1 the liquid exuding from the temples of an elephant; 2 gift of an elephant. -नासा f. the trunk of an elephant. -qa m. I an excellent elephant; 2 a very tall elephant, गजपतिद्वयसीरपि हैमनस्तिहनयन सरित: श्वतांप ति: Sis. v1.55. -पm. a large and excellent elephant, ग्जपुंगवस्तु धारं विली-क्रयाति चाड्रशतिक भूने Bhartr. 11. 31. - 17 n. name of Hastinapura. -बंधनी, बंधिनी f. & stable for elephants. - अक्षक m. the sacred fig-tree. -मंडन . the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, especially the coloured lines head. –मंडलिकाः his is of f. a ring or circle of elephants. -माचल m. a lion. -मुक्ता f. मीक्तिक n. a pearl supposed to be found in the projections on the forehead of an elephant. - मुख, वक्च. and m. a name of Ganes'a. -माटन m. a lion. -युप m. a herd of elephants, R. IX. 71. -बोधिन a. fighting on an elephant. - Is m. a noble elephant. - वस् a. having elephants, R. IX. 10. m m a troop of elephants. -Ferry f. the science of elephants, -- Time n. a pame of Hastinapura. - नाम n. | गाउँ m. A cloud.

I bathing of an elephant (lit.); 2 vain or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after squirting water over their bodies end by throwing dirt and rubbish (jig.). e. a. हस्तिस्नानामिव क्रिया Hit. tra m. 1 A mine; 2 a treasury, 3 a cow-house; 4 a mart, a place where grain is stored for sale, 5 disrespect, contempt.

गंजन a (f. ना) 1 Contemning, putting to shame, excelling, स्थलकमलगंजनं मम हद-यरंजनम् (चरणइयम्) Git. G. x, अलिकुलगंजनमंजनकम् xm; 2 conquering, कालियाविषधरगंजन

Git. G. 1.

गंजा f.1 A tavern 2 a drinking vessel; 3 a hut, a hovel. गंजिका f. A tavern, a liquorshop.

गड vt. 1 P.(pp. ग्राइत) To dis till, to draw.

गड m. I A screen : 2 a fence, 3 a ditch, a moat; 4 an impediment; 5 a kind of fish. Comp. — उत्थ, देशक, लवण 🗥 rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district called Gada.

गडियस्तु रे m, A cloud.

गडि m. 1 A young steer, असंजातकिणस्कं धः मुखं स्विपिति गौ-गॅडि: K. Pr. x: 2 a lazy ox. गुड़ I a. Crooked, humpbacked. II m. 1 A hump on the back; 2 a javelin; 3 a water-pot : 4 any useless or good-for-nothing object.(Cf. अंतगेड़).

बहुक m. 1 A wat-r-pot; 2 a finger-ring.

महुर (ʃ. रा) a. Hump-मबुल (🏸 ला) backed, crooked, beat.

बहोल m. 1 A mouthful; 2: raw sugar.

गुरु(ल) m. A sheep. गुड़क m. A golden vase.

बार्ज vt. 10. U (၂/p. गणित) 🎞 To count, to number, to लीलाकमलपत्राणि enumerate, गणयामास पावेती K. S. v1. 84, गणयति गुणग्रामम् Git. G. ग्राः 2 to class with or among; 3 to sum up, to add up; 4 to calculate, to compute; 5to take into account, to give consideration to; 6 to estimate, to value at; 7 to consider, to regard as, to think to be, to take to be. किसलयतरपं गणयति विहितद्वताचा-विकल्पम Git.G.1v, जातस्त गण्यते सो ८न य:स्फुरेच शिक्षाधिक: Panch. 1. R.v111.69, x1. 75, v. 20; 8 to ascribe to, to attribute to (with a loc.) जाडचं -हीमति noun Bhartr. 11. 54; 9 toattend to, to take notice of, प्रणयमगण्यित्वा यन्ममापहतस्य Vikr. IV: 10 to care for, (generally with a negative particle) न हि गणयति क्षुद्री जेतुः परिश्रहफल्मताम् Bhartr. 11. 9, Sant S. 1. 10, Bt. 11. 53, Av. 5, 45, White safe-1 topraise; 2 to enumerate. अव-to disregard. परि-1 to count over; 2 to consider, to think, अपारेगणयन Megh. 1. 5. n-to calculate. R-1 to number, Yaj III. 104; 2 to consider, Megh. 11. 46, R. 1. 87: 3 to disregard, किमीप विगणयंती बुद्धिमंत: सहते Panch.

गुण m. 1 A flock, a multitude, a troop, a collection, सूत्रे माणिगणा इव Bg. vm. 7; 2 a series, a class; 3 a body of followers or attendante; 4 a troop of demigods considered as S'iva's attendants under the special

superintendence of Gademigod oſ nes'a, 8 this troop, शिवमगात्मजया च कृतेर्थेया सकलहं सगणं शुचिमानसम् Kir. v. 13, K. S. v11. 40, 71, Megh. 1, 33, 55; 5 any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the same ends: 6 a sect (in philosophy or religion); 7 a detachment of an army -consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot (a small division of अक्षीहिणी); 8 a number (in math.); 9 a foot (in prosody); 10 a series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series (in gram.) e. g. अदादिगण i. e. the class of roots which begin with अद :II an epithet of Ganes'a Comp. - Staroff m. a name -of Ganes'a.-अरचल m. a name of the mountain Kailasa as the residence of the Ganas of S'iva. -সভিদ, সভিদ্রি ». La name of S'iva Sis. 1x. 27; 2 of Ganes'a 3 the -chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples -अन n. a mess prepared for a number of persons in common, M. Iv. 209, -भाग्यंतर I a. one of a troop or number. II m. the leader of any religious association. M. m. 154. - sa m. a name of Ganapati, S'iva's son, Yaj. 1. 271. an-fi f. an epithet of Parvati. ogqq n. red-lead. - ईशान, ईश्वर m. 1 an epithet of Gancs'a; 2 of Siva.- 3 and m. the rhinoceros.-- m. 1 a classifier: 2 an epithet of Bhimasena. and ind for a whole series of times, for a number of

times. -- f. a particular high number. - The n. a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. -–छंदस n. a metre measured by feet. - Ru a. forming a troop or assemblage. -- fler f. 1 Initiation of a number or a class; 2 performance of rites for a number of persons.-देवता f. pl. 1 troopsiof particular deities who generally appear in classes, (they are thus classified:— अ।दित्य विश्वावसबस्तुषिता भास्त्र : रानिलाः। महाराजिकसाध्यास रुदा-अन् गणदेवता: Am. 1.1,19). -gea n. public property, common stock. -धर् m. the head of a class or number: 2 the teacher οť school. -नाथ, नायक m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, 2 of Ganes'a. **-नाथिका** f. an epithet of Durga . -प, पनि m. 1 a name of Ganes'a, 2 of S'iva .- पर्वन m. Sec. गग चल. -पीठक n the breast, the bosom.-प्राव I m, the head of a tribe or class. II m. ρl . the name of a country and its people,-पूर्य m, the leader of a tribe or class -अर्नु m. 1 an epithet ol Siva, गणभनेहसा Kir. v. 12, 2 of Ganesa, 3 the leader of a class. - भोजन n. cating in common.- यज्ञ m. a rite common to ali.-TIST n. name of an empire the Dokkan. - (1) n. a series of nights.-See. गणंडदम्. - सस् ind. in troops, by classes.-sie, si-सक m. a species of perfume. गणक I a. (f. णिका) Bought for a large sum. II m. An arithmetician; 2 an astrologer, e.g. वैयाकरणाकरामादपश-हरमगाःक यांत्र संबस्ताः। यदि नट-

गणका विकित्सक वैतालिक यह नकंद स न स्यः. astrologer. of flower.

गणकी f. The wife of an गणन n. 1 Reckoning, calcuiation; 2 adding, enumerating; 3 considering, supposing; 4 believing, regarding. गणना f. See the preceding word, Megh. 1. 10, 11. 24, Am. S. 64, R. x1. 66. Comp. - ufa f. the same as गगगति ५. v. -पति m. an arithmetician. -महामाभ m. a minister of finance. गणि f. Counting. गिका f. 1 A harlot, a courtezan, गणान्रका गणिका च यह्य वसंतशोभेव वमंतसेना Mrich. 1, निरकाशयद्रविमपैतवम् वियदालयाः दपरदिग्गणिका Sis, 1v. 10; 2 a teniale elephant; 3 a kind गुणिस I a (f.ता) 1 Numbered, counted, calculated; 2 regarded, cared for, (pp of नण्य v.) II n. 1 Reckoning, calculating; 2 the science of computation, mathematics. [comprising arithmetic (पादीगणित or व्यक्तगाणित), algebra (बीज-गाणित) and geometry (रेह्य-गाणित) े गाणितमथकला विश्वाकी हस्तिज्ञिक्षां ज्ञात्वा Mrich. 1; 3 the sum of a progression; 4 a sum in general. गणितिन् m. 1 One who has made a calculation: 2 a mathematician. गणिन La. (f. नी) Having a troop, e.g. भगविन् 'liaving a pack of hounds', R. IX. 58. II m. A teacher. गणेय a. (f. या) Numerable, what may be counted. 176 1 m. The Karnika'ra tree. II f. 1 A harlot; 2 a female elephant. गणेहका f. A bawd, a procur-

in m. I The chesk, the · whole side of the face including the temple, ages: गंडयोः स्वदीहमा Am. S. 81, तदीयमार्डी रूपमंडलेखम् K. S. vil. 82, Megh. 1. 26, 11. 29: 2 an elephant's temple; 3 a bubble; 4 a boil, a pimple, 5 goitre and other excrescences of the neck, e.g. गंडस्योपरि पिटकः संबन्तः Sak. m; 6 a joint, a knot; 7 a mark a spot: 8 a rhinoceros; 9 a warrior; 10 part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. Comp. - Star m. a rhinoce-105.-उपाधान n. a pillow, e. g. मुदुगंडोपधानानि शयनानि सुखानि च Sus'ruta. - कुसुम n. the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples, rut, ichor. -ary m. a well on the peak or summit of a mountain. -माम m. any large or considerable village. –देश. प्रदेश m. the cheek. 一年西南 n. a broad cheek, धृतमुग्बगंडफलके-विवम्विकसाद्वरास्यकमले: प्रमद्यः Sig. 1x. 47. - Af A f. lan expansive check; 2 the openings in the temples of an elephant from which juice exudes. निर्धीतदानामलगंडभिनिः (गज:) R. v. 13, xxx. 102. मा-रू m., बारहा f. inflammation of the glands of the neck. –मुखे a, exceedingly foolish, very stupid. - विला f. any large rock. - ares m. I a huge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm: 2 the forehead. -- englat f. name of a river otherwise called गंडकी. **-स्यल** n., स्थली f. 1 the cheek. कस्त्रीवरपत्रभगनिकरो भष्टी न गंबस्थलें Sr. T. 7, गंब-· स्थलीः मोबितपत्रलेखाः 🗟 📆 72, Am. S. 77; 2 the temples of an elephant.

গাজন m. 1 A rhinoceros; 2 an impediment, an obstacle; 3 a joint, a knot; 4 a boil, a pimple; 5 disjunction, separation; 6 a coin of the value of four couries. Comp.—বলা f. the same as নাজনাব. v. গাজনা f. 1 The name of a river flowing into the Ganges; 2 a female rhinoceros. Comp.—पुत्र m., বিলো f. the S alagrama stone.

गंडला f. A lump, a ball. गंडली m. An epithet of S'iva. गंडि m. The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches.

गेडिका f. 1 A sort of pebble; 2 a kind of beverage.

गंडीर m. A hero, a champion. गंडु m. f: 1 A pillow; 2 a knot, a joint.

गंद f. 1 A joint, a knot, 2 a pillow; 3 oil; 4 bone. Comp.
-पद m. a kind of worm.
ेभव n. lead. -पदी f. a small

गंडूष m \ 1 A mouthful, a गंडूषा /) handful, नजाय गंडू-षजलं करेणु: K. S. 111. 37 or गंड्रबजलमात्रेण शक्सी फर्फरायते, 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk.

गंडोल m. Raw sugar; 2 a mouthful.

गत । त. (तः ताः) । Gone, departed, passed, e. g. गता बहुतरा कांन स्वरूपा तिष्ठति यामिनीः
2 dead, deceased, K. S. IV.
30; 3 gone to, arrived at;
4 being in, contained in, resting on, e. g. ममागत 'sitting in an assembly', सर्वगत 'existing everywhere'; 5 (in compounds) relating to, referring to, connected with, with regard to, वयमिष ताबहवन्यो सर्वागत किमिष प्रकार:

Bak. 1, पुत्रगतः स्पेहः 'love for a son', (pp. of 可有 q. v.). II n. I Going, motion, गर्त तिर-भानमनुरुक्षारथः Sis. 1, 2; 2 manuer of going, gait; 3 an event Comp. - syst a. sightless, blind. -squag I a. I one who has accomplished a journey: 2 c nversant, familiar with any thing. II f. the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible (चतुर्दशायुक्ताऽमा-वास्या). -अनुवास n. tollowing custom or precedent -अनुगतिक a. blindly iollowing custom or precedent, न-तानगातिको लोको न लोकः पारमा-খিক: Panch, t. - সাব a. one whose end has arrived. - Her a. 1 por, indigent; 2 whose meaning is already expressed, (hence) unmeaning. –असु, जीविस, प्राप a. expired, dead, Bg. 11, 11. -आगत n. I going and coming, reiterated motion, Bg. 1x. 21; 2 irregular course of the stars (in astronomy). -आधि a, free from anxiety, happy. -आयुस् a. decrepit, very old, near death. 🗕आने-चा /. a woman past ber courses or past child bearing. -उत्साह a. disspirited. -अह-जस a, bereft of strength. -क्रस्मघ a. freed from crime or sin, purified. -क्रम a. rested, refreshed. -चेसन a. doprived of sense or consciousness, senseless, - Gong ind. yesterday. -प्रस्वागत a. come back again after having gone away, M. vii. 186. - To a. bereft of splendour, dim, faded. - ura a. lifeless, dead. -ura almost gone, nearly passed away, e. g. ननमाया रात्रिः शश्चिम्रस्य शक्ती श्रीयंत इव.

-अर्नुका /. 2 s widow; 2 s woman whose husband is abroad. - 13 affer a. 1 suffer. ing losses, impoverished; 2 faded, bereft of brauty or splendour. - नवस्क a. advanced in age. - ad m. n. past year. a, peace with, reconciled - च्यथ a. free from pain. -शैश्व a. past infancy. -सन्द a. 1 annihilated, lifeless; 2 base. -trace m. an elephant out of rut. - egg a. indifferent to worldly pur-uits.

असि f. 1 Going, moving, gait, motion. विश्वासीपगमादभित्रगतयः Sak. 1, न भिंदंति मंदां गतिमध-मृख्यः K. S. I. 11, प्रणयाति-भूमिमगमन गतिभिः Sis. 1x. 78, Megh. 1. 16, 19; 2 access, entrance, मणी वज-समर्त्कार्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4: 3 scope, room, मनोरथा-नामगृतिर्न विद्यते K. S. v. 64; 4 state, condition, position, situation, पराध्यंगतेः (पितः) R. viii. 27. मालतीकसमस्येव है गती स्तो मनस्विनाम Bhartr. 11. 104. तिस्रो गतयो भवंति वित्तस्य gr. 43; 5 means, expedient, course, alternative, अनुपक्षणे ह्यां गतिः Mud. III. or कली ना-हत्येव नास्त्येव नास्स्येव) गतिरन्यथाः 6 a march, a procession; 7 an issue, an event: 8 source, origin, acquisition, एवगाचा-रती द्रह्वा धर्मस्य मुनयी गतिम् M. 1. 10, Bg. 11. 43; 9 knowledge, wisdom; 10 a period of life (as age, youth, &c.); 11 course of events, tate, fortune; 12 recourse. refuge, asylum, गतिरास्मा तथा-त्यन: M. viii. 84; 13 transmigration, metempsychosis: 14 a running wound, a sore: 15 the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit (in astronomy): 16 a term for pre-

positions and some other adverbial prefixes when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives (in gram.). Comp.——NATH m. following the way of another.——RA a. forlorn, without refuge, helpless.

गस्वर a. (j. र्त) 1 Going, moving, locomotive; 2 transient, perishable, गस्वरैरसुभि: Kir. ग्र. 19, गस्वर्यी यीवनश्रिय: x1. 12.

गर् et. 1. P (pp. गहित) To speek articulately, to speak, to say, to relate, to enumerate, जगादाये गदायजम् Sis. 11. 69 or शुद्धांतरस्था जगदे कुमारी R. vi. 45. Wiru नि— to declare, to say.

गब् I m. 1 Speaking, speech, a sentence; 2 disease, sickness, अनपदे न गद: पदमादशे R. ix. 4, xvii. 81, Sr. T. 13; 3 thunder. II n. A kind of poison. Comr.—अगब् m. du. thetwo As'vins, the physicians of gods.—अमणे m. the chief of all diseases, i. e. consumption.—अबर् m. a cloud.—अगित m. a drug, a medicament.

गर्बिन्तु I a. 1 Loquacious, talkutive; 2 libidinous, lustful. II m. A name of Kàma, the god of love.

गर्ता त nave, a club, संज्ञेया-भिगदया न स्योधनोक्क Ve. I. ('our. -अम्पाणि a, having a mace in the right hand. -भर m. an epithet of Vishnu. -भृत् I a, a club bearer, one who fights with a mace. II m. an epithet of Vishnu. -मृत् n, a fight with clubs, -हस्त a armed with a mace. गरिन I a. (f. नी) 1 Armed with a club, Bg. xi. 17; 2

sick, diseased, II m. Anepithet of Vishau. गहर I a. (f. स्) Stammering, stuttering, तन्त्र रोहिन गहदेन वचसा Am. S. 58, साब-दगहदपदं हरिरित्यवाच Git. G. x, (used adverbially also, विललाप स बाष्पगद्गदम् R, vill. 43). II m. n. Stammering, indistinct or convulsive utterance. Comp.-ध्यनि m. low inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief.-- ara f. speech interrupted by sobbing, &c. - Fat I a. uttering stammering sounds. I1 m. 1 indistinct or stammering utterance; 2

गद्य I a. (f. सा) To be spoken or uttered, Bt.vi. 47. II n. Prose composition (not metrical but framed in accordance with harmony), K. D. 1. 11.

a buffalo.

गद्यान गद्यान गद्यान गद्यान

गंद I a. (f. भी) 1 One that goes or moves; 2 one who has sexual intercourse with a woman.

गंजी f. A carriage drawn by oxen. Comp. —रथ m. the same as गंजी.

गंध vt. 10. A (pres. नंभयते)
To injure, to hurt; 2 to ask,
to beg; 3 to move, to go.
नंध I m. 1 Smell, odour, पुण्यगंधेनांगरानेण R. xii. 27, नंधमानाय चोन्यों: Megh. i. 21,
when used in this sense as
the last member of a Bohuvrihi Comp. with उत्, प्रिन,
सु or सुर्ग्भ as the first member,
नंध is changed into गंधि. Also
when comparison is intended as in उत्पत्नीच मुख, or
when a little of some thing is
meant as is in ध्रताधि भोजने।:2

smell considered as one of

the 24 games of the Vaieshikas. (It resides in प्रशिवी according to them, संब गंधवती पृथ्वी T. S.); 🏖 a perfume, a fragrant 🌉 bstance, e. g. इस्नोदकं गंध-मास्यम् Yaj 1.231; 4 sulphur; 5 pounded sandalwood: 6 connection, relationship: 7 a neighbour: 8 pride, arrogance ; 9 a small quantity. II n. 1 Smell; 2 black aloewood. Cour. - 37-- lusa. a kind of perfume.-31 Transfer n. removing smells. - sign. fragrant water. - 37 the wild lemon-tree.-भाइमत् m. sulphur.-अष्टक n. mixture of eight fragrant substances offered to deities: these substances vary according to the deities to whom they are offered .- >17-का m, the musk-rat.-आजीव a vendor of periumes.-size I a. rich in odour, fragrant, e. g. गंथान्या-सी भुवनविदिता केतकी स्वर्णवर्णाः II m, the orange tree, III a. sandalwood.—ifga n. the organ of smell.—हुन, राज, हि-प. हस्तिन m. the scent-elephant, an elephant of the best kind, गंधाहिये बन्य हव दिरे-फा: R. vi. 7, xvii. 70, Kir. XVII. 17.-3 समा f. spirituous liquor.—37 n. scented water. -उपित्रवीन m. one who lives by perfumes, a perfumer.-स्तित m (forming गंधीत or गं-धात) the civet-cat.-कारिका f. I a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes: 2 a female artizan living in the house of another, but not subject to any control,-कालका, काली f. Name of Satyavati, mother of Vyása.一面里 n. aloewood,一面引 f. a kind of perfume.—南陽本1,

चिलिका f. musk.-द्वाण a. having the property of odour .wron, the smelling of any odour.-जल n.fragrant water. -ज्ञा f. the nose.-नुवे n. a mu-ical instrument of a loud sound used in battle, as a drum or trumpet.-तेल n. a. kind of oil prepared with iragrant substances.- are n. aloewood.- gea n. a fragrant substance.-musk -नकल m. the muskrst-नालेका, नाली f. nose.-निलया 7: a kind of ja-mine.- m. an epithet of a class of manes or infernal deities.-पलाशिका /. turmeric.-पलाशी f. sedoary.-पाचा-प m. -ulphur -विद्याधिका f. the -moke of burnt fragrant resin, (so called from its dark (olour or cloudy nature or from its attracting demons by its f agrance).-greq Im. 1 the vetasa plant; 2 the ketaka plant, II n. a fragrant flower .- geq f. the indigo plant.-पतना f. a kind of imp or goblin.—फली / 1 the privangu creeper; 2 the bud of the champaka tree. -बंध m. the mango tree,-मान r. the carth - माइन I m. 1 a large black bee; 2 sulphur. II m. n. name of a particular mountain to the east of Meru.-मादनी / spirituons liquor.-मादिनी /. lac.-मार्जार m. the civet-cat.-मुखा f., मू. चिक्र m.. मुची f. the musk-rat. -मृत् m. 1 the civet-cat; 2 the musk-deer.-Aug m, a bull.-माइन m. qulphur.-मोहि-前 f. the bud of the champaka tree. The f. preparation of perfumes.-- Im. a kind of jasmi ie. II n. La sort of perfume : 2sandal wood. -- war f. the priyangu creener.

EM & a bec. wift f. I the earth ; 2 wine : 3 Satyavati, mother of Vyasa : 4 a kind of jasmine. - m. the wind, दिग्दाक्षणा गंभवहं मखेन K. S. ILL. 25.- Tel f. the nose.- TE m. the wind: 2 the musk. deer.-वाही f. the nose.-विहल m. wheat - ger m. the sala tree,—डबाकुल n. a kind of fragrant berry (कहील).-शंदिनी f. the musk-rat.—neet m. musk,-सार m. sandal,-सोम n. the white water-tily.- siftai f. a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes.

गंधक m. Sulphur.

गंधन n. 1 Continued effort, perseverance; 2 hurting, killing; 3 manifestation; 4 hint, intimation.

मधर्व m I A celestial musician, a class of demigody who are considered to be the singers of gods, सोम: श्रीचं ददावासां गंध-र्वश्र द्वाभां गिरम Yaj 1. 71, M. xii. 47; 2 a horse; 3 the musk-deer: 4 the soul after death and previous to its being born again; 5 a singer in general; 6 the black cuckoo. Cour. - नगर, पुर n. the city of Gandharvas, an imaginary city in the sky probably the result of some natural phenomenon.— THE m. Chitraratha, the chief of the Gandhararas.— fact f. the science of music.- facts m one of the eight forms of marriage. In it the marital relation proceeds entirely from the mutual inclination of a youth and maiden without. ceremonies and without con. sulting relatives, M. 111, 82. (See under नांधर्य).—वेष me that of the four subordinat. Vedas which treats of music

(See under, उपनेत).-इस्स, इ-स्तक m. the castor-oil plant. अधार m. pl. The name of a country and its rulers.

बंधार m. pl. The name of a country and its rulers.
नेवाली f. I A wasp; 2 continuous fragrance.—Comp.
—जर्म m. small cardamoms.
गंभाल a. Fragrant, perfumed.
गंभाल I a. (f. जा) (used only at the end of compounds)
I Having the smell of, e. g.
उत्पर्काधिक; 2 having a very little of, e. q. आन्गधिक 'a brother only by name.' II
m. I A seller of perfumes; 2 sulphur.

गमस्नि I m. f. A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam. II m. The sun. III f. An epithet of Sca'ha', the wife of Agni.Coup. — कर, पाणि, इस्त m. the sun — मह I m. the sun. घन अपायं म न मिस्तानिन R. 111. 37. II n. one of the seven divisions of Pa'ta'la.

गनीर a. (f. रा) I Deep, प्रति-बिनित इव यमनामीरनीरांतरणंकः Bh. V. 11. 105; 2 thick, impervious (as a forest); 3 profound, sagacious; 4 grave, solemn, serious; 5 inscrutable, difficult to be p receivedor understood; 6 deepsounding (as a drum) Comp. -आरमन् m. the supreme soul. गनीरिका f. A large drum with a deep sound.

गभोलिक m. A small round pillow.

मन् vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. नत; pres. गच्छित; desider. जिगीम- वाते, जिगीसते) 1 To go, to move, e.g. गच्छित पुरः शरीर धावित पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः Sak. 1, or न गणस्याप्रते गच्छेत् Hit. 1, Bt. vii. 29; 2 to pass, to pass away, to elapse, स्तान्यसामानिनीदेन कालो गच्छित धीमलाम् Hit., दिनेषु गच्छत्स सा. 13; 3 to go. to, to

resort to, to arrive at to reach, M. Iv. 199, viri. 19: 4 to go to the state of, to become, to undergo, वद संप्रति कस्य बाणतां नवच्तप-सवी गमिष्यति K. S. Iv. 14; (in this sense गम is generally preceded by अपदं, अविष-यं, ॰तां or similar other noun in the acc. e. g. उपहास्यतां गम् 'to be the subject of laughter,' विषाद' गम 'to be dejected', स्माति विषयतां गतः'dead,' आनुण्यं गम् 'to be free from debt'&c.); 5 to have sexual intercourse with, गच्छस्यगम्यामापे R. G. Yaj. 1. 80. With Man to pass away. आध-1 to obtain, to acquire, यथा खनन् खानित्रेण नरी वार्यधिगच्छति M. 11. 218, vii. 33, 34, Bg. 11. 64, R. 11. 66; 2 to reach, to go to, to have access to, गणालयोष्यसन्मेत्री नपतिनीधिगम्यते Panch. 1; 3 to fulfill, to accomplish, सप्रतिबंध कार्य प्रभ-रिधगतं सहायवानेव Mal. 1; 4 to know, to understand, to learn, उ**ना**यान्धगच्छंतः प्रद्रावै-वेसुधाभूताम् Bt. vii. 37, M. vii. 39, Yaj. i. 99; 5 to take a husband, M 1x. 91. **अध्या**– to find. अनु– 1 to follow, to accompany, मार्ग मनुष्येश्वरधर्मपत्नी शतेरिवार्थे सम्-तिरन्वगच्छत्, R. 11. 2, M. хи, 115, Kir. v. 2 to imitate, आस्फालितं यत्प्रम-दाकराष्ट्रीमेदंगर्धारध्वनिमन्वगच्छत। वन्येरिदानीं महिषेस्तदंभः ज्ञांगाहतं क्रीशति दीर्धिकाणाम् R. xv1. 13; 3 to approach, to visit. अंतर्—See अंतर् अप - to go away, to go away from, चक्षःपथादपगता विषादप्यतिरिच्य-ते Bhartr. 1. 75. अभि-1 to approach, to visit, to meet, मनमेकात्रमासीनमाभगम्य महर्षयः M. 1, 1; 2 to find casually, to meet by chance: 3 to have sexual intercourse with. Yaj. 11. 205 **37-27- I**to approach, to arrive, सर्व-षाभ्यागतो गुरु: Hit. x : 2 to obtain, to come to. spar-I to advance towards: 2 to rise syzy-to consent to, to accept. 374-I to know, to learn, to think, to understand, e. g. कथं शांतमित्यभि-हिते भांतं इत्यवगच्छाते मुर्खः Mrich 1, Bg. x 41, R. viii. 88, Bt. v. 81; 2 to guess, to take for. arr-I to come, to approach; 2 to go to the state of, to entertain, 33-1 to rise up, to go up, असहा-वातोहतरेणुमंडला (महा) Rt. 1. 10; 2 to rise from, to proceed, to originate, e.g. इत्युद्ध-ताः पीरवधुमुखेभ्यः शण्वन कथाः R. vii. 16, Am. S. 91 3 to; be famous, to be well-known, R. xviii. 20. 34-1 to go, to approach, to attain, to penetrate, Sis. 1x. 39, Bhartr. 11. 10; 2 to undergo, e. g. तपो घौरमुपागमतः; 3 to have sexual intercourse with, gui मत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रही यत्रीपग-च्छति M 111. 34; 42 to go to the state of, toattain, to acquire, तानम-दायित्वमिवोपगंतुम् K. S. I. 8, Sis. 1x. 6, Bt. xv. 92; 5 to consent to. sur- 1 to come, to approach, तपोधनं वेन्सि न मामुपागतम् Sak. 11. 2 to goto, to go to the state of, to attnin, e. g. पंचत्वसुपागतः or परां तात्रम्पागतः 3 to obtain, Yaj. 11. 148. ff- 1 to ac. quire, to obtain, श्रश्वच्छांति निगच्छति Bg. 1x. 81; 2 to acquire knowledge. निस- 1 to go out, to depart from, अधिवित्रात या नारी निगैच्छेड्रविता ग्रहात M. 1x. 83, Am, S. 61; 2 to be cured of (a disease); 3 to remove. 977- I to sur-

round, to pervade, र्कुटपराग-परागतपंकाम् Sis. vi. 2: 2 to return, TR- I to walk round, e. g. यथा हि मेहर्भै-गवता नित्यज्ञः परिगम्यते; 2 to surround, Sia. 1x. 26, Bt. x. 1; 3 to spread every where: 4 to die, वर्ष येभ्यो जा-ताभिरपरिगता एव खल ने Bhartr. m. 38; 5 to obtain; 6 to know, to understand. qui-I to finish; 2 to approach, 3 to subdue. 🛪- to advance. und- 1 to advance towards: to return. wear-to come back. प्रत्युष्- to advance towards as a mark of respect, पत्यवता सविनयं सहसा पुरेव Bh. V. 111. 3. वि- 1 to disappear, Bg. xi. 1, 2 to pass away, संध्ययापि सपदि व्य-गिम Sis 1x.17. विनिक्त 1 to go out:2 to vanish, to disappear. विप्र- to separate, सम्- (in the Atm.) 1 to come together, to meet, to encounter, e. g. अक्षध्तिः समगंति D. K; 2 to have sexual intercourse with, इच्छंत्या सह संगत: M. viii. 378. समधि-1 to approach; 2 to study; 3 to acquire, भायो एत्रभ दासभ त्रय ए-वधना :स्मता । यत्ते ममधिगच्छाति यस्येते तस्य तद्दशं M. viii. 416. समय- to know completely. सम्पा- to befall.

Cause to go, to lead, to reduce to; 2 to expound, to explain; 3 to denote, to convey, to signify; 4 to pass (as time). With अन- to convey, to signify, to tell, Bt. x. 62. आ-I to bring; 2 to teach; 3 to wait. च- to pass (as time), विगमयन्त्रीत जन स्वा: Sak. vi. सन- to bring to gother

bring to gether,

गम I a. (f. मा) (at the end of compounds) Going, moving,

going to, reaching, touching, e. g. प्रतेनम, ह्दयंगम. II m. 1 Going, moving; 2 march, especially the march of an assailant; 3 sexual intercourse with a woman, गुन्नागम: M. xi. 54; 4 a road; 5 a game played with dice and men; 6 inconsiderateness, superficiality, hasty or careless perusal. Comp. आन् म. going and coming. गमक a. (मिका) 1 Leading

ानक a. (/. निका) I Leading to conviction; 2 indicative of, suggestive of, तदेव गमकं पांडित्यवैद्यथ्यो: M. M. 1.

नमन n. 1 Going, moving, gait, कि इटासि गर्जेब्रमेदगमने Sr. T. 7; 2 going considered as a karman by the Vais'eshikas. See under मेन; 3 march of an assailant 4 cohabitation; 5 obtaining, attaining.

गिमन I a. (/: नी) Intending to go, e. g. श्रामंगमी. II m. A pas-enger.

गम्ब I a. (f. म्या) 1 Accessible, approachable; 2 intelligible, easy to understand; 3 fit for sexual intercourse, अनिकामां कियं यश्च गम्यां रहित याचितां नौपैति Bh.; 4 meant, implied; 5 suitable, desirable; 6 curable (with a gen.) न गम्यो मंत्रालाम् (स्म रापस्मारः) Bharts. 1.89.

गंभारिका गंभारी गंभीर I a. (f. भ) See गर्भार, R. 1. 36, Megh. 11. 1, 3, II m. 1 A lotus; 2 a citron. Comp.—विदेन a. restive (as an elephant).

गंभीरा] f. The name of a गंभीरिका | river, गंभीरायाः प-यसि Megh. 1, 40.

भव m. I Name of the people living round Gaya and the

district inhabited by them; 2 name of an Asura.

नवा f. Name of a city in Bihar which is a place of

pilgrimage.

गर I a. (f. री) Swallowing, II m. I Any drink or fluid; 2 sickness, disease; 3 swallowing, III m. n. 1 Poison, 2 an antidote. IV n. Sprinkling, wetting. Comp.— अधि- का f. 1 the insect called Laksha; 2 the red dye produced from it.— भी f. a kind of fish.— र I a. poisoning, administering poison II n. poison.— नत् m. a peacock.

ग्रम n. 1 The act of swallowing; 2 of sprinkling; 3

poison.

गर्भ m. Fotus, embryo. See

गर्ल I m. n. 1 Poison in general, गरलिय कलयित मलय-समीरम् Git. G. 1v, स्मरगरल-खंडनं मम शिरित मंडनम् x, 2 the venom of a snake II n. A bundle of grass. Comp. — अरि m. an emerald.

गरा f. Swallowing.

गरिन a. (f. ता) Poisoned. गरिनन m. I Weight, heaviness, Sis. 1x. 49; 2 importance, dignity; 3 worth, excellence; 4 one of the eight siddhis or faculties of a yogin by which he can make himself heavy at will. See वैश्विता.

गरिष्ठ त. (f. हा) I Heaviest.
2 most important, &c.
(Super. of गुरु a. q.v.).
गरीयस् a. (f. सी) Compar.
of गुरु a. q. v. वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः
Sis. 11.24, सखा गरीयान् शुमः
11. 37.

गुरुड m. 1 Name of a huge bird, son of सत्त्वप and विनता, the chief of the feathered race, the enemy of serpents, and the vehicle of Vishnu: 2 a building shaped like Garuda; name of a particular military array. Comp. -Sun m.an epithet of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun.-st-不 m.an epithet of Vishnu.-अंकित n , भइमन m. उत्तीर्भ n., an emerald. - 13 m. an epithet of Vishnu,-sage m. a particular military array. (See गरू **3**).

यहत् m. 1 The wing of a bird; 2 cating, swallowing, Comp. - मत m. 1 Garuda, गहत्मदा-कीविषभीमलक्षणैः R. 111. 57: 2 a bird in general.-योधिन्

m. a quail.

बह्स m. Garuda, the chief of birds.

वार्त I m. I Name of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahman (m.); 2 a bull; 3 an earth wol.... II m. pl. The descendants of Garga, Cour. - with n. the name of a Tìrtha.

बर्गर m. 1 A whirlpool, an eddy: 2 a kind of musical instrument; 3 a kind of fish; 4 a churn.

गर्भी f. · A churn, a vessel for holding water.

बाबाद m. A kind of fish.

बार्च I vi. P. (pp. गाजत) 1 To thunder, to emit a deep sound, गर्भति ज्ञाराद न व-र्षात वर्षेति वर्षास निःस्वना मेघः Ud.; 2 to roar, to growl, कंभकर्णस्तते। ऽगर्जात Bt. xv. 21. इष्टो गजेति चातिदर्पितवलो दर्योध-नी वा शिखी Mrich. v, गर्जन ह-रि: सांभास केलकं जे Bt 11. 9. WITH My -to thunder in return, to echo, K. S. vi. 40. ma.-I to roar at, to roar against: 2 to resist, to oppose, अयोहद्वयः प्रतिगर्जनाम् R. 1x. 9, II vi. 10. U (pp.

गार्जन) To sound, to roar, to ! thunder.

गर्ज m 1 The roaring of elephants: 2 the rumbling of clouds.

गर्जन n. 1 Sound, noise, growl, roaring; 2 passion, wrath: 3 war, hattle : 4 reproach. गर्जा f. | The thundering of गिकि m.∫ clouds.

गिजित I a. (f. ता) Sounded, roared. II n. The thunder of clouds. III m. A roaving

elephant in rut.

यर्न 1 m. n. A hollow, a hole, a cave, मसस्तेषु गर्तेषु M. 1v. 47. II m. 1 The hollow of the loins; 2 a kind of disease: 3 name of a country, a part of the Trigartas. ('our. - आश्रव m, an animal living in holes or underground, e. g. a mouse. a rat.

गर्ता f. A hole, a ditch, a cave.

गतिका f. A weaver's workshop (so called on account of the weaver sitting at his loom with his feet in a hole below the level of the floor). गर्दे ri. 1. P, 10. U. (pres. गर्दात, गर्देशित-त) To sound, to roar.

गर्दभ I m. 1 An ass (fem. °भी).आविश्रांतं बहेड्डारं शीतोष्णं च न विदाति। ससंतीषस्तथा नित्यं क्रीणि शिक्षेत गर्दभात Chánakya, M. viti. 298; 2 smell, odour. II a. The white waterlily. Comr. - अंड, अंडक m. 1 name of a particular tree; 2 a tree in general. -आह्रय n. a white lotus. - TE m a particular disease of the skin. मधे m. 1 Desire, greediness, cagerness. गर्धन (f. ना) \ a. Covetous,

गर्धित (f. ता) | greedy.

greedy, covetous, M. rv. 28: 2 pursuing with eagerness. गर्भ m. I The womb, the belly, पुनर्गर्भे च संभवम् M. vi. 63; 2 a fectus or embryo, নুম্বী প্রমান-इधरराजपरन्याः K. S. 1. 19, अन्ष्रित भिषाभिरातिरथ गर्भभर्माण R.111. 12, 11. 75; 3 the time of conception, e.g. मभीष्टमे दुन्द कर्वात नाम्हणस्योपनायनमः 4 & child, the brood or offspring of birds; 5 the off-pring of the sky, i. c. the vapours drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during eight months and sent down again in the rainy season; 6 the inside, the middle, the interior of any thing, निधानग-भीमिव सागरांबराम R. 111. 9. आंग्रगभी ज्ञामीमिव Sak. 1v, R. v. 17, 1x. 55, Sis. 1x. 62; 7 au inner apartment, a lying-in chamber; 8 any interior chamber; 9 a hole; 10 food; 11 fire; 12 the rough coat of the fruit of the jack (पन्स); 13 the bed of a river especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhádrapada when the river is fullest, Comp. गमीक, गर्भेक m. an interlude during an act (It is thus defined in the S. 1):--अंकोदरपविद्यो यो र-गद्वारामुखादिमान् । अंकोऽपरः **सग**-भोकः सबीजः फलवान्पि) e. g. सीतास्वयंवर in the Ba'lara'ma'yana. -अवक्रांति f. descent of the soul into the womb. -Staffe n. 1 uterus; 2 an inner and private room, a female apartment; 3 lying-in chamber; 4 the sanctuary of a temple, the chamber where the image of a deity is placed. - आधान n. 1 impregnation, गर्भाषान-गापिन a. (f. भी) 1 Desirous, क्षणपरिचयाच्यममाबद्धमालाः (बला-

- (1) Megh. 1. 9; 2 a puriflestory ceremony performed after menstruation to ensure and sanctify conception, 7-भोधानमती Yaj. 1, 11. -आधाय m. the uterus, the womb. **-आवाद** m. mis-carriage, abortion. - Free m. a soveteign by birth,- 3रपनि f. the formation of the embryo. -उपचात m. mis-carriage.-उ-पद्मातिनी /.a cow or female miscarrying from unseasonable jestation. - TC a. procreative. - THE m. time of impregnation. -कोश. कोष m. uterus. - In m. pains caused by the embryo, throes of -childbirth. - भाग m. miscarriage.-ग्रह, भवन, वेदमन् n. 1 an inner apartment : 2 a lyingin chamber, 3 the sanctuary -of a temple, e. g. निर्मेश्य गर्भ-भवनात M. M. 1. - महाज n. impregnation, e-nception,-चातिन a. producing abortion. -चलन n. quickening of the fætus in the uterus. - स्थात f. 1 birth, delivery; 2 miscarriage. गर्भेट्स a. contented as regards food or issue. -दासm. (fem. °सी) a slave by birth (used also as a term of abuse). - \(\overline{\epsilon} \) \(\alpha \). (nom. sing. 罗本) causing abortion -धरा f. pregnant. -धारण n., भारपा f. jestation, impregnation. - - - - - - - - abortion -पाकिन m. rice ripening in sixty days.—TH m miscarriage after the fourth month pregnancy. - una n. nourishment of the feetus. -भागेन n. supporting a feetus, R. 111. 12. - 124 m. an inner spartment, a bed chamber. नास m, month of pregnancy. -मोचन n. delivery, bir h. -कोबा J. la pregnant woman; 2 the Ganges over-

flowing its banks (fig.). -Torq n. protecting the fœtus.- & q, & q a m. a child, n. a symptom of pregnancy. -लंभन n. a ceremony performed for the sake of developing pregnancy. -वती f. a pregnant woman. -वसति f., बास m. 1 the womb, M. xII. 78; 2 the being in the womb. -विच्यात f. abortion in the beginning of pregnancy. - sent f. pains of childbirth. - डवाकरण n. the formation of the embryo. ment for extracting the dead feetus. - श्रुटवा f. the abode of the factus, the uterus. **–संभव** *m*., संभूति *f*. the becoming pregnant.-Fu a. 1 situated in the womb; 2 internal - Train m abortion, m s carriage, Yaj. 111. 2, M. v. 66.

ন্দির I m. A chaplet of flowers worn in the hair. II n A period of two nights with the intermediate day.

गर्भेड m. Enlargement of the navel.

गर्भिणी f. A pregnant woman or animal, गोग्निमणियनवालप्य-मालभारिसच्यापकंद्रविनिनावलयोभ-वंति M. M. 18, Yaj. 1. 105. Cour—अवेश्वम n. mid-wifery, care of pregnant women and new-born infants.—शेहद् n. the longings of a pregnant woman.—च्याकरण n., च्याकृति f. science of the progress of pregnancy (a particalar head in medical works).

गरित a. (f. ता) Pregnant. गर्भेत् f. 1 A kind of grass; 2 a reed; 3 gold.

गर्ब et. 1 P (pp. गवित) To be proud, to become haugh-

ty, c. g. की अर्थान् माध्य न गर्वित: Panch. I.

गर्न m. 1 Pride, arrogance, अहं लताया: सन्धीत्यसर्थ गौरांनि गर्प न कदापि कुयों: R. G., तथा लता पकाविनी सगर्वे Bh. V. m. 107; 2 pride considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined by the S. D.—गर्वे मदः प्रभावश्रीवियासन्दुलता-दिजः। अवज्ञा सविलासांगदर्शनाऽ-विनयादिकत).

गर्बाट m. A watchman, a door-

keeper.

गई vt.1, 10 A(pp. गहित: pre: गहित, गहियते) I To blame, to reproach, to censure, M. iv. 199; 2 to accuse, to charge with; 3 to be sorry for. With बि— to blame, to censure, to reproach, तं विग्रहित साध्यः M. ix. 68, (the Atm. here is not classical). गहिणा 1 Censure, blame, गहिणा 1 Abuse.

गह्य a. (f. ह्यां) Deserving censure, blamable, गह्यं कुर्या-दुभ कुले M. v. 149. Cour.— वादिन a. speaking ill, speaking vilely.

बल L. vi. 1. P (pp. गलित) 1 To drop, to coze, to trickle, अविरलगलद्वाष्यां तन्बाम् Bh. V. 11. 21, Am. S. 91; 2 to fall down, to drop down, प्रतोदा जगल: Bt. xiv. 99, xvii. 87, R. vii. 10, Sis. Ix. 75; 3 to vanish. to disappear, to be removed, विद्यां प्रमादगलितामिष (चत्रामि Ch. P. 1, R. mr. 70, Bt. v. 43. With. **निया**- to 0020 out, to trickle down, R. v. 17. पर्या- to drop down, Bt. 11. 4. 7-1 to drop down; 2 to onze, to trickle: 3 to disappear. H et. 1.P (pp. मलित) To eat, to swallow. III vt.

10. A (pp. माहित) 1 To pour out: 2 to filter.

m. 1 The throat, the neck, Bhartr. 1. 64, Am. S. 88; 2 the resin of the Sa'la tree: 3 a kind of musical instrument. Comp. - state m. a particular disease of the throat. - 3 mg m. the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse. -क्रंबल m. a bull's dew-lap. -बंड m. goitre. गलेगंड m. a kind of bird having a fleshy purse hanging from the throat. - पह m., पहण n. 1 seizing by the throat, throttling; 2 a kind of disease; 3 name of certain days in the dark fortnight of a month, riz. the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, and the three following days.—चर्मन n. the gullet. -द्वार n. the mouth. -मेखला f. a necklace. -बार्त a. able to eat much and dize t, healthy, e. g. ब्हयंते चैव तीर्थेषु गलवार्ता-स्तपस्यनः.-इतः m a peacock. -शंडिका /. the uvula. -शंडी f. swelling of the glands of the neck. गलस्तनी, गलेस्त-नी f. a she-goat, -हरत m. 1 seizing by the throat, collaring; 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head. -हिस्तिस a, seized by the throat.

गलक m. 1 The throat, the neck; 2 a kind of fish.

जलन n. 1 Oozing, trickling,

melting, leaking.

नलंतिका र्र. 1 A small pit-गलंती Scher; 2 a small water-jar with a hole in the hottom from which the water drops upon an image in worship.

न्ति m. A strong but lazy bull, (Cf. गांड), सुमं स्वपिति मीमेंसि: (v. l. for गरि:) K. Pr. x.

गलित a. (f. ता) 1 Dropped, fallen; 2 melted; 3 emptied, loose: 4 filtered: 5 lost, deprived: 6 decayed, impaired (pp. of गल q. v.). Comp. -कुष्ट n. advanced and incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off, - ara a. toothless. -नयन a. one who has lost his eves; blind.

गलिसक m. A kind of dance. गरुभ vi. 1. Λ (pp. गरिभत) To be hold or confident. With w- to be bold or confident न मौक्तिकच्छित्रकरी शलाका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि टंकिकायाः Vikr. Ch. 1. 16, अभिप्रियतमं प्रज-गहमे Sis x. 18.

गह्भ a. (f. हमा) Bold, confident, audacious.

गल्या f. A multitude throats.

ग्रह्म m. The check, especially that part of it which is near the corners of the mouth; (this word is considered vulgar by rhetoricians. See K. Pr. vii, where the following instance is given:-तांबलभूतगर्हा ऽपंभन्नं जन्पति मा-नुषः) Comp.-चानुरी f. a small round pillow to put underneath the check.

गहक m. 1 A wine glass; 2 sapphire.

गहर्क m. 1 A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor, एवं बह-ति गहर्कप्रमाणे कुलेऽहं मातः Mrich, 1x.

गल्बके m. 1 Crystal: 2 lapie lazuli; 3 a goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor.

बरुह्ह vt. 1. A (pp. गल्हित) ${
m To}$ blame, to censure.

शुक्त (a substitute for नी at the beginning of certain compounds) Comp. - star m. 1 an airhole, a round: window, क्वलयित्मवाक्षां लोक-।

नेरंगनानाम् R. xi. 98. K. B. vit. 58. sarer n. a lattice. -अधित a. furnished with windows.-3ru n. a multitudeof cows, (also गोअग्र and गाम)... -अदन n. pasture or meadow grass. - अद्भी f. la pasture; 2 a trough for feeding cattle. - अधिका f. lac. - अह a. of the value of a cow. -भविक n. cittle and sheep -अधन m. a shoemaker.-अव n, bulls and horses, - Man a. cowshaped. - singa n. the daily measure of food given to a cow. - reg m. an excellent bull. - fu, frag m. an owner of cows.

गवय m A species of ox, वष्टः कथंचिहवयैभिवेत्रै: K. S. 1. 56 Rt. 1. 23.

गवल I m. The wild buffalo. II n. Buffalo's horn.

गवालक m. The same as गवय

गविनी f. A herd of cows.

गव्य 1 a. (f. व्या) 1 Consisting of cattle or kine; 2 coming from a cow (as milk, curds, &c.); 3 proper or fit for cattle, II n. I A multitude of cows; 2 pastureland: 3 the milk of a cow: 4 a bowstring; 5 a colouring substance.

गब्दा f. 1 A herd of cows; 2 a measure of distance equal to two kros'as; 3 a bowstring: 4 a colouring substance.

मच्यूत n.) I A measure of गड्यति f. length nearly equal to two miles, a koss; 2 a measure of distance equal to two koss, (kros'as).) f. A kind of grass गवेड on which cattle-गवेषु गवेषुका) feed.

Tesa n. Red chalk. गर्वेश et. 1. 10. A (क्के. गरेकिस)

1 To seek, to hunt for, to search, गवेषमाण महिसीकुलं जsty Rt. 1. 21; 2 to make an effort.

गवेष I a. (f. पा) Searching for.II m. Search, inquiry. गवेषण n.) Search or inquiry गवेषणा f.) after any thing. यदेषित a. (r. ता) Searched,

sought, looked for.

ग्रह vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. गह-यात-ते) 1 To be thick or imperviou (as a forest); 2 to enter deeply into. बहन I a. (f. ना) 1 Deep, dense, thick, impenetrable; 2 inexplicable, hard to be understood, अहह गहनी माहम-हिमा Sant.S.1.8, सेवाधमे: परम-जहनी योगिनामप्यगम्य: Bhartr. M. 58; 3 inaccessible; 4 causing pain or disbress, संमारी ८यं महानसी गहनः Sant. S. 111. 15. II n. A. wood, a thicket, a forest, Bh. V. r. 25; 2 a hiding

गद्धर I a. (f. रा or री) Deep, impervious.II n. 1 An abyss, a depth; 2 a thicket, a forest: 3 a cave, a cavern, II-रीगरोगेहरमाविवेश R. 11. 26, 11. 46, Rt. 1. 21 ; 4 a riddle ; 5 hypocricy; 6 weeping, crying; 7 a place difficult of access. III m. An arbour, a bower.

place : 3 a cave : 4 pain,

distress.

straft f. A cave, a cavern, a recess in a rock.

of f. A song, a verse.

कांग I a. (f. बी) 1 Being in or on the Ganges; 2 coming from or belonging to the Ganges, गांचमंत्र, सितमंत्र यामुन कडजलाभम् K. Pr. x, K. S. v. 37. II m. 1 An epithet of Bhishma: 2 of Kartikeya. III n.1 Rain-water of a peculiar kind, (supposed to be from the heavenly Ganges); 2 gold,

गांगट 1 m. A kind of prawn गांगटेब (or shrimp,

गांगायनि m. 1 An epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kartikeya. गांगेब I a. (f. बी) Being in or on the Ganges, II m. See गांगार्थान. III n. Gold.

गाजर n. A carrot.

गांजिकाय m. A quail. बाद a. (f. दा) 1 Dived into. bathed in, deeply entered; 2 closely pressed together. tightly drawn, close, fa-t. R. xvr. 60, Am. S. 36; 3 thick, densa; 4 full of, thickly inhabited by, तपस्विगाढां त-मसां प्राप नदीं तरंगमेण R. 1x. 72; 5 strong, vehement, yI-त्रगाढनकंत्रा Sr. T. 12, Am. S. 72: 6 much, excessive, माही-त्कंटां गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेषु गच्छत्म बार लाम् Megh. 11. 20. (गाउम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'closely, fast, excessively, much, heavily, &c. '). Сомр.—आलिंगन n.a close embrace, Am. S.36.-I a. close-fisted, avaricious, misierly. II m. a sword.

गाणपत a. (f. ती) 1 Relating to the leader of a troop; 2 relating to Ganes'a.

गाणपस्य I m. A. worshipper of Ganes'a. II n. 1 Worship of Ganes'a; 2 the leadership of a troop.

गाणिक्य n. An assemblage of harlots.

गाणेश m A worshipper of Ganes'a.

गांडिय। m. n. 1 The bow of गांडीव Arjuna, presented by Soma to Varuna, by Varuna to Agni and by Agni to Arjuna, गांडीवं संसते हस्तात् Bg. 1. 29; 2 a bow in general. Comp.— भन्नाम m. an epithet of Arjuna, Megh, 1. 48.

गांडीविन् m. An epithet of Arjuna, the third Pándava prince.

गातागतिक a. (f. की) Caused by going and coming.

गातानुगतिक क. (र्र. की) Caused by following or imitating custom or precedent.

गान $m.~\mathbf{1}~\Lambda$ song; $\mathbf{2}~\mathbf{a}~\mathrm{singer}_{*}$ 3 a celestial chorister; 4 the male Indian cuckoo, 5 the large black bee.

गानृ m. (fem. • भी) 1 A singer; 2 a Gandharpa.

गात्र n. 1 The body, सा मंगलस्नानविज्ञद्धगात्री K. S. vic. 11; 2 a limb, a member, उत्सादनं च गात्राणाम M. 11.209; 3 the forequarter of an elephant. Сомг. — अनुरुपनी f. a fragrant unguent applied to the body. - square n. a shield**. –उत्सादम n.** cleaning the person with perfumes. **- ऋषेण a. emaciat**ing the body. - मार्जनी f. a towel. -यष्टि f. a thin or slender body, R. vi. 81.-68 n. the hair on the body. -लता f. a thin and tender body. -संकोचिन n. the polecat (so called because it contracts its body in order to spring). —संद्रव m. a small bird, the diver.

गाथ m. A song, singing.

गाथक) m. 1 A musician, a गायिक (singer: 2 a chapter of sacred poeins.

गाथा f. 1 A verse; 2 a verse, which, though religious. does not belong to any of the Vedas: 3 a prákrit dislect. Comp. - and m. a. writer of Prakrit verses. गाथिका 🏸 A song, s "Yerse,

YBj. 1, 45.

भाभ vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. गा-धित) I To stand, to stay; 2 to set out, अगाधत ततो व्योम ह-न्मानुमिल्महः Bt. viii. 1; 3 to seek, to search for, to inquire for; 4 to compile, to string or weave together.

string or weave together.
याच I a. (f. घा) Fordable,
not very deep, shallow, सरित:
क्रैती गाधा: पश्चाश्यानकदेमान
R. Iv. 24. II n. I A shallow
place, a ford; 2 a place, a
site; 3 desire of gain, cupidity.

गाधि] m. Name of the गाधिन] father of Vis'vá-mitra.— ज, नंदन, पुत्र m. an epithet of Vis'vimitra.—नगर n. An epithet of Ka'nya-kubja, the modern Kanoj. नाधेय m.An epithet of Vis'vá-mitra.

बान n. Singing, a song. गांबी f. A carriage drawn by

origin f. 1 An epithet of the Ganges; 2 name of a princess, the mother of Akrura. Comp.—37 m. an epithet 1 of Bhishma; 2 of Kartike-7a; 3 of Akrura.

गांधवे I a. (f. वी) Relating or belonging to Gandharvas. II m. 1 A singer, a heavenly chorister: 2 one of the eight forms of marriage. In it the marital relation proceeds from the mutual inclination of the parties without seremonies and without the sanction of seniors, (गांधवं: समयान मिथ: Yaj. 1. 61) See संधवेषिवाह; 3 a subordinate Veda treating of music attached to the Samaveda. See उपवेद and गंधवेद:4 a horse. III n. 1 The art of the Gandharvas, i. e. music, यहां भवें कला सु की वालम Git. G. XII. COMP. - THE G. One whose mind is possessed by a Gandharva. - न्याला f. a music hall, a concert room. गांधर्वक गांधर्वक

mint m. 1 The third of the seven primary notes of music usually denoted by η; 2 red lead; 3 the name of a country betwen India and Persia, the modern Kandahár; 4 a native or a ruler of that country.

गांधार m. An epithet of S'akuni, Dursodhana's maternal uncle.

गांधारेय m. An epithet of Duryodhana.

गांधिक I m. I A vendor of per fumes, a perfumer; 2 a scribe, a clerk. II n. Fragrant wares, perfumes, प्रण्यानां गांधिक पण्यं कि मुचै: कांचनादिक: Panch. 1.

गामिन α . (f. नी) (used at the end of compounds) 1 Going, walking, having the gait of, ततो मगेंद्रस्य मगेंद्रगामी R. 11.80, Am. S. 51; 2 riding, R.1v.4; 3 applying to, relating to, e. g. सर्खागामी दोष: Sak. IV; द्वितीयगामी न हि शद्ध एव नः ${f R}$. 111. 49 : 4 leading to, e. g. मथरागामी मार्ग:: 5 devolving on, escheating, Yaj. 11. 145. गांभीय n. I Deepness, depth (of water, sound, &c.); 2 depth or profundity (of a meaning, a character, a sub-(ject, &c.), Sis. 1. 55, R. 111. 32.

गाय m. Singing, a song, Yaj.

गायक m. A singer, a musician, न नदा न विटा न गायका: (v. l. for गायना:), Bhartr. 111. 27.

गावन m. n. A song, a hymn. गावनी f. I A vedic metre of twenty-four syllables, गायनी इंद्रसामहम् Bg. x. 35; 2 a hymn composed in that metre; 3 a particular verse written in that metre, held specially encred and repeated by every Bra'hmana at his morning and evening devotion. (It is this:—तत्सवितु-वेरेण्यं भगी देवस्य धीमहि । विषे यो नः भचीदयान् Rv. 111, 62, 10).

गायित् a. (f. जी) One who sings hymns especially of the Sa'maveda.

गायन I m. (f. नी) A singer, Bhartr, 111. 27. II n. 1 Singing, a song; 2 practising singing as a profession.

like Garuda; 2 coming from or relating to Garuda. II m. n. 1 Gold; 2 an emerald, R. XIII. 58; 3 a charma against poison; 4 a missile presided over by Garuda.

गारुडिक m. A charmer, a dealer in antidotes.

गारून्स n. 1 A missile presided over by Garula, R. xvi. 77; 2 an emerald.

गार्भ a. (f. भी) Belonging to or coming from an ass, asinine.

गाउँ ग. Greediness.

गार्त्र I a. (f. श्री) Derived from a vulture. II m. I Greediness, 2 an arrow. Comp.—पर्श, वासच m. an arrow furnished with a vulture's feathers.

गार्न (f. भी) } a. 1 Uterine; गार्भिक (f. भी) } 2 relating to jestation, M. 11. 27.

गानिय) n. A number or गानिया | assemblage of pregnant women.

गाहेपस n. The position and dignity of a householder. गाहेपस्य I m. I One of the three sacred fires perpetually maintained by a householder, received from his father and transmitted to his descendants, M. 11. 281; 2 the place where that sacred fire is kept. II **a. The government of a family, position of a householder.

সাইবিথ I a. (f. ধী) Fit or proper for a householder. II m. The five yajnyas to be performed daily by a householder.

गाहरूब n. 1 The order or estate of a householder, donestic affairs; 2 the five daily yajnyas of a householder. गारु n. 1 Straining fluids; 2 fusing, liquefying.

বাজৰ m. I The lodhra tree; 2 a kind of ebony; 3 name of a sage, a pupil of Vis'vàmitra.

सालि f. I A curse, an imprecation; 2 abuse, abusive language, ददतु ददतु गालीगांलि-मंतो भवंता वयमापि तदभावाज्ञालि-दानेऽसमर्थाः Bhartr. 111. (Misc.) 20.

सालित a. (f. ता) 1 Melted; 2 strained; 3 distilled. सालीका n. The seed of the lotus.

जावस्याणि m. An epithet of Sanjaya, son of Gavalgana. बाह vt. 1. A (pp. गांड or गा-हित) I To dive into, to bathe, to plunge into, गाईतां म-हिषा निपानसलिलं अंगेर्युहस्ता। डे-तम् Sak. 11, जगाहिर्दे अनुधि नागाः Bt. xrv. 67; 2 to penetrate, to enter deeply into, to roam, to range, अनंधा सत्वेष्वधिको ब-बाह्य तस्मिन्यनं गोप्तरि गाइमाने है. 11. 14, खावया गाइमान: Megh. x. 48; 3 to be absorbed in; 🕰 to extertain, मनस्त मे संचय-मेव गाहते K. S. v. 46; 5 to chum, to stir, to agitate: 6 to destroy. WITH SIT-

(sometimes changed into a, पूर्वीपरी तोयनिश्ची बगाह्य K. S. I. 1) I to penetrate into, to enter, K. S. 1. 1; 2 to plunge into, to bathe, स्वजेऽ-बगाहतेऽत्यर्थे जलम् Yaj. 1. 272. सप-to break in. वि-1 to plunge into, to bathe in, \(\pi\)-मसां विगाद्य R. xiv. 76, xix. 9; 2 to agitate or stir about, विगाह्यमानां सर्यं च नौभिः R. xiv. 30; 3 to enter, to pervade, to penetrate into, R. xiii. 1. सम-to enter, to penetrate into, to go to, सम-गाहिष्ट चांबरम् Bt. xv. 59.

गाह m. 1 Diving into, plunging, bathing; 2 depth, interior.

गाइन n. The act of diving into, bathing. &c.

गाहिस a. (f. ता) 1 Bathed, plunged; 2 penetrated, searched about, गाहितमिक्षलं गहनम् Bh. 1. 21, (pp. of गाह्

गिर्क m. 1 A ball for playing with; 2 name of a tree. Cf.

गिर् f. (nom. sing. गी:) 1 Speech, speaking, language, प्रापयन् पवनव्याधीगरमुत्तरपक्षताम् Sis. 11. 15, भवतीनां सन्तियव गिरा कृतमातिथ्यम् Sak. 1, Yaj. 1. 71, M. xz. 35; 2 invocation, praise; 3 a name of Sarasvati, the goddess of learning. Comp. गोरेंबी र्रः Sarasvati, the goddess of speech.गी:पति,गीर्पेति, गीष्पति m. I a name of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; 2 a pandit, a learned man. गीरथ m. an epithet of Brihaspati. गर्बिण, गर्विण m. a god, a deity, Bh. V. 1. 84.

First f. Speech, speaking, voice.

IIm. 1 A hill, a mountain,

a rock, an elevation, तथोरेवांतर गिर्योशयावर्ते विवर्वधाः M. 11. 22: 2 a wooden ball with which children play; 3 a disease of the eyes; 4 an honorific title given to Sannya sins. (e. g. आनंदगिरि), Cf. भारती: 5 the number 'eight', (in math.). III f. I Swallowing: 2 a rat, a mouse (written also गिरी in this sense).Comp -ig m. I a high mountain 2 an epithet of S'iva: 3 the Himalaya mountain. som. I an epithet of the Himálaya mountain; 2 an epithet of S'iva, गिरीशमतिस• क्तमानसाम K. S. v. 3.-क च्छप m. a species of tortoise living in mountains. - acas m. Indra's thunderbolt.-aris.aris-TER m.a species of the Kadamba tree. - after m. a cave, a cavern. - affan f. the carth. -काण m. a blind or one-eyed man. -कानन n. a mountain grove. - age n. the summit of a mountain,—गंगा f. name of a river. - gree m. a ball for playing with. - 3787 f. a mountain cave. - T a. living or wandering on a mountain, गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं विभाति Sak. 11. II m. a thief. - I a. mountainborn;Iln. 1 tale; 2 red chalk; 3 benzoin; 4 bitumen; 5 iron. - I a name of Parvati as the daughter of Himâlaya; 2the hill plantain: 3 the mallika' creeper; 4 a pebble, a small stone; 5 an epithet of the Ganges. on-य, नर्न, सुत m. I an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 of Ganes'a. ेपति m. an epithet of B'iva. °मल n. Talc.−जाल n.a range of mountains. - Town, Indra's thunderbolt. In n. a hillfort, any stronghold among

गिरिशमभावात R. H. 41.

गिलन n. } Swallowing.

गिलि 🏸 🕽

throat.

en, swallowed.

separate root).

mountains, सर्वेण तु प्रयत्नेन गिरिदर्ग समाध्येत M. vii. 71, 70. - TT n. a mountain pass. - and m. red chalk. -- Las n. Indra's thunderbolt. -नगर n. name of a district in Dakshinapatha. - गदी, नf. a mountain torrent. -पद, नद्ध a. inclosed by a mountain. -नंदिनी f. 1 an epithet of Párvatí; 2 of the Ganges; 3 a river in general, कलिंदागिरिनंदिनीतदसरद्वमालंबिनी Bh. V.IV. 3 - शितंब, नितंब m. the declivity of a mountain. – My m. name of a fruit tree. -geqan n. bitumen. -gg m. the top of a hill. - प्रपात m. the declivity of a mountain. - AFU m. the table-land of a mountain. Har f. the female of the Bos grunniens. - भिद्र m. an epithet of Indra. - I a. mountain-born. II f. 1 an epithet of the Ganges: 2 of Párvati. -मिस्रका f. the kutaja tree. -मान m. an elephant. -मुद, मृद्भव n. red chalk. -राज्ञ m. I a high mountain; 2 an epithet of the Himálaya. — Ta m. the Himalaya mountain. - अज n. name of a city in the Magadhas. - ज्ञाल m. a kind of bird. -जंग I m. an epithet of Ganes'a. II n. the peak of a mountain. - पद m. an epithet of S'iva. -सान n. table-land. -सार m. 1 iron; 2 tin; 3 an epithet of the Malaya mountain. – ga m. the Mainaka mountain. - Han f. an epithet of Parvati. -अवा f. a mountain torrent. गिरिक m. A ball for play-गिरियक ing with. गिरियाक]

गिरिका f. A small mouse.

निरिद्य m. An epithet of S'iva,

गिरिशामुपच्चार भन्यह सा सकेशी

गि(गे) ज्य m. 1 A singer; 2 a Brahmana who chants the hymns of the Sa'maveda. गीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Sung, chanted, अही साधु रेभिलेन गी-तम् Mrich. III; 2 said, declared, गीतभायमथींगिरसा Ve. 11, M. M. 11, (pp. of 7 q. v.) II n. Singing, a song, यत्सत्यं विरते अपि गीतसमये गच्छा-मि जाण्वात्रिय Mrich, 111, K. S. 111. 38. Сомр. — **अयन** n. the apparatus of singing (e. g. a lute). - The m. the arrangement of a song. - a a. versed in the art of singing. - star 1 a. one who loves music, II m. an epithet of S'iva. –मोदिन m.a Kinnara. -viita n. the science of music. गीतक n. A song. नीता f. A term applied to certain sacred writings in verse, in the form of a dialogue and containing an exposition of certain religious doetrines, e. g. भगवतीता, रा-मगीता. The term, however, is specially applied to the

Bhagavadgitá, डपनिषद: परि-

K. S. 1. 60, 37, प्रत्याहताको Bh. V. 11. 40, गीता सुगीता क-र्तेच्या किमन्यैः शासविस्तरैः।या गिल् vt. 6, P (pp. गिलित) To स्वयं पद्मनाभस्य मुखपद्माद्विनिःखswallow; (according to some ता. गीति f. 1 A song, singing, authorities this is not a अही रागपरिवाहिणी गीति: Bak. गिल I a. (f. ला) Who or v, अताप्सरोगीतिस्य अणे अस्मन् what swallows, e.g. तिर्मिगिल-हरः प्रसंख्यानपरी बभूव K. S. गिलोप्यस्ति तक्किलेप्यस्ति राघवः, III. 40; 2 name of a metre. See Bh. V. I. 55. II m. The (See App. 1). citron plant. Comp. — गिल, गीतिका 🏸 l A short song: 2 माह m. a crocodile, a shark. singing. गीतिन् α . (f. नी) One who recites in a singing manner, शिलाञ्च m. A tumor in the गीती शीधी शिरः कंपी तथा लिखि-तपाठकः S'iksha. गिलि (रि)त a. (f. ता) Eat-गीर्ण a. (f. जी) 1 Swallowed; 2 described, praised, (pp. of गृ q. r.). गीणि f. 1 Praise; 2 fame; 3 swallowing. ग्र vi. 6. P (pp. गुन; pres. गुब-ति) To void by stool, to void excrement.

गुरगुल) m. A. particular गुन्गुल 🕽 fragrant gum resin. n. 1 A bundle, a bunch: 2 a bunch of flowers, a. cluster of blossoms, agg-ब्छदगुच्छसुगंधयः Sis. vz. 50; 3 the plumage of a peacock; 4 necklace of pearls in general; 5 a pearl necklace of 32 (or according to some of 70) strings. Comp. - 375 I m. a pearl necklace of 24 strings. II m. n. half of a cluster.-affer m. a kind of corn.-q= m. the palm tree. -फल m, the vine. गुच्छक m. The same as गुच्छ

q. v.

गुक्क vi. 1. P (pp. गुंजित or गुजि-त; pres. गुंजात or गोजति) To sound inarticulately, to hum, to buzz, लताकुंजे गुज्जन्मध्यतः मंडलीमुखराशिखरे लीना Git. G. 11, Bt. 11. 19, v1. 148, xIV. 2. पीता गीतापि च इंत मतिपथं नीता ग्रंज m. 1 Humming; 2 & cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. Comp. — a large black bee.

ing. Sounding low, humming.

ming.

Jay f. 1 A small chrub of
that name, bearing a red
black berry, कि जात गुजान स्थाना प्रजेतारेण बनेपर्माण Vikr. Ch. 1. 25; 2
a berry of this shrub used
as a weight or an artificial
weight called gunja' weighing 2-76 grains; 3 humming,
a low murmuring sound; 4
a kettle-drum, Bt. xiv. 2; 5
a tavern; 6 reflection, meditation.

ग्रीजका f. A berry of the gunja' plant.

गुंजित n. Humming, murmuring, न गुंजितं तत्र जहार यन्मन: Bt. 11. 29.

गृदिका f. I A pill; 2 a pebble, any small ball; 3 the cocoon of the silk-worm; 4 a pearl, निर्धातहारग्रदिकाविकादं हिमांभः R. v. 70. Сомр. अंजन n. a kind of collyrium.

पुटी f. The same as गुटिका q.v. प्रद vt. 10. U (pp. गंटित; pres. गुंटयति-ते) To enclose, to surround, to envelop, to hide. With अवto veil, to screen, रजनीतिमिरा-बगुंदिते K. S. IV. 11.

ह m. 1 Treacle, molasses, e. g. सिता चतुर्गणा देवा बटीयु दिगुणो गुड: or पचरगुडविकार: स्वादुशालोक्षरम्य: Rt. v. 16; 2 a
globe, a ball; 3 a mouthful;
4 an elephant's armour.
Comp.—उदक् n. water mixed with molasses.—उद्भा f.
sugar.—शोदन n. rice boiled
with coarse sugar.—उप n.,
सद m. n. sugar-cane.—चेतु f.
a milch cow symbolically represented by molasses and
offered as a present to a

Bra'hmana. - विष्ट n. a sort of sweetmeat, flour and sugar ground and boiled together.
- कल m. the Filu tree. - वार्नेसा f. refined sugar. - हासा n. a cupcia. - हासा f. myrobalan preserved in molasses गुड़क m. 1 A ball, 2 a mouthful; 3 a kind of drug prepared with treacle.

गुडल n. Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

गुड़ा f. 1 The cotton plant ; 2

गुडाका f. 1 Sloth, idleness; 2 sleep.

गुडाकोश m. 1 An epithet of Arjuna, एवमुक्ती हर्षाकेश गुडा-केशेन भारत Bg. 1. 24, 11. 9; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

गुडगुडायन n. A rattling sound in the throat caused by cough.

गुडेर m. 1 A ball or a globe; 2 a mouthful.

गुज़ vt. 10. U (pp गुणित, pres. गुणयति-ते) 1 To invite: 2 to advice; 3 to multiply. $\mathbf{J}\mathbf{v}$ m. $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ thread, a string. a rope, यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीताऽसि Bh. V. 1. 9: 2 a bow-string, कनकर्पिगतिंडदगुणसंयुतम् R. 1x. 51: 3 a sinew: 4 the string of a musical instrument, Sis. iv. 57; 5 a secondary element, a subordinate part; 6 a quality, an attribute, a property in general, M. 1x. 22; 7 good quality, virtue, merit, excellence, eminence, R. 1. 9, 22; 8 an adjective, a word subordinate to auother in a sentence; 9 excess, abundance, superfluity; 10 an organ of sense; 11 a subordinate dish, M. 111. 226; **12** a cook; **13** an epithet of Bhima; 14 abandoning, leaving; 15 an ingredient or constituent of nature,

any of the three properties belonging to all created things; (they are सत्त, रजस् and तमस्), R. 111. 27, Bg. xiv. 5; 16 an object of sense; (they are शब्द,स्परी, रूप, रस and गंभ); 17 the chord of an arc (in Geometry); 18 the substitution of ए, ओ, अर and अल for इ. उ, ऋ, and स (short or long) (in gram.); 19 quality considered as one of the seven categories (বহার্থা:) of the Vais'eshikas; (according to them these qualities are 24 in number); 20 quality considered as a property of sentiment (in rhetoric) (मुन is thus defined by Mammata: —ये रसस्यांगि-नो धर्माः शौर्यादय इवात्मनः । उ-स्कर्षहेतवस्ते स्यरचलस्थितयो ग्रon: K. Pr. viii. According to Dandin, Vamana and some other writers Gunas are properties of spec and अर्थ. They enumerate ten Gunas under each of these heads. According to Mammata, माध्यीजः प्रसादाख्याकाय-स्ते न पुनर्दश K.Pr. viii.); 21 repetition, multiplication, (in this sense the word occurs generally at the end of compounds and is translatable by 'fold,' 'times', e.g. आहारो द्विगुणः क्षीणां बुद्धिस्तासां चतुर्गुणा । षडुणो व्यवसायभ काम-आष्ट्राण: स्मृत: Chânakya), R. II. 25, M. II. 85; 22 property, considered as the meaning of a class of words (in gram. and Mîmânsá); (according to grammarians the meaning of words is fourfold, एंट. जाति, गुण, क्रिया and इन्य; गौ:शक्तश्रहो डिस्थ: are the instances given to illustrate

these meanings); 23 a proper course of action (in politics); the proper courses of action for a king in foreign politics are:—1 संधि, (alliance), 2 विश्वह (war), 3 यान (march), 4 स्थान (halt), 5 आसन (strategem), 6 हैधी-भाव (aid of other kings), Sis. 11. 26, M. vii. 160; **24** need, use (with an inst.): 25 efficacy, good effect; 26 the number 'three' (in math.). Comp. — अतीत a. freed from all properties. -Munion n. the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. -अनुराग n. love of the good qualities of others, approbation, Kir. 1. 11. -अन्रोध m. conformity or suitableness to good qualities. -आन्वित a, excelgood, endowed with lent, virtues. -अपवाद m. detraction. - STITATE m. a mine of merits, one endowed with all virtues.-आदय a. rich in virtues. -आरमन a. having qualities. -- आधार m. a receptacle of virtues, a virtuous person. -आश्रय a. virtuous, excellent.- scans m. excellence of merit, the being endowed with superior qualities. -डत्कीर्तन n. panegyric, eulogium. - sease a. superior in merit.-कर्मन n. 1 an unessential or secondary action; 2 the secondary or less immediate object of an action (in gram.), e. g. स्त्राप्टनम् in ने-ताथस्य लुग्नम्. -कार I a. productive of good qualities, profitable: II m. 1 a cook who prepares side dishes or any secondary articles of food: 2 an cipthet of Bhima.-गान n. panegyric, praise. TH a. desiring or possessing

qualities. - ver a. admiring or attached to virtues, appreciative, गुणगृह्या वचने वि-पश्चितः Kir. 11. 5. - महप n. m. an assemblage of virtues, गणयति गणप्रामे भ्रामं भ्रमादिष नेहते Git.G. 11., Bh. V.1.103. -माहक, माहिन a. who appreciates good qualities.-- a. who admires merit, appreciative, गुणिनि गुणजी रमते Hit. 1. -जय, जित्य n. the three constituent properties of nature, viz. सत्व, रजस, and तमसू. -un m. the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. - निधि m. store of virtues. - मकर्ष m. great merit. –लक्षण n. mark or indication of an internal property. -लयनिका, लयनी 🏸 ६ tent. –वचन, वाचक m. a word whose connotation is guna or quality, an attributive substantive, an adjective, (e.g. जुक्क). --विवेचना f. discrimination in appreciating the merits of a person, a just sense of merit. - वृक्ष, वृक्षक m.a mast, or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened.-ब्रानि f. a secondary or unessential condition or relation (op. to मुख्यावृत्ति). —संग m. attachment to worldly pleasures. -संख्यान n. a name for the Sa'nkhya and Yoga systems of philosophy. -संपद् f. great merit, perfection. -सागर m. 1 an ocean of merit, i.e. a very meritorious man; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.). गुणक m. I A calculator: 2 a multiplier (in math.).

ज्ञान n. 1 Multiplication; 2

enumeration; 3 describing merits or qualities, इह रसभ्-

णने कृतहरिगुणने मञ्जूरिपुपदसेवके Git G. vir. गणनी f. Studying, collating

जुननी f. Studying, collating and correcting copies.

गुणनिका /. 1 Study, repeated reading, विशेषविद्धः शासं यस्वोद्धारते प्रर:। हेन्न: परिचयस्थे वसुग्णिनकेव सा Sis. 11. 75:
2 dancing, the science of dancing; 3 the prologue or introduction to a drama; 4 a garland, a necklace, द्रिद्राणां चितामणिगुणनिका / nandalahari 3; 5 a cypher, the character which expresses nothing (in math.).

गुणनीय I a. (f. या) I To be advised; 2 to be multiplied; 3 to be enumerated. II m.

Study, practice.

যুণিনা f. A tumor, a swelling.
যুণিন a. (f. না) 1 Multiplied;
2 heaped together, collected.
যুণিন a. (f. না) 1 Principal
(op. to guna); 2 endowed
with merits, Yaj. 11. 78, M.
viii. 73; 3 auspicious; 4
familiar with the merits of
anything.

गुणीभूत a. (f. ता) I Made secondary or subordinate : 2 deprived of the original or importance. meaning Comp. - seize n. the second of the three divisions of kávya (poetry) (in rhetoric). In it the charm of the suggested sense is subordinate to that of the expressed meaning. (It is thus defined by S. D:—अपरं त गुणीभूतव्यंग्यं बाच्यादनुत्तमे व्यंग्येः eight subdivisions of this division of ka'vya are mentioned. See K. Pr. v.).

गुंठन n. 1 Concealing, covering; 2 smearing, e. g. आन्द-होत्रं त्रयो वेदासिदंदं भस्मगुंठनंत्र ! बुद्धिपीठपदीनानां जीविकति बृह-म्यति:. gita a. (f. at) 1 Surrounded, covered; 2 pounded, reduced to dust, (pp. of yz. q. v.).

an oil-vessel; 3 a low pleas-

ing tone.

der. युद्धित a. (f. ता) 1 Pounded, ground; 2 covered with dust.

चुन्द्र a. (f. ज्या) 1 Endowed with virtues; 2 to be enumerated; 3 to be described or praised; 4 to be multiplied.

गुस्स m. The same as गुस्क q. v. अस्यक m. 1 A bundle, a bunch; 2 a nosegay; 3 a chowrie; 4 the chapter of a book.

गुद vi. L. A (pp. गुदित; pres. गोदते) To play, to sport.

जार n. The anus, Yaj. 111. 93, М. v. 136. Сомр. — этак т. piles. -आवर्त m. obstruction of the bowels. - and m. piles. - site m. the opening of the anus. - after after a m. piles.- HE m. constipation, flatulence. - Tam inflammation of the anus.-win m. prolapsus ani. - acrif n. the anus. - tan m. constipation. ज्ञा I vt. 4. P (pres. गुन्यति) To wrap up, to cover, to clothe. II vt. 9. P (pres. ग्रभाति) To be angry. III vi. 1. A (pres. गीधते) To play, to sport.

oblong drum.

मासल का. The cha'taka bird.
मुद्दाल का. The cha'taka bird.
मुद्दार श्रेस 1. P (pp. नोपायित or
मुद्दाल का. मार्ग का.
To guard, to protect, to
defend, जुनीप नोस्प्यानिनेवीम R. 11. 3, Bt. xvii. 80;
2 to conceal, कि वश्ववर्गान

तिष्यतिकर्ज्याजैन गोपाय्यते Am. S. 22. II vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. जाएसते in the first sense, गीपते in the second) I To censure, to despise (with an abl.); 2 to conceal. III vi. 4. P (pres. गुप्यति) To be confused or disturbed. IV vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. गोपयति-ते) 1 To shine; 2 to speak, to declare; (the Kavirahasya puts together all these roots in the following stanza:— गीपायति क्षितिमिमां चतुरन्धिसीमां पापाञ्जुगुप्सत उदारमतिःसदैव। वि-त्तं न गीपयति यस्त वणीयकेभ्यो धी-रा न गुप्यति महत्यपिकार्यजाते॥). गुपिल m. 1 A king; 2 a protector.

ग्रस I a. (f. सा) 1 Protected, guarded; 2 hidden, concealed, secret; 3 invisible. II m. An appellation (especially but not necessarily) suffixed to the name of a Vais'ya. (शर्मन is suffixed to the name of a Br'ahmana; वर्मन to that of a Kshatriya, मुस to that of a Vais'na and ever to that of a This rule S'údra. about of these apuse pellations, is not, however, strictly observed). (गुप्तम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'privately, secretly'). Comp. — कथा f. a confidential communication, a secret. - जाति m. a a spy, an emi-sary. - वर् I a. who or what goes secretly; II m. 1 an epithet of Balaráma; 2 a spy, an emissary. - ज्ञान n. a hidden gift or present, - an m.a disguise. गुप्तक m. A preserver.

female characters in poetical composition. She is represented as married to another and as concealing her lover's endearment, either past, present or future.

ग्रीस f. 1 Preserving, protection, M. 1, 94, 99, 2 concealing, hiding; 3 covering, sheathing, असमाम कोजगुतिKad.; 4 a hole in the ground, a cavern, a sink; 5 digging a hole in the ground; 6 a means of protection, a fortification, a rampart; 7 a prison, सराम इय गुतिस्कीटमके: करोति Sis. xx. 60; 8 the lower deck of a boat.

गुरू vt. 6.P (pp. गुंकित; pres. गुंकित) 1 To string together, to tie, to wind round, Bt. vii. 105; 2 to compose.

गुफित a. (f. ता) Strung together, tied.

in m. 1 Tying, stringing together; (hence) 2 composing; 3 a bracelet; 4 a whisker, a mustache.

गुफना f. 1 Stringing together, 2 composing; 3 good composition, (बाक्ये शन्दार्थयोः स-स्यमचना गुफना स्मृता).

शुर् I vi. 6. A (pp. पूर्व) To make an effort or exertion. II vt. 4. A (pp. पूर्व) 1 To kill, to injure; 2 to go.

गुरण n. Effort, perseverance.
गुरु I a. (f. रू or वी; compar.
गरीयस्, super. गरिष्ठ) I Heavy,
weighty, Rt. 1. 7, R. x11.
102; 2 great, large, extended; 3 difficult, arduous, कांताबिरहगुरुणा Megh. 1. 1, तेन
धूजेगनो गुर्वी सचिवेषु निचिक्षिये R.
1. 34, 11, 35; 4 violent, excessive, गुरु: प्रहुष: प्रवभूवनात्मवि
R. III. 17, Bg. v1. 22; 5
important, momentus, स्वधौन, सत्तां गुरुत्य भण्यविक्षिये
Vikr. 1v.; 8 long (in duration) गुरुष विक्षेत्रेषु गुष्ठस्य

Megh. 11. 20; 7 best, excellent; 8 dear, beloved: 9 venerable. respectable; 10 haughty, proud (as a speech); 11 (a syallable) long by nature or position (as मा in मान or म in मत्सर); it is usually represented by the letter T (in prosody), e. g. अगुरुचतु-दक्षं भवति गुरू ही घनकुचयुरमे बाशिवदना इसी Sr. B. II m. 1 A father, स राज्यं गुरुणा दत्तं प्रतिपद्माधिकं बभी R. IV. 1, III. 31, 48; 2 any venerable or respectable person, an elderly relative, गुरुजनभयमहिलोक-नांत:समृदयदाकुलभावमुद्दहत्या: Bh V. 11, 7,18,19,49, Bg. 11. 5; 3 a teacher, a preceptor: 4 a spiritual preceptor, a religious teacher, ती दंपती बसिष्ठ-स्य गुरोर्जन्मतुराश्रमम् R. 1. 35, 57, especially one who performs purificatory ceremonies over a boy and initiates him into the sacred lore, Yaj. 1. 34; 5 head, chief, गुरुनेपाणां गुरवे निवेध R. 11.68; 6 the constellation called Pushya: 7 the propounder of a new doctrine; 8 name of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods: 9 the planet Jupiter, गुरुकाव्यानुगां विश्वचांब्रामिननभः-भियम Sis. 11. 2; 10 an epithet of Drona, the teacher of the Pandavas and Kauravas: 11 an epithet of Prabhákara, the leader of that school of the Mimansakas which goes by his name. Comp. - stat m. a preceptor's fee for instructing a pupil, गुर्वर्थमाइनेमई यतिष्ये R. v. 17. - **उसम** I a, highly revered: II m. the supreme soul. - at m, worship, adoration. - was m. instruction . handed down to a series of ! teachers, traditional instruction. - sign m any venerable person, an elderly relative, Bh. V. 11, 7. -सरूप, सरूपग, तस्पन m. 1 one who defiles his step-mother; 2a violator of his preceptor's bed, (these are regarded as अतिपातकानि in Hindu religious law), M. хі. 103. - **दक्षिणा** f. fee given to a spiritual preceptor. -t-वत m. the constellation Pushya. - quan a. difficult of digestion - n. 1 the constellation Pushya: 2 a bow. -मर्वल m. a kind of drum or tabor. - Ten n. a topaz. -लाघव n. relative importance or value. -वर्तिन m. a bachelor who resides at his preceptor's house. - वासर m. Thursday. - sta f. the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor.

गरुक α. (f. की) A little heavy. मु (मू) जीर m. 1 The district

of Gujarath; 2 a native of Gujaráth, तेषां मार्गे परिचय-वज्ञादर्जितं गुजेराणां यः संतापं ज्ञि-थिलमकरोत्सामनाथं विलोक्य Vikr. Ch. xvIII. 97.

गुर्विणी) f. A pregnant wo-∫ man , e. g. गुविणी नानुगच्छाति न स्पृज्ञाति रजस्वलाम् যুল m. Molasses, Cf. মুত্ত. गुलुच्छ) m. A bunch, a

যুক্ত Cluster.

गुल्फ m. The ankle, आगुल्फ-कीणीपणमार्गपृष्यम् K. S. vII. 25.

गुल्म I m. n. 1 A clump of trees, thicket. a a bush, M. I. 48, vii. 192; 2 a troop of soldiers, a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and as many elephants; 3 a fort; 4 the spleen; 5 a chronic enlargement of the

spleen (in medicine); 6 a police station: 7 a wharf of stairs.

गुल्मिन a. (f. मी) 1 Growing in clump or cluster; 2 having the spleen affected by disease.

ग्रह्मी f. A. tent. गु(गु) बाक m. The betch-nut tree.

ग्रह vt. 1. U (pp. गृद्ध ; pres. गहति-ते) To cover, to hide, to conceal, to keep secret. गृहेत्क्रमें इवांगानि M. vil. 105, R. xiv. 49, Bt. xvi. 41. With ag- to embrace, तर्-गहस्ते हपगृहतीय R. xii. 63, xviii. 47, Bt. xiv. 52. 7to hide, to conceal. ne m. 1 An epithet of Kar-

tikeya, गुह इवामातिहतशाकि: Kad., K. S. v. 14; 2 a horse; 3name of a cha'nda'la king of S'ringavera, a friend

of Ráma.

Her f. 1 A cave, a cavern, a hiding place, गुहानिबद्धप्रतिश्व-ब्दरीर्घम R. 11. 28, 51; 2a pit, a hole in the ground; 3 the heart; 4 hiding, concealing. Comp. - आहित a. placed in the heart. n. Brahman (n.). - मुख а. wide-mouthed, open-mouthed. - sa m. la mouse: 2 the supreme soul,

गुहिन n. A wood, a thicket. बाहेर m. I A guardian, a protector: 2 a blacksmith.

राह्य I a. (f. ह्या) 1 To be concealed; 2 secret, solitary, retired; 3 mysterious, Bg. xviii. 63. II m. 1 Hypocricy; 2 a tortoise. III n. 1 A secret, a mystery, मोनं चेवा-स्मि गुह्मानास् Bg. x. 38; 2 & privity, the male or female organ of generation. Comp. 一頁形 m. an epithet of S'iva. -sign m. the firefly. - Fredty m. urine. — नाचित n. secret conversation. — मज m. an epithet of Kártikeva.

राज्य m. Name of a class of

demigods who like the Yakshas are attendants of Kubera and guardians of his treasures, गुरुक्त याचे Megh. 1. 5.

ज् f. 1 Dirt; 2 ordure.

गृह a. (f. हा) 1 Concealed, **hidden**; 2 covered, (pp) of ग्रह् q. v.). Comp. - अंग m. a tortoise. - stip m. a snake. -आत्मन m. (forming गृहोत्म-म्:--भवेद्वर्णीगमादु हंसः सिंही वर्ण-विपर्ययात् । गृहोत्मा वर्णविकतेर्वर्ण-कोपात् १षोदर:) the supreme soul. - उत्पन, ज m. one of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindu law. He is described as being born secretly of a woman when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown. (गृहे प्रच्छन उत्पन्नो गृहजस्तु सुतः स्मृतः Yaj. 11. 129) .-- fix m. the wag-tail. -पथ m. I a hidden path : 2 the mind, intellect.-qra, qr-₹ m. a snake. - पुरुष m. a spy, a secret emissary, a disguised agent. -geq m. the bakula tree. His m. a passage underground.-नैयन m. a crow.-वर्म m. a frog. -साक्षिन m, a concealed witness, one placed to overhear secretly what has been said. बुध m. n. Feces, ordure.

सून a. (f. ना) Voided by stool (as ordure).

गूरण n. See गुरण.

The eye in the peacock's tail.

ष्ट्र vt. 1. P (pres. गराते) To sprinkle, to moisten, to wet. बुद्ध vi. 1. P (pres. गुंजति or गर्जति) To sound, to roar, to grumble.

गुजन्Im, IA small red variety

of garlic; 2 a turnip; 3 the tops of hemp chewed to produce an inebriating effect, the ga'nja'. II n. The mest of an animal destroyed by poisoned arrows.

गुडीब m. A species of jackal. गुड vt. 4. P (pres. गुप्पति) To covet, to desire, to strive after greedily, to long for. गुडु I a. Lustful, libidinous. Il m. The god of love.

गृष्ट्र a. Greedy, covetous, अगृ-ध्नुरादद् सोऽर्थम् R. 1. 21.

The f. 1 A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow, भी तावत्संस्कृतं पठती दत्तववास्या इव गृष्टिः सुस्तादं करोति Mrich. 111., R. 11. 18. 2 (in composition with the names of other animals) a young female animal, e. g. वासितागृष्टिः 'a young she-elephant.'

पह I n. 1 A house, a labitation, a mansion, R. II. 11, M. II. 34, III. 33, IX. 89; 2 a wife, e. g. न गृहं गृहमित्याहुगृहिणी गृह-मुच्यते; 3 the inhabitants of a house; 4 a sign of the zodiac; 5 a name, an appellation. II m. pl. 1 A house, a mansion, हमें नो गृहा: Mud. 1. or तत्रागारं अन्यति गृहानुतरेणा-हमदीयम् Megh. II. 12; 2 a

wife. Comp. - star m. a loophole, a round or oblong window. -अधिप, ईश, ईश्वर m. 1 a householder: 2 a regent of a sign of the zodiac. -अवनिक m. a householder. -अर्थ m. household affairs, any household matter, गृहार्थी अभिपरिष्किया M. 11. 67. - STFEF n. a kind of sour gruel. -अवमहणी f. threshold. -अञ्चन flat oblong stone upon which condiments are ground. -आराम m. a garden attached to a house, -आअम m. the order of a house-holder, the second stage in the religious life of a Bra'hmana. -आश्रमिन m. a householder. -उत्पात m. any domestic nuisance.-उपकर्ण n. a. domestic utensil, anything required household purposes, मातर्गहोपकरणमद्य हि नास्तीति साधितं त्वया K. Pr. 11. -क च्छप m. the same as ग्रहारम न् q. v. -कपोत्त, कपोतक m. 8 tame domestic pigeon. -करण n. 1 household affairs: 2 house -building, — कमेनू n. household affairs. orte m. a domestic servant, ज्ञांभस्वयंभ्रह-रयो हरिणेक्षणानां येनाकियंत सततं गुहक मेरासा: Bhartr. 1. 1.-कलm. domestic disunion.------ca m. a house builder, a mason, Yaj. 111. 146.- 本版 n. a domestic cock. - and n. hou•chold affairs, M. v 150. 一項網 f. a house consisting of two rooms contiguous to each other but one facing west, the other east.- Feet n. a family secret or scandal. −ज, जात m. a slave borta in the house.— sife at f. deceit,disguise. गृहज्ञानिन्, गृह-ज्ञानिन m. wise only in the house, i. e. ignorant, stupid.

-सदी f. a terrace in front of the house.— THE m a domestic slave - देवता I f. the goddess of a house II f. pl. a class of household deities. - रेहली the threshold of a bouse, यासां बालेः सपदि मद्गृह-देहलीनाम् Mrich. 1. -नमन n. wind.-नाशनm. a wild pigeon. -मीड m. a sparrow.-पति m. La householder, a man in the second stage of life, who, after having completed his studies is married and settled: 2 an adviser: 3 a sacrificer.-qre m. 1 the guardian of a house; 2 a house-dog. - ulam m, the site of a habitation, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it.-प्रवेश m. solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. - m. a domestic ichneumon.-बलि m. a domestic offering to all creatures, to supernatural beings and to household dities, M. 111. 265 अज़ 1. la crow; 2 a sparrow, ना ारंभैर्गृहबलिभुजा-माकुलगामचैत्याः Megh. 1. 23, (गृहबलिभुजां काकादिग्रामपक्षिणाम् Mall.). ofant f. a deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered.→ in m. I one who is driven from his house: 2 destroying a house, break ing To a house; 3 failure, ruin or destruction of a family; -भूमि f. the site of a house. -- भारत a. prying into domestic affairs, causing family quarrels.—मृणि m. a lamp. -माचिका f. a bat. -सग m. a dog. - Au m. la householder: 2 a domestic sacrifice. - मेधिन m. a householder, प्रजाये गृहमेशिनाम् R. 1. 7. (See गुइपति) — वंचा n. a stick to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened, गृहयंत्रपता-काश्रीरपौरादरनिर्मिता K. S. vi. 41. -वाटिका, वाटी f. a garden near a house. - विस m. the owner of a house. - star a threshold. - Non m. a domestic parrot, one kept for pleasure, Am. S.13.-संवेशक m. a house-builder by profession. — Fu m. a householder, M. 111. 61, 78. See गृहपति. अगन्तम m. the life of a householder. See गृहाभ्रम. ेधर्भ m. the duty of a householder.

गृहयाच्य m. A householder, (गृहयाप्य is a wrong form of this word).

गृहयालु a. disposed to lay hold

गृहिणी f. A wife (generally in charge of the house), यांत्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्याधयः Sak, 1v., R. v111. 67. Comp. - पद n. the position of the mistress of the house.

गृहिन् m. The master of a house, a householder, पीड्यते गृहिणः कथं न तनयाविश्लेषदः वि-नेवै: Sak. IV, Sant. S. 11.24. गृहीत a. (f. ता) 1 Taken, seized, गृहीत इव केशेषु मृत्युना धर्ममाचरेन् Hit.; 2 accepted; 3 obtained, attained: 4 worn, (pp. of मह q. v.). Comp. —गर्भा f. a pregrant woman. - दिश a. 1 run away, dispersed; 2 disappeared.

गृहीतिन् a. (f. नी) Who has comprehended (with a loc.) e. g. गृहीती षद्स्वंगेषु.

गृह्य I a. (f. ह्या) 1 To be attracted or pleased, गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चितः Kir. 11. 5; 2 belonging to a house: 3 dependent; 4 domesticated; 5 situated outside of, e. g. ग्रामग्रह्मा सेना 'an army outside a village.' II m. 1 he n. A house, a habitation,

The inmate of a house; 2 a tame animal. III n. The anus. Comp. - आनि m. a sacred fire which it is incumbent on every Bra'hmana householder to keep. गुह्मा f. A village adjoining to

ar vt. 9. P (pp. गार्ण; pres. गुणा-ਰਿ) 1 To utter a sound, to call out, to invoke: 2 to announce. to proclaim, to speak, R. x. 63; 3 to praise, to extol, a-चिद्गीताः प्रांजलयो गुणाति Bg. x1. 21, Bt. viii. 77. With 313to encourage, Bt. viii. 77. II vt. 6. I' (pres. गिरात or गि-हति)1 To swallow, to devour, to cat; 2 to emit, or eject from the mouth. WITH 37q-(in the Λtm.) to cat, to devour, तथावगिरमाणेश पि-शाचैमां मशोणितम् Bt. 30. - st to eject, to emit, to vomit, उद्गिरती यहरलं फणिनः पुष्णासि परिमलोहारैः Bh. V. 1. 11, R. xiv. 53, K. S. 1. 33. fa-to swallow, to eat ир, Bh. V. I. 38. सम्- 1 to swallow; 2 (in the Atm.) to promise, to make a vow. D. K. 11. समुद्-1 to throw out, to eject; 2 to cry aloud. III vt. 10. A (pres. गारयते) To make known, to relate.

गॅड्रक । m. A ball for playing गेंदुक ∫ with. (Also गेंदुक). शेव I a. (f. या) I One who sings, e. g. गेयो माणवकः साम्नाम् S. K.; 2: to be sung. II n. A song, singing, the art of singing. अनंता बाह्मयस्याही गेयस्येव वि-चित्रता Sis. 11.72, गेयमुहातुका-मा Megh. 11. 23, R. xv. 69. हो बू vt. 1. A (pp. मेडण) To seek, to search, to investi-

M. 11. 184, 111. 58. Comp. बोहेब्बेडिन् a. bellowing at home only, i. e. a coward. district a. sharp at home only, i. c. a coward. गहेनदिन a. shouting defiance at home only, i. e. a coward. बोहे ने हिन् a. making water at home, i.e. indolent, राहेड्याड m. a braggart, a boaster ineor m a house-hero, a carpet-knight.

गेहिन a. (f. नी) The same as

गाहन् १. ७.

नाइनी f. A wife, the mistress of the house, महोहिन्याः त्रिय इति सखे चेतसा का रेण Megh. 11. 1 f.

ती ot. 1. P (pp. गात; pres. मायति) I To sing, to sing a song, न नृत्येदथवा गायेत M. 1v. 64, or बीष्मसमयमधिकत्य गीयताम् Sak. 1.; 2 to speak in a singing manner; 3 to relate in metrical language, e. g. गात-आयमथें अगरसा Ve. 11; 4 to relate, to call, to describe, भमवस्तस्य गीयसे K. S. 11.5. With 317- to follow in singing, अनुगायाति काचिद्दं-चितपंचमरागम् Git. G. 1. अवto censure, to blame. 35to sing aloud, to sing in a high tone, गेयमुहातुकामा Megh. 11. 23, उद्रीयमानं बनदेवताभिः R. 11. 12. 3q- to sing, to sing near, e.g. ज्ञिष्यप्रज्ञिक **ढ**पगीयमानमवेहि तन्मेंडलभिश्रधाम. परि- to sing, to relate, to describe. 4 to censure, to blame, to reproach, विशीयसे मन्मथदेहदाहिना No. 1. 79.

गर a. (f. ति) Coming from a mountain, mountain-born. गैरिक I a. (f. की) Mountainborn. II m. n. Red chalk. III n. Gold.

गरेब n. Bitumen,

जी I m. f. 1 The stars; 2

the sky: 3 the thunderbolt of Indra; 4 a ray of light; 5 a diamond; 6 heaven. II f. 1 A cow, e. g. जुगीप गोरूपधराभिवीवींम् R. 11. 3, M. IV. 191; 2 the earth, ददीहर्गास यज्ञाय R. r. 26, Megh. 1, 30, Bg. xv. 13, 3 a mother; 4 speech, the goddess of speech, तथेति गा-मुक्तवते दिलीप: R. 11. 59, v. 12; 5 a quarter of the compass; 6 water (pl.), 7 the eye; 8 an arrow. III m. 1 A bull, an ox, M IV. 72, 2 the hair of the body; 3 an organ of sense; 4 the sign Tamus of the zodiac; 5 the sun ; 6 the number 'nine', (in math.); 7 an arrow. Comp, — айсан m. n. 1 а road or spot trodden down by oxen and so made difficult to pass; 2 the cow's hoot; 3 the point of a cow's hoof, -कर्ण m. la cow's ear; 2 a mule ; 3 a snake ; 4 a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger); 5 name of a place of pilgrimage in the South, sacred to S'ıva, श्रितगोकर्णनिक-तनमी धरम् R.v111.83.-किराटा, किराटिका f. the si'rika' bird. -किल, कील m. 1 a plough; 2 a pestle. - and n 1 a herd of kine, बृष्टिच्याकुलगोकुलावनव-ज्ञादुद्धत्य गोवर्धनम् Git. G. IV; 2 a cow-house, 3 name of a town (where Krishna was brought up). -क्रिलक a. 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud: 2 squint-eyed -and n. cowdung. -afte n. cow's milk. - er f. a nail. -ne f. a young cow which has had only one call. That n. a pair of oxen. - and n. a cattle shed. - # m. 1 dried cow-dung; 2 a cow-house. -ue m. capture of cattle. मास m. the ceremony of presenting a mouthful of grass to a cow when performing an expiatory rite. – प्रत n. 1 rain-water; 2 clarified butter coming from a cow. - sign n. a kind of sandalwood. -चर I a. 1 grazed over by cattle, 2 frequenting or frequented, K. S. v. 77, 3 within the range of, दैवालीच-नगोचरेण भवता \mathbf{Bh} . \mathbf{V} . 1. 35; 4 moving on the earth; II m. I range of cattle, pasturage, डपारताः पश्चिमराघ-गोचरात Kir. Iv. 10; 2 a district, a country; 3 range of the organs of sense, an object of sense; (hence) 4 power, influence, control, अपि मनागवतीर्णीऽसि रतिरमणः बाणगे(चरम् M. M. 1. **5** the horizon. – चर्मन् n. I a cow's bide; 2 a particular measure of surface, thus defined by Brihaspati -- दशहस्तेन वंशेन दशवंशान् समंततः । पंच पश्यिध-कान दयादेतब्रो**चर्म चो**च्यते. **०वस-**न m. an epithet of S'iva. -चारक m. a cowherd.-जर m, an old ox or bull.n. the urine of a bull or cow. -जागरिक n. auspiciousness. 一丙寅寅 m. an excellent bull or cow.-सीध n. a cowhouse. - In. a cowpen; 2 family, race, lineage, M III. 109, ix. 141;3 a name, an appellation, गोत्रविस्खलितमूच्ररंगनाः R. xix. 24, महोत्रांकं विरचितप-दं गेयमुहातुकामा Megh. 11. 23: 4 a multitude; 5 increase; 6 a forest; 7 a field; 8 a road; 9 wealth; 10 an umbrella, a parasol: 11 knowledge of futurity; 12 a genus, a class. II m. a mountain. ेक्तीला f. the earth. on a, born in the same family agnatic, Yaj.

II. 135. qz m. a geneological table, a pedigree. निद m. an epithet of Indra, गीत्र-भिद्देष्यमर्थेण: R. 111, 53, VI. 78, K.S. 11, 52. °स्खलन, ेस्दालित n. calling by a wrong name, उत गोत्रस्वाल-तेषु बंधनम् K. S. 1v. 8, जगाद गोत्रस्यालिते चका न तम् Na. 1. 30.-- 1 a multitude of cows; 2 the earth.-ta n. a yellow orpinient.— रा f. the river Godavari.-- on 1. 1 the gift of a cow; 2 the ceremony of tonsure or cutting the hair, अधास्य गोदान-विधेरनंतरम् R. 111. 33, कृतगी-दानमंगला: Ut. 1. See केशांत.-दारण n.la plough; 2 a spade, a hoe.-- eraff f. a river of that name in the South. - दुह, दुह m. s cowherd.- of m. 1 the milking of cows; 2 a cow's milk; 3 the time of milking cows.-होहन n. 1 the time when cows are milked: 2 the milking of cows.-- रोह-भी f. a milk-pail.-इव m. the urine of a bull or cow.-धन n. a herd or multitude of cows.-ut m. a mountain .-भूम, भूम m. 1 wheat, M. v. 25; 2 the orange.- খুলি m. the time when cows raise up the dust of the earth while returning home, i. e. evening twilight.-धन m.a milch cow with a calf.-- w m. a mountain.—नंदी f. the sarasa bird.—ng m. 1 the Indian crane; 2 name of a country. नदीय m. an epithet of Patanjali, author of the Mahabhashya. -नस, नास m. 1 a kind of snake: 2 a kind of gem.—नाय m. 1 a bull; 2 an owner of land: 3 an owner of kine.-नाम m. a cowherd.—निकास m. con's urine. m. (fem, off)

I a cowherd considered as belonging to a mixed tribe, गोपवेशस्य विष्णोः Megh. 1. 15; 2 the chief of a cowpen; 3 the superintendent of a village; 4 a king. Success. े इत्र, इता m. the chief of herdsmen, an epithet of Krishna, or m, the betelnut tree. ory f. a cowherd's wife. ्वधृद्धी f. the youthful wife of a cowherd, गोपवध्टीदुक्ल-चोराय Bh. P.-पति m. 1 an owner of cows; 2 a bull; 3 a leader, a chief; 4 the sun ; 5 an epithet of Indra: 6 of S'iva : 7 of Krishna : 8 a king.-पश्चm. a sacrificial cow. -पानसी f. a curved beam 西 m. 1 a cowherd: 2 a king: 3 an epithet of Krishna. ेधानी f. a cowshed.-qream m. la cowherd: 2 an epithet of S'iva.-पालिका, पाली 🔈 the wife of a cowberd.--पीत m. a species of wagtail. - प्रस्त I n. a cow's tail; II m. 1 a sort of monkey; 2 a sort of necklace, one of two or four or thirty-four strings.-पुरिक n. bust of S'iva's bull. -gr n. 1 a town-gate; 2 a principal gate; 3 the ornamental gateway of a temple. -पुरीष n. cowdung.-प्रकांड n. a superior cow or bull.-प्रचार m. place where cattle graze, pasturage for cows or oxen, Yaj. 11. 166.-प्रवेश m. the time when cows return home, i. e. evening twilight. –भृत् m. a mountain,–मृश्विका f. a gadfly,-Her n. 1 the globe: 2 a multitude of cows.—मस a. rich in cattle.— मत a. the same as गब्याति q. ए.-मतक्रिका f. a tractable and good cow.--मती f. name of a river.—नय m. a comberd.

-मुख m. n. cowdung, M. III. 206. Sa, Au n. a mushroom, a fungus, -nier n. beef. -माख m. la kind of frog : 2 a jackal, अनुहंक्कृते धन्धार्थ न हि गोम।युरुतानि केसरी Sis, xvi. 25 3 name of a Gandharva, -मिन् m.lan owner of cattle: 2 a jackal : 3 a worshipper. a devotee.– मुख् I m. n. a kind of musical instrument, Bg. 1. 13. II m. 1 a crocodile, 2 shark; 2 a hole of a partie cular shape in a wall made by thieves. III n. 1 a housbuilt unevenly; 2 a clothbag containing a rosary.-eff f. a clothbag containing a rosary.-He a. stupid as an ox.-Ha n. cow's urine,-was m. a kind of ox (नवय).- नेव m, a gem brought from the Himalaya and the Indus described as of four varieties:--white, pale-yellow. red and dark-blue.-यान n. a carriage drawn by oxen,--m. 1 a cowherd: 2 the orange; 3 keeping or tending cattle.-in m. la waterfowl; 2 a prisoner; 3 a naked man, one wandering about without clothes.-rer m. I cow's milk : 2 curds : 3 buttermilk. or n. buttermilk.— TE m. a superior bull. -Kan, a measure of distance equal to two koss.-(18a). राही f. the sa'rika' bird.-तेच-ना f. a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine or bile of a cow. - Har n. s. measure of salt given to a cow. -लांग्रल, लांग्रल m. 🛎 kind of monkey with a red face and dark body, M. M. ix. -लोमी f. a prostitute. –वस्स m. a calf. क्योंक्नि स. ब wolf. -वर्धन m. a celebrated hill in the country about

Mathura. ०धर, ०धारिन m. an epithet of Krishna. - नवा a barren cow. -वाट n., वास m. a cowpen. - a m. I a cow-keeper, a chief herdsman: 2 a name of Krishna; 3 Brihaspati. - विष. विष्ठा f. cowdung. - विसर्ग m. daybreak. -वीर्ध n. the price rèceived for milk. – 🛊 🕏 n. a herd of cows. - galta m. an excellent bull or cow.-gq m. an excellent bull. out m. an epithet of S'iva. - AN m. la herd of cows; 2 a place where cattle graze; 3 a cowpen. - हाकृत् n. cowdung. —शाल n., शाला f. a cowstall. - 454 n. three pairs of kine. -g I m. n. 1 a cowhouse, a stable; 2 a station of cowherds; II m. an assembly, a meeting. $^{\circ}$ m. ladog in a cowpen which barks at every one; 2 a person who stays home and slanders his neighbours. गोहेपंडित a. learned in a cowpen, i. e. a vain boaster .-हि, ही f. 1 an assembly, a meeting; 2 conversation, chat,गाष्ट्रीसुखमनुभवस्तिष्ठतिHit.: 3 relatives requiring maintenance, विषं गोष्टी दरिवस्य Chanakya: 4 a multitude; 5 a kind of dramatic composition in one act. ould m. the chief of an assembly, a president, silver n. 1 a cow's foot; 2 the impression of a cows foot: 3 a quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression, a small puddle: 4 a measure as much as a cows's foot-step will hold; 5 a spot frequented by kine. –संख्य m. a cowherd. - सदस्य m. a species of ox (नवय).—सर्ग m, the time

at which cows are usually let loose, day-break. See गोवि-सर्ग. -स्विका f. a rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox or cow.-स्तन m. 1 the udder of a cow; 2 a cluster of blossoms, a nosegay; 3 a pearlnecklace of four strings. -रतना, स्तनी f. a bunch of grapes. —स्थान n.a cowpen. -स्वामिन् m. 1 an owner of cows ; 2 a religious mendicant; 3 an honorary title affixed to proper names. (८ g. बोपदेवगोस्वामिन्).-हत्या f. cow-slaughter.-表表 n. cowdung.

गोडुंब m. The water melon. गोजी f. 1 A sack; 2 a measure of capacity equal to a drona; 3 a ragged garment.

a man of a low tribe inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range.

गोतम m. Name of a sage belonging to the family of Angiras, father of S'atananda.

गोसभी f. Ahalya, wife of Gotama. Comr.—पुत्र m. an epithet of S'atananda.

गोधा f. 1 A leathern fence wound round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string; 2 the alligator. गोधिका f. A kind of lizard.

नोष a. (र. पी) I Guarding, protecting; 2 hiding, con cealment; 3 reviling, abuse; 4 flurry, agitation; 5 light, lustre.

गो।पायन n. Protecting, guarding, defending.

गोपाबित a. (f. ता) Protected, defended.

जोस् I a. (f. व्यति) 1 A pro-

tector, a preserver, तस्मै सम्याः सभायाय गोप्ने गुमतमेंदियाः R. 1. 55, M. vii. 14, Bg. xi. 18; 2 one who hides or conceals. II m. an epithet of Vishnu. गोप्य m. The son of a female slave.

गोरण n. Energy, continued effort.

गोर्स n. Brain. (Also गोद.) गोल m. I A ball, a globe; 2 the celestial or terrestrial globe; 3 a widow's bastard, (Cf. जुंड); 4 a conjunction of six planets.

गोला f. I A wooden ball with which children play; 2 a large globular water-jar; 3 red arsenic; 4 ink; 5 a woman's female friend; 6 a name of the river Godavari; 7 an epithet of Durga.

गोलन m. 1 A ball, a globe; 2 a wooden ball for playing with; 3 a globular water-jar; 4 a widow's bastard; 5 a conjunction of six or more planets; 6 molasses.

जोड़ vi. 1. A (pres. गोहते) To assemble, to collect, to heap together.

गोद्य a. (f. ह्या) What ought to be concealed, secret.

नीरिजन m. A goldsmith.
नीड I m. I Name of a country.
(Its situation is thus described:—वंगदेशं समार्थ्य प्रविन् शांतगः शिवो गीडदेशः समार्थ्य प्रविन् सर्वविद्याविद्यार्दः); 2 a particular subdivision of Bra'hmanas. II m. pl. The inhabitants of Gauda.

नीडी f.1 Spirit distilled from molasses, गोडी पेडी च माध्य च विदेश विदेश च माध्य च विदेश विदेश किया है। य विदेश तथा सर्वा च पातन्या दिशोच में: M. xr. 94; 2 one of the styles of poetic composition. [Their number varies according to different writers on

rhetoric, Mammata mentions three, Vis'vanatha four. The Gaudi' style is thus defined in the K. Pr.—शोज:प्रकासके-रोत: (वर्ष:) मुचक्य (i. e.गोडी)]

नी कि ... Sugarcane.
नी ज a. (f. जी) I Subordinate,
secondary unessential, e. g.
गोजे क मैंणि इसादे: मधाने नीहक्ज्वहान् : 2 used in a secondary
sense, figurative, metaphorical (as a word or sense), 3
based on some similarity between the primary and secondary sense of a word, as in नीजी
कक्षण K. Pr. II.; 4 relating
to multiplication or enumeration.

गोण्य n. Subordination, infe-

rior position.

तौलन m. 1 A name of the sage Bháradvaja; 2 a name of S'atànanda, Gotama's son; 3 a name of Kripa, Drona's brother-in-law; 4 a name of Buddha; 5 name of the propounder of the Nya'ya system of philosophy. Comp.
—रंगवा f. the river Godavari.

जीवर्ग f. 1 Name of Kripi, wife of Drons; 2 an epithet of the Godàvari; 3 the teaching of Buddha; 4 the Nya'ya system of philosophy propounded by Gautama.

जीधूमीम n. A field where wheat is grown.

tanjeli, the author of the Maha'bha'shya.

गोपिक m. The son of a Gopi or female cowherd.

and m. The son of a Vai-

s'ya Woman. As I a. (1. st

जीर I a. (f. er or ते) I White, तुमस्योराधितहारक्षेत्रराः Rt. 1. 6, R. 11. 85, Megh. 1. 52; 2 yellowish, स्व रोचनागीरवारी-रविष्टः R. गा. 65; 8 reddish;

गौरक्ष n. The office of a herdsman

गौरव n. 1 Weight, heaviness, मुर्देबमानाभितगर्भगौरवान R. 111. 11; 2 importance, high value, high estimation, R. xiv. 18; xviii. 19; 3 cumbrousness; 4 respect, regard, respectability, dignity, को उथीं गता गौरवम् Panch. 1., or न्नायन में गौरवम्माभितेषु K. S. 111. 1, Am. S. 19; 5 depth (of meaning), यनार्थते गौरवम् M. M. 1.; 6 length (of a syllable) (in prosody). Comp.—भारत a. praised, famed.

गौरवित a. (f. ता) Highly esteemed or valued.

गौरिका f. A. virgin, a young girl.

गौरिल m. 1 White mustard; 2 dust of iron or steel.

 पह m. the horizontal plate of the Linga typical of the female organ. जुन m. an epithet of Kartikeya. — जीवन n. a yellow orpiment. जुन m. I the son of a girl married when 8 years old; 2 an epithet of Kartikeya.

गौरतल्पिक m. The violator of the bed of a preceptor.

गोलकाणिक m.One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गील्मिक m. Λ single soldier of a troop.

गौरातिक a. (f. की) Possessing a hundred cows.

ग्मा f. The earth.

मश्र vi. 1. A. (pres. मंथते) I To be crooked; 2 to be wicked.

भयन n. 1 Coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps; 2 stringing together; 3 composing.

मध्न m. A cluster, a bunch. मधित a. (f. ता) I Strung together; 2 composed, वर्षः कतिपयरेव प्राथतस्य स्वरोरिव Sis. 11. 72 (pp. of मंथ q. v.).

ा. 72 (pp. of मध् q.v.).

मध् vt. 9. P. 10. U (pp. मधित; pres. मथ्नाति, मंध्यति-ते) I
To fasten, to tie, to string
together, Bt. vii. 105; 2
to arrange, to connect in
regular series; 3 to form,
यमलोकमिवामध्नात् Bt. xvii.
69; 4 to compose, to write,
e. g. मथ्नाति स्वयमिच्छया सुम्बपदैः बास्माणि काञ्यानि वा. Wira
दर्-I to untie, to loosen; 2
to tie up, लताप्रतानोर्मधितैः
स केतीः B. II. 8.

संश m. 1 Binding, stringing ;, 2 composition, a work, atreatise, a book, संशांत हार्-चितेहदेवतां संशक्त परामुक्ताः K. Pr. 1.; 3 wealth, property ; 4 a verse consisting. of 32 syllables, written in the Anushtubh metre. Comp, — कार m. an author.— जुडी, सही f. I a library; 2 a studio.— जुडी m. an author.— जुडी ला. a voluminousness.— संचि m. a section or chapter of a work; (for the several names by which chapters of Sanskrit works are called See under अध्यय).

बंधना f. \ q. v. m. 1 A knot, a protuberance in general, स्तनी मांसगं-थी क नक क लगावित्यप्रमिती Bhartr. 111. 20; 2 a tie, a knot of a cord, Bhartr. 1. 57, M. 11. 43; 3 the joint or knot of a reed, cane, &c : 4 a joint of the body: 5 crookedness, distortion; 6 falsehood: 7 wealth, property,e.g.क्सीदाहारिशं परकरगत-श्रंथिशमनात्. Сомр.-च्छेवका, भे-इ. मोचक m. a cutpurse, a pickpocket, अंग्रहांग्रीधिभेदस्य केटयेत प्रथमे प्रहे M. 1x. 277.-र्ज n. 1 name of a tree, न ग्रंथिपणेप्रणया**ग्र**ंति कस्त्ररिकागेध-मगास्तृणेषु Vikr. Ch. 1. 17; 🙎 a kind of perfume.—वंधन n. tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony.-- m. a minister. miles m. 1 An astrologer, a fortune-teller: 2 the name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Viráta.

विस्त a. See गंधित. श्रीयन् m. One who reads books, bookish, ब्राहेग्यो गंधिनः भेषा गंधिग्यो धारिणो बराः M.xxx.108. श्रीयलं a. (f. स्त्र) Knotted, knotty.

क्स I vt. 1. A (pp. मस्त) 1 To swallow, to devour, to consume, to swallow up, Bg. [xl. 30; 2 to seize; 3 to

eclipse, हिमांजुमाजु यसते तन्त्रहि-म्नः स्फुटं फलम् Sis. 11. 49 ; 4 to destroy. With सम-to destroy, Bt. x11. 4.II vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. प्रसति, ग्रास-यति-ते) To eat, to devour. यसन n. 1 Swallowing, eating: 2 seizing; 3 a partial eclipse of the sun or moon. ग्रस्त I a. (f. स्ता) 1 Eaten, devoured; 2 seized; 3 eclipsed. II n. A word or sentence half-uttered. Comp. - stea n. the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed.-उद्य m. rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed.

मह I vt. 9. U (pp. गृहीत: pres. गृह्णाति, मृह्णाति; desid. जिच्छाति.) 1 To seize, to take to take hold of, आलाने गृह्यते हस्ती वाजी वल्गासु गृह्यते Mrich. 1., M. x1. 100; 2 to receive, to accept, to exact, R. 1. 18, M. vii. 124; 3 to catch, to arrest, यांस्तत्र चारान् गृह्णीयात् M.vili. 34; 4 to captivate, to attract, e. g. इदये गृह्यते नारी Mrich, 1., सकृद् विविग्नानिप हि प्रयुक्तं माधुर्यमीष्टे हरिणान्प्रहीतम् R. xvIII. 13: 5 to persuade, to please, to satisfy, लुड्यम-र्धेन गृह्णीयातः ऋद्यमंजालकर्मणा Chânakya: 6 to possess (as by a demon or a spirit, e. g. गंधवगृहीत) ; 7 to deprive of, to take away from, Bt. IX. 9 : 8 to assume, Sis. IX. 23, Bt. xix. 29; 9 to buy, to purchase, e. g. कियता मूल्ये-नैतत्प्रस्तकं गृहीतम्: 10 to learn, to know, to understand; 11 to wear, to put on, वासांसि जीणोंनि यथा विहाय नवानि गहणाति नरौऽपराणि Bg.11. 22; **12** to observe (as a fast); 18 to conceive; 14 to mention, to utter, न त ना-मापि गुइणीयात पत्यो प्रेत परस्य त

M. v. 157; 15 to perceive. (by any organ of sense), sen-निनादमथ गृहणती तयो: B.x1.15:. 16 to guess, to conjecture, नेत्रवक्त्रविकारिक गुद्धतिं अतर्गेतं मनः M. viii. 26; 17 to believe. मयापि मृत्पिडबुद्धिना तथैव गृही-तम् Sak. v1.,or परिहासविजल्पितं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्यतां बचः 11. With sig — to favour, to show kindness to, अन-गहीतो**ऽह**मनया मघवतः संभावनयाः Sak. vii., R. viii. 86. अनुस-H- to salute humbly. 374to tear off. safa- to seize, to seize forcibly. sta- to oppose, to resist. arr- to persist in. 34-1 to raise, 3-द्गृहीतालकांताः Megh. 1. 8, Bt. xv. 52; 2 to deposit. Eq- 1 to provide, M. vii. 184; 2 to support, to favour. 7-1 to curb, to restrain. निग्हांतामभीषवः Sak. 1., Bg. m. 68: 2 to close (as the eyes), e. g. माधुरी अक्षिणी निग्धा Mrich. II.; 3 to hold, to apprehend, तमार्थगृह्यं निगृहीत्रभेनः R. II. 33; 4 to chastise, topunish, M. viii. 310. qR-I to embrace ; 2 to surround: 3 to lay hold of, to seize: 4 to assume: 5 to accept. -1 to take, to hold; 2 to curb, to restrain; 3 to stretch forth. Aft-1 to hold, to take, to seize, M. II. 48: 2 to receive, to accept, R. 1. 44, 11. 22; 3 to receive as a present; 4 to oppose, to resist, तं शरैः प्रतिजमाह R. жस. 47; 5 to take in marriage. M. 1x. 72; 6 to obey, to listen to. **4-1** to quarrel, to fight, कथमनेन वसकता सार्ध भवान विग्रहीते समर्थः Hit., Bt. vi. 86; 2 to hold, to seize. सम्-Ito collect, to gather, e.g. संग्रहा भवं सुबद्ध मणिरत्वमञाविक-म : 2 to receive kindly : 8

to unstring a bow. II et. 1. P, 10, U (pres. प्रहति, माइ-यति-ते) To take, to receive. : सह m. 1 Grasp, seizing, seizure, इत्यु:कचमहै: R. xix. 31; 2 stealing, robbing, अं-गुलीपैथिभेदस्य छेदयेत् प्रथमे महे M. IX.277; 3 taking, receiving, receipt; 4 an eclipse; 5 a planet; (they are: - सूर्य-संद्रो मंगलभ वृषसापि वृहस्पतिः। ज्ञानः शनैभरी राष्ट्रः केतुभेति महा नव।।) रेजे महमयीव सा Bhartr. 1, 17, R. xm. 28, m. 13; 6 an imp in general; 7 a particular class of them supposed to seize upon young children and produce convulsions: 8 a shark, a crocodile: 9 mentioning, repeating, विपक्षरमणीनामग्रहे Am. S. 83; 10 apprehension, perception; 11 an organ or instrument of apprehension; 12 tenacity, perseverance; 13 purpose, design: 14 favour, patronage. Comp. — अधीन a. subject to planetary influence. -अवनर्धन I m. an epithet of Ráhu.; II n. friction of the planets. - अधीश m. the sun. -आधार, आश्रव m. polar star as the fixed centre of the planets. - आमख m. 1 opilepsy; 2 demoniacal possession.-आहंचन n.pouncing on prey, tearing it to pieces, क्येनो प्रहालुंचने Mrich. 111.- इ m, the sun, -and m, an epithet of Rahu. - शति f. the motion of the planets. -चितक m. an astrologer. -- the aspect of a planet, the time during which its influence lasts. -- trans f. the deity that presides over a planet. -- नावक m. I the sun; 2 an epithet of Saturn. - France m. du. favour and punishment, - 379

m. the moon. - ma m. I the sun; 2 the moon. -- नीइन n., The f. I oppression caused by a planet: 2 an eclipse, হাহ্মি-दिवाकरयोर्पहणी डनम Hit. 1. ag n. opposition of the planets. - (13 m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 Jupiter.-मंडल n., मंडली f. the circle of the planets.-मद a. consisting of planets, Bhartr. 17. - ga f. the transit of a planet. - a m. the planetary year.- equ m. an astrologer. - sift f. propitiation of the planets by частіfice, &c. - на т т. conjunction of the planets.

महण n. 1 Receiving, taking, acceptance. आचारधमग्रहणा-द्वभव R. vii. 27; 2 seizure, था मुगग्रहणे ८ जाचि: M. v. 130; 3 wearing, putting on, (η-जदंतासनम्) सोत्तरच्छदमध्यास्त ने-पथ्यमहणाय सः R. xvii. 21; 4 an eclipse: 5 the hand: 6 an organ of sense; 7 mentioning; 8 understanding, comprehension, receiving instruction, लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्गर्यं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविकात् R. m. 28; 9 sound, echo, अद्रिपहणगुरुभिर्गिजितैर्नर्तयेथाः Megh. z. 44.

महणि) f. Diarrhea, dysen-महणी) tery.

महिल a. (f. ला) Stiff, obstinate, unyielding, e. g. न नि-शांऽिकलयाऽपि वापिका प्रससाद महिलेब मानिनीः

महीतृ a. (f. बी) 1 A taker, an acceptor, यत: परेषां गुणमहीता-सि Bh. V. 1. 9; 2 perceiver, observant; 3 debtor.

चान m. I A village, a hamlet, a township, मानस्यार्थे कुलं त्यजेत Hit. I., मानेष्वात्मविस्टेषु R. I. 44, Megh. I. 30; 2 a multitude, a collection, मन-सेवेंद्रियमामं विवियम्य समेततः

Bg. vi. 24, vih. 19, ix. 8. 3 a scale in music. Сомг. — अधिकत अध्वस, ईरा हेन्द्र m. superintendent o, chief of a village.-stern. the border of a village, space near a village, M. IV. 116.-अंतर n. another village. -भारिक n. the neighbourhood of a village.--आचार m. a village custom. - आजाम #. hunting. - उपाध्याय m. the village priest. - ahean m. one who is a source of troubles to the village, a tale-bearer. -क्राइट m. the domestic cock. -क्रमार m. one beautiful in a village.-कृद m. I the noblest man in a village: 2 a S'údra. -गुद्ध a. being outside a village. - गोर्ड m. the herdsman of a village, - una m. plundering a village.-जोबिन m. an epithet of Indra. -चयो f. sexual intercourse. -चेस्य m.a sacred fig tree of a village, Megh. 1. 23. - sign n.a number of villages, a district. -off I m. 1 the leader or chief of a village or community; 2 a leader in general; 3 a barber; 4 a libidinous man; II f. 1 a whore, a harlot; 2 the indigo plant. - THE m. a village carpenter.- a multitude of villages.—देवता f. the tutelary deity of a village.-धर्मेm.sexual intercourse.—प्रेड्ड m. the messenger or servant of a community or village.-- महरारिका f. a riot, a fray, a village tumult.-me m. a market.-m. a dog.-याज्ञक, गाजिन m. I a priest who conducts religious rites for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded Bra'hmana; 2 the attendant of an idol.-ह्रंडन n. plundering

a village. धानवास, धानेवास m.residence in a village. च्य m.an impotent man, a neuter. च्यंप m. a village corporation. -सिंह m. a dog.-स्प a. I a villager; 2 a co-villager. -सम्ब m. a sister's husband. धानिक I a. (f. की) Rude, rustic. II m. The headman of a village, M. vii. 116.

धानीण m. 1 A villager, प्रामी-जैनेकतो जनस्य वसतिमामे निषिदा यथा Am. S. 11; 2 a dog; 3 a crow; 4 a hog.

बामेब a. (f. बी) Village-born. बामेबी f. A prostitute, a harlot.

मान्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Relating to or used in a village, M. vii. 120;2 living in a village, rustic, e. g. अस्पन्ययेन संदरि ग्राम्यजनो मिष्टमआति; 3 domesticated, tame (as an animal); 4 cultivated (op. to ara 'growing wild'); 5 vulgar, used by low people only (as a word or expression) e. g. काट in तपनीयशि-लाशीमा कटिश हरते मन: K. Pr. VII.; 6 obscene. II m. A tame hog. III n. I A rustic speech; 2 food prepared in a village; 3 sexual intercourse. Comp.-sre m. an ass. -क मेन n. the occupation of a villager. - 黃森甲 n. safflower. -धर्म m. I the duty of a villager; 2 sexual intercourse, copulation. - पद्ध m. a domestic animal. -3 a. clownish, ignorant. - नक्सा f. a harlot, a prostitute. n, sexual intercourse. भावम m. 1.A stone or rock, अपि प्रांचा सीदित्यपि दलति बजस्य इदयस Ut. J., Sant. S. IV. 3, Sis. 1v. 23; 2 a mountain; 8 a cloud.

भास m. 1 A mouthful, anything equal to a mouthful in quantity, M. III. 133; 2 food, nourishment; 3 the part of the sun or moon eclipsed. Comp. -आच्छादन n. food and clothing, i. e. subsistence. - सुन्य n. any extraneous substance lodged in the throat.

m are threat.

The state of the

who receives, takes, &c. II

m. 1 A hawk, a falcon; 2 a
curer of poisons.

भीवा /. The neck, the back part of the neck, भीवाभंगाभि-रामं मुहरन्यति स्थंदने दनहाष्टिः Sak. I. Comp.—चंदा /. a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse.

मीवालिका f. The same as ग्रीवा q. v.

मेव (f. बी) \ I a. Being on भेवेब (f. बी) | or belonging to the neck. II n. I A necklace; 2 a chain worn round the neck of an elephant, नाससत करिणां भैवं वि-प्रीकेदिनामपि R. IV. 48.

मैदेबल n. 1 A neck-ornament, e. g. अस्माकं सकि वाससी न इचिरे प्रैदेवकं नोज्ज्यलम् ; 2 a chain worn round the neck of an elephant.

भेडम क a. (f. डिमका) 1 Sown in summer; 2 to be paid in summer (as a debt).

न्त्रपन n. 1 Withering; 2 exhaustion.

रलस् vt. 1. Λ (pp. ग्लस्त; pres. ਾਲसते) To eat.

न्तह vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. न्तहित, न्ताह्यतिन्ते) 1 To gamble, to win by gambling; 2 to take, to receive. न्तह m. 1 A dice-player; 2 a stake, a wager, a bet; 3 a dic; 4 gambling, playing. न्तान a. (f. ना) Weary, languid, exhausted, sick, fatigued.

क्लानि f. 1 Exhaustion, fatigue, इरात सुरतग्लानिमंगानुकूल: शिप्रावात: Megh. 1. 31, Sant. S. 1v. 4; 2 debility, sickness, weakness; 3 de cay, decline, यदा यदा हि धमस्य ग्लानिभेवति भारत Bg. 1v. 7.

रहास्तु a. Languid, wearied.
गुरुष् vt. 1. P (pp. गुरुबत;
pres. ग्लोचित) 1 To go, to
move; 2 to steal, to rob; 3 to
deprive of, बहुनामग्रुषत् प्राणानग्लोचीच रणे यज्ञ: Bt. xv
30.

के vi. 1. P (pp. ग्लान; pres ग्लायति) I To feel aversion or dislike, to be disinclined to do anything; 2 to be languid or weary, to despond. Bt. vi. 12; 3 to fade away, to faint, Bt. vi. 43; 4 to decline. (caus. ग्लायवि or ग्लायवित.)

m. 1 The moon; 2 campher.

घ

घΙα. (f. घा) (ueed only as the last member of compounds) Killing, striking, destroying (as in आंक्ष्य). II m. 1 A pitcher; 2 rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise. बर् I evi. 1, \Lambda (pp. बंदित) 🛭 To be intently occupied about. to be busy with, to endeavour after, दयितां त्रातमलं घटस्व Bt. x. 40, अंग-दैन समं यो**द्ध**मघटिष्ट xv. 77,x11. 26, xx. 24; 2 to reach, to come to; 3 to happen, to be possible, e g. यथा स्वभावश्च-द्धरफटिकस्य रागोन जपासंयोगं विना घटते तथैव नित्यशस्त्रादिस्व भावस्य पुरुषस्योपाधिसंयोगं विना दुःखसंयोगो न घटतेः WITH **7-1** to be occupied in, Bt. **xxi.** 17; 2 to commence, Bt. xiv. 77. [4-1] to be disunited, to be separated; 2 to be spoiled, to break down, to come to a standstill. सम- to be united. Caus. (घटयति-ते) 1 to bring together, to unite, अनेन भैमी घटयिष्यतः Na.1. 46, नारीर्घटयि-तुमलं कामिभिः Sis. 1x. 87, Bt. x1.11; 2 to bring close to, to put en, घटय अधने कांचाम् Git.G. xII.;3 to work out, to form, to shape, कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेतः Sr. T. 3, घटय भुजवंधनम् Git. G. 🗴 : 4 to accomplish, to effect, तृटस्थः स्वानथान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते M. M. I.; 5 to impel, to excite, स्नेहीधा घटयति मां तथापि बक्तम् Bt.x.78. II vt. or vi. 10. U (pp. घटित) I To kill, to hurt, to injure: 2 to collect together, to unite, to put together.

Wath उद-1 to open, नि-रयनगरद्वारमेहाटयन्ती Bhartr. 1. 63: 2 to reveal, to make known. III 10. U (pres. घण्टयाति ते) To speak. घट m. 1 A large earthen water-jar, a pitcher, M. VIII. 319, Yai. m. 144; 2 the sign Aquarius of the zodiac, otherwise called दुंभ; 3 an elephant's front-sinus; 4 suspending the breath as a religious exercise; 5 a measure equal to 20 dronas. Comp. - surring m. covering for a carriage or any article of furniture.-राज्य जा, योनि, संभव m. an epithet of the sage अगस्त्य. घटोध्नी र्र. a cow with a full udder, गाः कोटिशः स्पर्शयता घटोध्नीः R. 11. 49. - an 4 t m. 1 the name of a poet; 2 a piece of broken jar, जीयेय येन कविना यमकैः परेण तस्मै वहेयमुः दक घटकपरेण Ghat. 22.-कार, क्रत m. a potter. - प्रह m. a water-bearer.-स्सी f. a procuress. (Cf. कुंभदासी).-पर्श्वसन n. the ceremony of performing the obsequies of an apostate while he is vet alive. -भेदनक n. an instrument used in making pots. m. a waterjar of baked clay. -स्थापन n. placing a waterpot as the type of Durgà. घटक I a. (f. का) 1 Exerting one's self; 2 accomplishing, bringing about, एके सन्पर्तणः परार्थघटकाः स्वार्थं परित्यज्य ये Bhartr. 11, 74; 3 constituting a substantial part. II m. 1 A tree that produces

fruit without apparent flow-

ers; 2 a match-maker, an agent who negotiates matrimonial alliances; 3 a genealogist.

घटन n.] 1 Effort, exertion; घटना f.] 2 happening, occurring; 3 accomplishment, effecting, अघटिनघटनापटीयसी विभुता Par. P. 1.; 4 joining, mixing, bringing together, e. g. तसेन तसमयसा घटनाय थो-

चटा f. 1 Effort, endeavour; 2 a collection, an assemblage, तदीयमानंगघटाविषद्दि: Sis. 1. 64; 3 a troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; 4 an assembly.

घटिक I m. A waterman. II n. The hip, the posteriors. घटिका f. I A small waterpot, a small vessel of clay, e. g. एष न्नीडित क्य्यंत्रघटिका-त्यायमक्ती विधिः, or नार्यः त्रमञ्जानघटिका इव वर्जनीयाः; 2 a measure of time equal to 24 minutes, e. g. चत्की घटिकाः मात्रस्णोदय उच्यते; 3 a waterpot used in calculating the ghatika's of the day.

ঘটন m. The sign Aquarius of the zodiac also called কুন্দ, ঘটিখন I a. (f. না) One who blows or sounds into a jar.

II m. A potter. ঘটিথৰ a. (f. আ) One who drinks a pitcherful.

परी 7. 1 A small jar; 2 a measure of time equal to 24 minutes; 3 a small vessel used in measuring the time of the days. Comp.——आर. a potter.—यह, साह a. the same as घटमह q. v.—यह क.

I an Indian contrivance for

raising water; 2 a contri-Vance to measure the time of the day. See sel 3.

पर I vt. 1. A (pp. चहित) 1 To shake, to stir round, e.g. (रुताः) नृत्यन्ते वायुघद्विताः 2 to touch to rub, विद्या-ननखधिहतेव वीणा Mrich, 1., Bt. xiv. 2; 3 to speak spitefully. II vt. 10. U (pp. घ-हित) 1 To shake, to stir; 2 to disturb. With are to open. परि- to strike, Sis.ix. 64. 4 1 to strike, Sis. 1. 64; 2 to rub, to rub against. K. S. 1. 9, Rt. 111, 8, Kir. viii. 45, Sis. viii. 24; 3 to open (as a door). सन-1 to rub, to rub against, R. v_I. 73; 2 to strike; 3 to bring together, to gather. to collect.

we m. 1 A Ghaut, a landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters; 2 a toll-station; 3 stirring, moving. Comp. -कटो f a toll-station. प-भातन्याय m. the maxim of day-break near a toll-station. This maxim indicates the occurrence of what one studiously tries to avoid. It originates in the attempt of one who, at night, takes an unfrequented road in order to avoid a toll but finds himself near the toll-station at daybreak and has to pay it after all; तदिदं घष्टकु-टीमभातवृत्तांतमनुबद्ति Kh. Kh. -जीविन m. la ferryman: 2 a man of a mixed tribe; ()-रयायां रजकाञ्जातः).

पहना f. 1 Shaking, moving, agitating; 2 rubbing; 3 means of livelihood.

is m. A kind of dish, a sort of sauce.

पंदा 🖍 🛮 A bell; 2 a plate of !

iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. Comp. - with n, a belfry. - The m. n. a shield furnished with small bells. –ताड m. a bellman. -नाद m, the sound of a bell. - qu m. the chief road through a village, a highway, (दश्यन्वन्तरी राजमार्गी घं -टापथः स्रुतः). -शब्द m. 1bellmetal; 2 the sound of a bell.

घण्टिका f. A. small bell.

घट्ट m. 1 A string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament; 2 heat, light.

घण्ड m. A bec.

घन I a. (f. ना) 1 Compact, solid, hard, शिलाघन ता-द्धकोरासे R. xi. 18; 2 thick, close, R. viii, 91, Am. S. 57: 3 full, fully developed, तस्याः स्तनी यदि घनी Bhartr. 1.18, कृता जधने धने Λm . S.28: 4 uninterrupted, permanent; 5 deep; 6 excessive, great; 7 auspicious, fortunate. II m. I A cloud, घनचयरुचिरे रचयाते चिकुरे Git. G. vii., Megh. i. 20; 2 an iron club, a mace; 3 the body; 4 the cube of a number (in math.); 5 extention; 6 a collection, a multitude, an assemblage; 7 talc. III $n. 1 \Lambda$ symbol, a bell, a gong; 2 iron; 3 tin; 4 skin, rind, bark, Comp. -अत्यय, अन्त m. disappearance of the clouds, the season succeeding the rains (शरद्).- अंब्रु n. rain.-आकर् । m, the rainy season. - अगुग् m. the approach of clouds, the rainy season, घनागम: का-मिजनपियः प्रिचे Rt. n. 1. -STITE m. the date tree. - arms m. the atmosphere. the firmament. - ages m.

hail - after m. a gathering of clouds. -and m. hail. -anter m, the rainy season, -n. 1 the thundering noise of clouds; 2 a deep loud roar, -गोलक m. alloy of gold and silver. - **stare** m. thick mire. –ताल m.a kind of bird (सारंग). –तोल m. the Chátaka bird. -नाभि m. smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds). -- Alere m. thick hoar-frost or mist. -ueel f. the path of clouds, i. e. the sky, आमा**हर्धन**-पदवीमनेकसंख्यै: Kir. v. 34.-पार्चंड m. a peacock. -फल n. the solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation (in math.).-मूल n. cube root (in math.). -TH m. 1 a thick juice; 2 extract, decoction; 3 camphire; 4 water. -वर्ग m. the square of a cube, the sixth power (in math.). - वर्सन् n. the sky, घनवर्त्म सहस्रधेव क-र्वन Kir. v. 17. -वहिका, वहा f. lightning. - are m. a kind of pumpkin gourd. - area m. 1 S'iva; 2 Indra. - 5314 I a. deep black, dark; II m. an epithet I of Rama; 2 of Krishna. -समय m. the rainy season. –सार m. 1 camphire, अपसारय घनसार कुर हार दर एव K. Pr. 1x.:2 mercury; 3 water. - स्वन m. the thundering of clouds. - sea-संख्या f. the contents of an excavation or of a solid (in math.).

घनाघन m. I Indra; 2 an intoxicated elephant; 3 a showering cloud.

चरह m. A grinding stone, e.g. रे रे घरष्ट मा रीदीः कं कं न श्राम-यंत्यम्:। कटाक्षवीक्षणदेव कराक्-हस्य का कथा. चरेर I a. (f. रा) Indistinct,

gurgling (as a sound), धर्धरावा पारेश्मशानं सरित M. M. v. II m. 1 An indistinct murmur, a low murmuring noise (as of a घरह); 2 noise in general: 3 a door, a gate; 4 laughter: 5 an owl.

बर्ग १ f. 1 A bell used as swift an ornament; 2 a girdle of small bells; 3 the Ganges.

auftan f. I A bell used as an ornament; 2 a kind of musical instrument.

बर्बारत n. The grunting of a hog.

धर्म m. 1 Heat, warmth: 2 the hot season, निश्वासहायो-क्रकमाजगाम घर्मेः श्रियावैक्रामिवीप-देष्ट्रम् R. xvi. 43; 3 swcat, perspiration; 4 a boiler. Comp. - sign m.the sun. - sign m. the rainy season.-sig, अभस् n. sweat, perspiration, M. M. 1. - चिचका f. erruptions caused by heat and oppressed perspiration.-- वीचि-ति m. the sun, R.x1 64.-सात m. the sun, Kir. v. 41.- que n. sweat, perspiration, Sis. 1x. 35.

घषे m. | 1 Rubbing ; घषेण n. | grinding.

ध्यस vt. 1. P (pp. घरत) To eat, to devour; (this is a defective verb and is often substituted for अद् q. v.).

बस्मर a. (f. रा) Voracious, gluttonous, दाबानलो घरमरः Bh. V. 1.34.

बस I a. (f. सा) Hurtful, injurious. II m. A day, e. g. घन्नो गमिष्यति भविष्यति सुप्रदोषम्. III n. Saffron.

are m. The back of the बाहा f. Sneck.

with m. 1 A bell-ringer; 2 a bard who sings in chorus ospecially in honour of a | noise.

king or a divinity: 3 the \\ m. The indistinct sound of Dhattu'ra plant.

चात m. 1 A blow, a stroke, a hit, देहि खरनयनशरघातम् Git. G. x; 2 killing, hurting, destruction, slaugh-सदयहदयदिशतपशुघातम् ter, Git. G. 1., Yaj. 11. 159, 111. 252; 3 an arrow; 4 the product of a sum in multiplication. Comp. — wir m. the moon when in an inauspicious lunar mansion. -तिथिं f. an inauspicious lunar day. –नक्षत्र n. an inauspicious constellation. -वार m. an inauspicious day of the week. - turn n. a slaughter-house, a place of execution.

घातक a. (f. का) A killer, a destroyer, a murderer.

घातन I a. (f. ना) A murderer. II n. 1 Striking, killing, slaughter; 2 killing an animal at a sacrifice.

घातिन a. (f. नी) 1 Striking, killing; 2 catching or killing birds. Comp. —पश्चित्र, विहम m. a hawk, a falcon. चातुक a. (f. की) 1 Killing, hurting; 2 cruel, savage, ferocious.

घास्य a. (f. स्था) Proper or fit to be killed.

चार m. Sprinkling, wetting. घातिक m. A cake prepared with clarified butter which has small holes all over. (In the Panchatantra a learned fool is made to apply the maxim 'छिड़ेध्वन थी बहुली-भवंति ' to this sweetmeat) घास m. 1 Food; 2 grass, घासमुष्टिं परगवे दबात् संवत्सरं त यः Bh. Comp. -कुन्द, स्थान n. a pasture. च vi. 1. A (pp. जून) To

sound, to make an indistinct

a pigeon.

पुर I vt. 1. A (pp. ब्रुटित) 1 To come back, to return; 2 to barter, to exchange. II vt.6. P (pp. घटित) To strike against, to retaliate, to resist.

पुंद т. चुटि (हैं।) f. } The ankle. ष्ट्रांटक m.

चुण् I vi. 1. A, 6. P (pp. च-णित) To roll, to whirl, to turn round, II vt. 1. A (pp. घुणित) To take, to receive. gom. A particular kind of insect found in timber. Comp. — state n. an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter. े न्याय m. the maxim of letters bored by an insect in wood. It indicates any chance occurrence, taking its origin in the unexpected, and chance resemblance of an incision made by an insect to the form of a letter. चुंट m. The ankle.

ছাত্ত m. A. bee.

घुर vi. 6. P (pp. घ्रित) 1 To sound, to make a noise, to grunt, e.g. कः कः कुत्र न सूर्षु-रायितसुराधोरी सुरेस्क्करः K. Pr. vii; 2 to be frightful or terrible.

If f. The nostrils especially of a hog, e.g. पुर्चुरायितघुरीघा-रो धरेच्छकर: K. Pr. vii. चुर्त m. 1 Guinea-worm: 2

growling, grunting.

agailf. The grunting of a hog. बुल्बुलारवm. A sort of pigeon. धूष I vt. 1. P, 10. U (pp. स्थित or ge) 1 To sound; 2 to proclaim aloud, to announce publicly, to declare, e. g. घोषयतीव दिंडिमः करिणों हस्तिय-

काहत: क्रणन, ordinary समध्यनि देशम् (रसना) Git. G. x., R. 1x. 10. With आ— to announce publicly (according to some authorities), Bt. 111. 2, to weep (according to others). उत्— to proclaing to others). उत्— to proclaing aloud, to announce publicly. II vi. 1. A (pres. जुनते) To be beautiful or brilliant.

चुक m. An owl. Comp. — आरि m. a crow.

चूर्ण vi. 6. U (pp. घूर्णत) To move to and fro, to shake, to whirl, to turn round, अया- पि तां सुरतजागरचूर्णमानाम् Ch. P. 5, भगत्के चिद्यूर्णपु: Bt. xv. 32, 118.

Caur. (घूर्णयति-ते) to cause to shake or whirl, नय-नान्यरुणाणि घूर्णयन् K. S. IV. 12, Sis. II. 16.

चूर्ज a. (f. जी) Shaking, moving to and fro. Comp. — बाद्य m. a whirlwind.

चुर्णन n. Shaking, revolvचुर्णना f. e. g. अंतर्भोहनमालिचुर्णनचल-भंदारिक्लंसनस्त-भाकर्यचुर्णनचल-भंदारिक्लंसनस्त-भाकर्यचुर्णनचल-भंदारिक्लंसनस्त-भाकर्यचुर्णनचल-भंदारिक्लंसनस्त-भाकर्यचुर्णनचल-भंदारिक्लंसनस्त-भाकर्यचुर्णनचल-भंदारिक्लंसनस्तचुर्णनचल-भंदारिक्लंसनस्त-भावरित 1 To sprinkle, 2 to cover. With अभि- to sprinkle, भणीतभ्वदाज्याभिधारपोरस्तन्न्यान् Mv. III. अग- चुर्ण्ण) To shine, to burn.

चुना f. 1 Compassion, pity, संदमस्यात्रेषुलतां चुणया ग्रानिरेष व: Kir. xv. 13, R. ix. 81; 2 reproach, contempt, shame, अधारि चसेषु तदंत्रिणा चुणा Na. 1. 20, R. xi. 17, 65.

ह्यानु a. Compassionate, merciful.

aray of light; 3 the sun;

4 a wave. II n. Water. Comp. निश्च m. the sun.

बत n. 1 Ghee, clarified butter, शाल्यकं सम्रतं पयोदभियुतं ये भुंजते मानवा: Bhartr. 1. 66; (for the distinction between un and आज्य, See under आज्य) : 2 butter; 3 water. Сомг. - эты, आचित् m. blazing fire.-आ-इति f. an oblation of ghee.-आह m the sarala tree.—उर m. the ocean of ghee, one of the seven oceans.-आर ने m. boiled rice mixed with ghee. -क्रस्या f. a stream of ghee. -वीधिति m. fire. -धारा f. continuous stream of clarified butter.-पूर, वर m. a kind of sweetmeat.-लेखनी f. a ladle for ghee,

चुष $vt.~1.~\mathrm{P}~(pp.~$ चृष्ट)~ $1~\mathrm{To}~$ against. rub, strike to अयापि तत्कनकर्नुडलघृष्टमास्यम् Ch. P. 11; 2 to brush, to polish; 3 to crush, pound, द्वीपद्या नन मत्स्यराज-भवने घृष्टं न किंचन्द्रनम् Panch. 111.; 4 to rival. W1T11 डट्to scratch, चुडामणिभिरुष्ट-पादपाठं महीक्षिताम् R. xv11. 28. सम्-to rival, to emulate, to vie with, स प्रयोगनिष्णै: प्रयो-क्तृभि: संजघर्ष सह मित्रसंनिधौ R. x1x. 36.

সূষ্টি I m. A hog. II f. 1 Grinding, rubbing; 2 emulation.

चोट | m. A horse, Comp.— चोटक | आर m. a buffalo, चोटी | f. A mare, e. g. चोटी चोटिका | द्वेषा विकृत्विरुत हेतु-होनं हर्सर्ता.

घोण (न) स m. A sort of reptile. घोणा f. 1 The nose; 2 the nose of a horse, e. g. घुषुराय-माणघोरकोणेन Kad.

घोणिन m. A hog. घोटा f. The jujube tree.

ful, horrible, awful, violent,

त्रावाधोरस्वनां पश्चाद्रश्चे विकृतीते ताम B. XII. 82, or तांस्त्र
कर्मण घोरे मां नियोजस्मि केशव
Bg. III. 1. II n. I Hroror,
awfulness; 2 poison. III m.
An epithet of S'iva. Comp.
—आकृति, दर्शन α. frightful,
hideous.—मुख्य n. bellmetal.
—ासन, रासिन, वाशन, वाशिन्
m. a jackal.—स्प m. an
epithet of S'iva.
चोरा f. A night.

बाल m. n. Buttermilk without any quantity of water in it (त तु सलेहमजलं माधेतं घोलमु-च्यते).

घोष 1 m. 1 Noise, tumult, घोषो धार्तराष्ट्राणां हदया-नि व्यदारयत् Bg. 1, 19; 2 the thundering of clouds. क्रिग्धगंभीरघोषम् Megh. 11. 1; 3 a proclamation: 4 the soft sound heard in the articulation of certain letters (in gram.); 5 a herdsman, हेयंग-वीनमादाय घोषबुद्धानपस्थितात है. 1. 45; 6 a hamlet, a station of cowherds, गंगायां घोषः K. Pr. 11.; 7 a Ka'yastha. II n. Bellmetal. Comp.-act f. a lute.

घोषण n. Declaring publicly घोषणा f. speaking aloud' proclamation, दिन्त्रिमितकाङ्ग्स्थपीलस्त्यजयघोषणः R. xii. 72. घोषयिस्तु m. I A. Bráhmana; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 8 a bard, a herald.

प्र a. (f. आ) (used only as the last member of compounds)
1 Killing, destroying, (e. g. स्वास); 2 taking away from (e. g. धर्मेश Yaj. 1, 138.); 3 curing (e. g. स्वास).

न्ना vt. 1. P (pp. मात or मान; pres. जिम्मित) To smell, to perceive by odour, to smel. at, लेडि जिम्मित संक्षिप्य करो। त्युकतमासन्त्र Bh. V. 1. 99, Bd xv. 109. (This verb is use with several prepositions without any material difference in meaning, Bt. 11. 10, xiv. 12, R. 111. 3, 1. 43, xiii. 70).

THE I a. (f. 47) Smelt. II n.

1 The act of smelling,

2 odour; 3 the nose, मान करेन विरुगादि Rt. vi. 27, M. v. 135. Comp.— इंत्रिय n. the organ or sense of smell; (नासायनीत according to Vais'e-shikas).—चक्रस a. using the

प्राणेन स्करो हंति M. III. 241; nose for eyes, blind.—सर्वज a. 2 odour; 3 the nose, pleasant to the nose, fra-भागं करेण विरुणाई Rt. vi. 27, grant.

प्राप्ति f. 1 The nose; 2 the act of smelling, प्राप्तिरप्रयम्प-यो: M. xi. 67.

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T ind. A particle 1 of copulation (and; also, moreover, as well as); (in this sense w is either repeated after each of the words or assertions which it joins together, or it is put only after the last of the words or assertion so joined), ay-**भूष्यश्चाभिगम्य**ा यादोरस्नीरवार्णवः R. 1. 16, 68, M. 1. 57, 64, 111. 5, कुलेन कांस्या वयसा नवेन गुणैश तैस्तैविनयप्रधानै: R. vi. 79, M. 1. 105, 111. 116: (it is sometimes used to join a subordinate fact with a principal one, e. g. भिक्षामट गां चा-नय: and sometimes to express 'combination,' 'mutual connection' or 'aggregation'); 2 of disjunction (yet. nevertheless), शांतमि-दमाभमपदं स्फुरति च बाहु: Sak. 1.; 3 of certainty, determination (exactly, indeed, certainly), ते तु यावंत एवाजी तावांश्च द-बन्ने सते: R. xn. 45; 4 of condition (if), e. g. लोभया-स्ति (i. e. चेदस्ति) राणेन किम्, or जीवितं चेच्छसे (i. e. चोदिच्छ-से) मूढ हेतुं मे गदतः इत्रु.

च is sometimes used as an expletive, (निरथेकं चादि पादप्-रणेक प्रयोजनस्) e. g. अन्येच काह्यमिच 'and with other sacrifices.' When repeated in a co-ordinate sentence it expresses I simultaneous action, ते च प्रापुरुदन्वंतं बुचे चादिपुरुष: R. x. 6, 111. 40, K. S. 111. 58, 66; 2 antithesis, अयमेकपदे तथा वियोग: पियमा चोपनत: मुदु:सहो मे। विवाध सेपिया चेपनत: पुरु:सहो मे। विवाध सेपिया सेपनत: पुरु:सहो मे। विवाध सेपिया सेपनत: पुरु:सहो मे। विवाध सेपिया सेपिया सेपनत: पुरु:सहो मे। विवाध सेपिया सेप

चक् vi. 1. Λ (pp. चिकत; pres. चकते) 1 To be satisfied, to be satisfied; 2 to repel, to resist.

चकास vi. 2. U (pp. चका-सित; pres. चकास्ति-स्ते) 1 To shine, to be bright, चकासतं चारुचपुरुषमंणा Sis. 1. 8, 111. 6, Bt. 111. 37; 2 to be prosperous, वितन्वति क्षेममदेव-मातृकाभिराय तिमन्करचभकासते Kir. 1. 17. With वि- to shine, to be bright.

चिकत a. (f. ता) 1 Trembling or shaking through fear, Megh. I. 27; 2 fearful, timid, पौलस्त्यचिकते भराः(दिज्ञः) R. x. 78; 3 startled, frightened, व्याभानुसारचिकता हरिणीय यासि Mrich. I. (चिकत्य is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'alarmingly', 'with fear,' 'in a frightened manner,' समयचकित

विन्यस्यंतीं दशौ तिभिरे पथि Git. G. v.).

चकोर m. A kind of bird, the Greek partridge, श्रीमखचंद्रच-कोर Git. G. 1., स्फुरद्वधरसीधवे तव वदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनच-कोरम् x. R. vi. 59, vii. 25. चक्र 1 n. 1 The wheel of a carriage, Yaj. 1. 351; 2 a potter's wheel; 3 a sharp circular missile weapon, a disc, (especially applied to the disc of Vishnu); 4 an oil-mill; 5 a circle, a ring, कलापचकेषु निवेशिताननम् Rt. 1. 16; 6 a form of military array in a circle; 7 a circle or depression of the body; 8 a cycle, a cycle of years: 9 the horizon: 10 a troop, a multitude; 11 an army, a host; 12 a group of villages, a province, a district; 13 section of a book; 14 realm, sovereignty; 15 a whirl-pool. II m. 1 The ruddy goose (also called अक्रवाक); 2 a multitude, a troop. Сомр. चक्राकी, चक्रांकी f. в goose (f.).-str m. 1 a gander having a curved neck : 2 a car; 3 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक). -आट m. 1 & juggler, a snake-catcher 2 a knave, a cheat : 3 a particular coin, a dindra. - 3447-

& MEST a. circular, round. -ange m. an epithet of Vishnu. -आवर्त m. a rotatory motion.—新春. 新春 m. the ruddy goose, चकाह्र माम-कुकुटम् M. v. 12. -ईम्बर् m. the officer in charge of a district, -उपजीवित् m. an oilman,-mitch n. 1 a nail; 2 a kind of perfume. -is m. a round pillow. - गति f. rota . tion, revolution. - ijes m. the as oka tree. - Her n., well f. a rampart, an entrenchment. - चर a. moving in a flight. - चुडामाण m. a round jewel in a crownet or diadem. –जीवक, जीवित् m. s potter. -तीर्घ n. name of a holy place.—ig m. a hog. -ut m. I an epithet of Vishnu, चक्रधरप्रभाव: R. xvi. 55;2 a sovereign,a governor of a province; 3 a village tumbler or juggler. — ut f. periphery of a wheel.—नाभि 罗 m. I a pyritic ore of iron: 2 the ruddy goose.-नावक m. I the leader of a troop; 2 a kind of perfume.-नेनि f. the circumference of a wheel, नीचैगेच्छत्यपरिच दशा चक्रनेमि-क्रमेण Megh. 11. 46. -पाणि m. an epithet of Vishnu, e. g. प्रायेण निष्कामति चक्र-पाणी: -पार, पारक m. 1 a carriage; 2 an elephant. dent or governor of a province: 2 an officer commanding a division of an army. -14. alua m. the sun. -- Ta. Ha I m. n. I a ring, a circle; 2 the horizon; 3 a mass, a multitude; II m. 1 mythical range of mountain supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a small and to be the limit of

light and darkness; 2 the ruddy goose (जजवाक).-अत m. lan epithet of Vishnu; 2 one who holds a disc. -भेदिनी f. the night. -भ्रम m., अमि f. a turner's lathe, आरो-प्य चन्नभ्रमिमुज्यतेजारः वष्ट्रेव यत्नी-शिखितो विभाति R. vi. 82.-मंड-लिन m. a species of cobra. -मख m.a hog. - यान n. a wheel-carriage. - to m. hog. - वन् m. 1 an oilman; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 a sovereign, an emperor. -वितिन् Im. an emperor, a sovereign, an absolute ruler whose dominion extends as far as the ocean, पुत्रमेवंगुणी-पेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्तृहि Sak. 1.: 11 a. like the ruddy goose in shape, तव तन्त्रि कुचावेतो नियतं चक्रवर्तिने। आसमद्रक्षितीशोऽ।प भवान यत्र करपदः Ud. (where the word is used in both the senses).—वाक m.(fem.oकी)the ruddy goose, दूरी भूते माय सहचरे चक्रवाकी मिवेकाम् Megh. 11. 20, Bhartr. 1. 81. - 12 m. 1 a limit, a boundary: 2 a lampstand: 3 engaging in an action. -वात m.a whirlwind, a hurricane.- Ta f. interest upon interest, compound interest, M. vIII. 153, 156. -उन्नह m. a circular array of troops. - err In. tin. 11 m. the ruddy goose. -साह्य m. the ruddy goose. - हस्त m. an epithet of Vishnu.

चक्क I a. (f. का) Wheelshaped, circular, II m. Arguing in a circle (in Logic). चक्किका f. I A heap, a troop; 2 a fraudulent device; 3 the knee.

ব্যান্তন্ m. 1 An epithet of Vishau; 2 a potter; 3 an oilman; 4 an emperor, a sovereign, an absolute monarch; 5 the ruddy goose; 6 s snake; 7 a crow; 8 an ass; 9 a kind of juggler.

ৰন্ধীৰ a. (f. ar) Going in a carriage, being on a journey.
বন্ধীৰত m. An ass.

चक्ष vt. 2. A (pres. चष्टे; this root is defective in non-conjugational tenses) I To see, to perceive; 2 to speak, to tell, to say (with the dat. of the person addressed.) With arr-1 to declare to teach, M. IV. 81; 2 to speak, to relate, to narrate, इत्याख्यानविद आच-क्षते M. M. 11.; 3 to call. परि- 1 to declare, to relate; 2 to call, बेदप्रदानादाचार्यं पित्रह परिचक्षते M. 11. 71, Bg. xv11. 13, 17. **y-1** to say, to speak, दहति भेतमिति प्रचक्षते ${f R.}$ ${f viri.}$ 86; 2 to call, तं देवनिर्मित देश ब्रह्मावत प्रचक्षते M. 11. 17. प्रस्थाto repulse. sar-to explain. चक्स m. 1 A teacher, an instructor in sacred sciences: 2 an epithet of Brihaspati. चक्षुष्य a. (f. ब्या) 1 Goodlooking, agreeable to the eyes, beautiful; 2 beneficial to the eyes.

चक्षुच्या f. A pleasing or agrec-

able woman. चक्षस् n.1 The eye, निवातपद्मस्ति-मितेन चक्षपा R. 111. 17, 1. 55, M. 11. 8: 2 the faculty of seeing, sight, look, M. IV. 41, 42. Comp.—qu m. the horizon, the range of sight. -Nam m. a snake, Na. 1. 28. चकुर्गोचर a. coming within the range of the eye. The होन n. the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration. चनुनेल n. the excretion of the eyes. un m. 1 visibility, presencef M. 11. 198; 2 an object o. sight, any visible object, चस्याम m. I redness in the

eye; 2 love or liking as expressed by exchange of glances, चक्राम: कोकिलेष न परकलभेषु Kad. (where the word is used in both the senses).चभ्रोग m. a disease of the eye. Tenera α. I having clear sight or good eyes; 2 endowed with the faculty of seeing, तदा चक्षुष्मतां पीति-रासीत्समरसा इयो: R. 1v. 18.

चंद्रा m. I A tree; 2 a carriage; 3 a vehicle in general.

चंक्रमण n. 1 Running, विषं चेक्रमण रात्री Chánakya 97; 2 walking tortuously.

चंच् vi. 1. P (pp. वंचित) 1 To leap, to jump; 2 to move, to shake, दरविदलित-**व**र्ह्म**वहिषंच**त्परागपकटितपटवासै-र्वोसयन काननानि Git, G. 1.; 3 to dangle, ध्यानलयेन पुर: परिकल्प भवतमतीवदुरापम् । विरूपति इसति विषीदित रोदिति चंचाति मुंचिति तापम् Git. G. 1v. चंच m. 1 A basket; 2 a measure of length equal to five thumbs.

चंचरिन् m. The large black bec, करी बरीभरीति चेद दिशं सरीसरीति काम् । स्थिरीचरीकरीति चेत्र चंचरीति चंचरी Ud.

चंचरीक m. The large black bee, श्रीधाचि दुग्धोद्धिपुंडरीके यशंचरीकश्रुतिमातनोति Vikr.Ch. I, Bh. V. 1. 48.

चंबल I a. (f. ला) 1 Moving, shaking, tremulous चंचल-केंडलदलितकपोला Git. G. vii., Am. S. 99; 2 inconstant, fickle, unsteady, मनशंचलमस्थिरम् Bg. vi. 26. II m. 1 The wind; 2 a lover, a libertine.

चंदरा f. 1 Lightning; 2 Lakshmi', the goddess of wealth.

way f. I Anything made of cane; 2 a strawman, a doli, ig I a. 1 Celebrated, known; 2 clever. (Cf. चंच). II m. A deer, III f. A beak, a bill, व्यक्तिसचं चुपुटेन पश्चती Na. 11. 2. Comp. — gr m. n. the bill of a bird when shut, Na. u. 2. - प्रहार m. a peck with the beak.—भृत्, मत् m. a bird. -सचि m. the tailor-bird.

चंद्रुर α. (f. रा) Clever, ex-

pert.

चंच् f. A beak, the bill of a bird, नुनुदे त्नुकंडुपंडितः पदुचेष्-पुरकोटिकुट्टने : Na. 11.4, Am. S. 13, Bh. V. 11. 99.

चह I vt. 1. P (pp. चटित) To break. II vt. 10. U चाटयात-ते) (pres. injure; 2 to kill, to break. With 37-1 to kill, to injure: 2 to terrify, 3 to remove.

ঘৰে m. A sparrow.

चटका f. A hen-sparrow. चह I m. n. Kind or flattering

discourse. (See चाद). II m. The belly. Comp.—ਰਛੀਲ a. I making a sweet discourse; 2 tremulous; 3 beautiful. चदुल a. (f.ला) 1 Trembling, tremulous, shaking, unsteady, त्रासातिमात्रचटुलैः स्मरतः सुनेत्रैः R. 1x. 58: 2 fickle, न सावि चटुरुप्रेम्णा कार्ये पुनर्दियतेन मे

चंद्रला f. Lightning.

चण I a. (f. जा) (at the end of a compound) Renowned, famous for, II m. The chick-

Am. S. 71; 3 fine, beauti-

चुणका m. The chick-pea, उच्छ-लितो अपि हि चणको आष्ट्रं भंको न शकोति Panch. 1.

चंड I a. (f. डा) 1 Fierce, violent, impetuous, passionate, wrathful, अधिकावेनीर-पराधवंबाद् ग्रुरोः कृशानुत्रलिमाद् (49) R. 11, 49; 2 sective, 1 quick; 3 pungent, acrid. II n. 1 Heat, warmth; 2 passion, wrath. Comp. - size. रीधिति, भाग m. the sun.- क्रिकेट m. a form of S'iva. - Jat f. a form of Durga, (the same as चामुंडा q. v.). -मुश m. & wild animal. - a. of impetuous valour.

चंडा रे 1 An epithet of चंडी Durga; 2 a passionate lady, हंतैकास्मन कचिद्पि न ते चंडि सादश्यमास्त Megh. 11. 41, R. XII. 5. COMP. - Free m. an epithet of S'iva, god and-श्रिप्तवनगुरोधीम चंडीश्वरस्य Megh,

चंडात m. The fragrant clean-

चंडातक m. n. A short petticoat.

चंडाल I a. (f. ला) Wicked, cruel, of black deeds, II m. 1 A generic name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed tribes originating from a S'údra father and a Bráhmana mother; 2 s mag of this caste, M. v. 131, xz. 175. Comp. - aman f. the lute of a Chandala, a common or vulgar lute.

चंडालिका f. The lute of 🛎 Chandàla.

पाउका f. A name of Durga. चंडिमन m. 1 Passion, violence, wrath: 2 heat,

चंडिल m. A barber.

चत्र a. (nom. pl. चत्वार: m.; चत्राः f.; चत्वारि n.) Four, e. g. देहि में चतुरी प्रामाण काषि-देकं च पंचमस् Ve. 1., देशान मां-सान् गमय चतुरा लोचने मीलनित्ना Megh. II. 47, चत्वारी वयस-त्वित्र: Ve. 1, Comp. - अंश # a fourth part. -- T a. quadripartite or consisting of four members; II n. I an ens tire army consisting of feet horse, elephants and china

riots, e. g. चतुरंगवलो राजा जगती | बद्धामान्यत् । अहं पंचागवलवान् आकारां बरामानये, or एको हि खंज-बबरो नलिनीदलस्थी दृष्टः करोति चतुरंगवलाधिपस्यम् Sr. T. 4; 22 a sort of chess. —अंत a. bordered on all sides, भृत्वा चिराय चतरंतमही सपत्नी Sak. iv. -अंता f. the earth.-अशीत a. eighty-fourth. -अशीस a. or f. eighty four. -अअ, अस I a. I four-cornered, quadrangular; 2 symmetrical, बभव तस्याभतुरस्त्रशोभि वपः K. S. 1. 32; II m. a square. -378 n. a period of four days. -आनन m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), इतरतापद्मातानि यथे-च्छया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Ud . -आअम n. the four stages of the religious life of a Bråhmana.-उत्तर a. increasing by four. चतुष्कर्ण a. heard by two persons only. salve I a. square, quadrangular: II m. a square, a tetragon. -गति m. 1 the supreme soul; 2 a tortoise.—गुज four times, fourfold, quadruple. चतुश्रस्वारिश a. forty-fourth. चतुर्णवत a. with ninety-four added, e.g. चतुर्ण-वर्त शतम 'one hundred and ninty-four.' - इंस m. an epithet of Airavata, the elephant of Indra. - + a a. fourteenth.-दशन् a. fourteen. धा ind. in fourteen ways. 'विद्या f. pl. the fourteen lores (they are:-- बढंगमिशिता वेदा धर्मजा सं पुराणकम् । मीमांसा तर्कमपि च एता विदासन्देश).-एशी f. the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight.- four n, the four quarters (collectively). - दिशान ind towards the four quarters, on all sides. —होल m. n. a royal litter.—Tre n. I a house with four entrances on four sides: 2 four doors

(collectively). - er ind. in four ways, fourfold. -नवति a. or f. ninty-four. चतुःशंच, चतुःष्यंच a. four or five. चतुः-पंचाशत्, चतुष्पंचाशत् a. or f. fifty-four. चनुःपय, चनुष्पथ I m. n. a place where four roads meet, a crossway, M. IV. 39; II m. a Bràhmana.-चनुष्पद् I a. 1 having four feet; 2 consisting of four lines; II m. a quadruped.-चत्रदर्श रि. a stanza of four lines, (पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति हिथा). चतुष्पाठी ʃ 🔒 school for Brahmanas in which the four Vedas are repeated. चतुरपाणि m. an epithet of Vishnu. चतुन्पाद I a. 1 quadruped: 2 consisting of four members parts; II m. 1 a quadruped: 2 a judicial proceeding consisting of four processes, viz. plea, defence, rejoinder and judgment (in law).-- are I m. an epithet of Vishnu; II n. a square. $\rightarrow \mathbf{g} n$, the aggregate of the four ends of human life, viz. धर्म, अर्थ काम and मोक्ष. - आग m. the fourth part, a quarter.— THE I a. 1 quadrangular: 2 having four arms, Bg. x1. 46: II m, an epithet of Vishnu, R. xvi. 3; III n. a square. -HIET n. a period of four months. - Jeg I a. having four faces; II m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), स्वस: सर्वे चतुर्भेखात् R. x. 22: III n. a house with four doors. -युग n. the aggregate of the four yugas or ages of the world. चत्राम n. an aggregate of four nights. - - m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). - चर्च m. the four ends of human life (collectively), viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष,

R. x. 22. - of m. the four classes or castes of the Hindus, viz. ब्राह्मण, सात्रिय, वैश्य and शृह, चतुर्वर्णमयो लोक: R. x. 22. - विषका f. a cow four years old. चहुन्ति a. I the twenty-fourth; 2 having twenty-four added. -विशति a. or f. twenty-four. -विश्वतिक a. consisting of twenty-four.- a.one who has studied the four Vedas.- auf. the four Vedas. -विध a. of four sorts or kinds, fourfold, M. 11. 12. -ac I a. familiar with the four Vedas; II m. the supreme soul.-sag n. medical science. - हावण, हावन a. four years old. (The fem. of this word ends in \$, if it relates to an animal, in an if it relates to an inanimate thing).-होचक n. the four Vedas (collectively). चतः शाल, चतुरशाल, चतुःशाली, चतुर्शाली f. a square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings, Ve. 1. -- see a. or f. sixtyfour. oar of pl. the sixtyfour arts. - Hafa a. or f. seventy-four.

चतुर I a. (f. रा) 1 Swift, quick; 2 clever, skilful, ingenious, मृगया जहार चतुरेद कामिनी R. Ix. 69, xvIII. 15, Am. S. 15, 44; 3 charming, agreeable, न पुनरेति गत चतुरेद व्य: R. IX. 47, K. S. I. 47. II n. Cleverness, ingenuity; 2 an elephant's stable.

नार्य I a. (f. भी) The fourth, II n. A quarter, Comp.— अगुज्य m. the fourth stage of a Brahmana's religious life, Sannya'sa.—भाग a. (a king) receiving a fourth part of all income from the subject on occasions of finaucial difficulties.

चतुर्यक m. An intermittent fever returning every four days (in medicine).

नुसी f. 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the dative case (in gram.). Comp. —कमेत्र n. the ceremonies performed on the fourth day of the marriage.

चतुरका 1 a. (f. रका) Consisting of four, increased by four (e. g. चतुरकं रातम्=104 or four per cent, M. viii. 142). II n. 1 A collection of four; 2 a crossway; 3 a quadrangular courtyard; 4 a hall supported by four columns, K. S. v. 63, vii. 9.

चतुष्की f. 1 A large four-sided pond; 2 a musquito-curtain. चतुष्ट्य I a. (f. श्री) Fourfold, consisting of four, प्रवृत्तिरासांच्छ्यां चरितायां चतुष्ट्यी K. S. 11. 17. II n. 1 A group of four, युक्तं मणिस्तंभच-तुष्ट्येन K. S. vii. 12; 2 a square.

चर्चर n. 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard; 2 a place where many ways meet, स खलु भेडिचल्चर निवसति Mrich. II.; 3 a level spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice.

चत्वारिहात् f. Forty.

चलाल m. 1 A hole in the ground prepared for sacred fire; 2 kus'a grass. चह I vt. 1. U (pres. चदात-ते) To ask, to beg. II vi. 1. P (pres. चदात) 1 To shine; 2 to be glad.

phor; 3 an elephant; 4 a snake.

and ind. (according to some authorities and is not a separate word but a combina-

tion of the particles च and च) Not, also not, even not. (चन is not used by itself. It occurs in combination with the pronoun किस or with कर, कथस, करा, जुतस क, &c. and imparts indefiniteness to the sense of the word it follows. Cf. चित् II). चेद m. I The moon; 2 camphire.

चंदन m. n. 1 Sandal (the tree, the wood or any unctuous preparation of the wood), मणिप्रकाराः सरसं च चंदनं शुची प्रिये पाति जनस्य सेन्यतास् Rt. 1 2, विना मलयमन्यत्र चंदनं न विनयंते Panch. 1., Am. S. 59. Comr.—अचल, निर्देश, आदि m. the Malaya mountain.—उद्यु n. sandal-water.—पुष्प n. cloves.—मय a.made of sandal-wood.—सार m. the most excellent sandal-wood.

चंदिर m. 1 An elephant; 2 the moon, मुकंदमुखचंदिरे चिर्मिदं चकोरायताम Bh. V. IV. 1. चंद m.1 The moon,न हि संहरते ज्योरलां चंद्रभांडालवेदमाने Hit. 1., पर्योत्तचंद्रेव शर्रात्त्रयामा K. S. vii. 26; 2 the moon regarded as a planet; 3 the eye in a peacock's tail : 4 camphor, विलेपनस्याधिकचंद्रभागता-विभावनाचापललाप पांडताम Na.1. 51: 5 water; 6 gold. (When used at the end of a compound चंद्र means 'excellent,' 'eminent', e. g. पुरुषचंद्र). Сомг.-জারা m. a moonbeam.—সর্ভা m. the half moon. "चुडामणि,"मी-लि. • होखर m. an epithet of S'iva,-अनुत्व m. 1 moonlight; 2 an open hall furnished with a roof.-such si. औरस, ज, जात, तनय, नंदन, gw m. the planet Mercury.arrent I a. moonfaced: II m. an epithet of Kartikeya. of m. an epithet of S'iva.

enver m. false moon, i. e. an appearance in the sky resembling the moon. m camphor. Ter f. a lotelsplant blossoming during the night.-उद्य m. moonrise.---पल m. the moon-genn.-कांत I m. the moon-gem (supposed to dissolve under the influence of moonlight), इवात च हिमरश्माबुहते चंद्रकांतः M. M. 1., Bhartr. 1. 21, Am. S. 57. Sis. IV. 58; II m. n. the white water-lily blossoming during the night; III n. sandalwood. - कला f.a digit of the moon, राह्यभंद्रकलामिवानन-चरीं देवात्समासाद्य में M. M. v.-कांसा /. 1 a night ; 2 moonlight.-काति I f. moonlight:II n. silver.— ara m. the last day of a lunar month when the moon is not visible (अमा).-गृह n. Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.—The m. the sphere.-गोलिका lunar moonlight.-ugq n. an eclipse of the moon.—चंचला f. a fish. –चूड, मौलि, शेखर, **चूडामणि** m. an epithet of S'iva, रहस्यपा-लभ्यत चंद्रशेखरः K. S. v. 58. - are m. pl. the twenty seven lunar mansions considered to be wedded to the moon. -सात I m. sandalwood: II f. moonlight.-नामस् m. camphire.- qre m. a moonbeam, Megh. II. 7.- प्रभा f. moonlight.-बाला f. 1 large cardamoms ; 2 moonlight. अरगद n. campher.—आवा f. name of a river in the South. m. a. sword. (Cf. चंद्रहास). -असि m. silver.-माण m. the moon-gem.-रेखा, लेखा /. the streak of the moon. m. s plagiarist. - on m. the world of the moon. - or and लीहक n. silver.—वंश m. till lunar race of kings, the

second great line of Kshatriva dynasties in India.-हन a. moon faced.—ि क m.the sign expressing nasality (*). -ज्ञत n. a kind of vow or penance, (the same as चांद्रायण q.v.).-बाला f. 1 an apartment on the top of a house; 2 moonlight.-शालिका f. an apartment on the top of a house.- first f. the moonstone, Bt. x1. I5. - 共計 m. camphor.—सालोक्स n. attainment of the lunar heaven.-इन m. an epithet of Rahu.-FIRE I m. 1 a glittering sword ; 2 the sword of Rávana, बद्धस्पर्धस्तव परज्ञना लज्जते चंद्रहास: K. Pr. vii.; Il n. silver.

ব্যাহক m. 1 The moon; 2 the eye in a peacock's tail; 3 a finger-nail; 4 a drop of oil in water assuming the shape of the moon.

चंद्रकिन m. A peacock.

चंद्रमस् m. The moon, हिमनिमुं-क्तयोयींगे चित्राचंद्रमसोरिव R. 1. 46.

open hall with a roof.

चित्रता f. 1 Moonlight, अन्त-अंक अस्तर्यमापदां भेष्यक्रित्रदां सं चित्रताम् R. XIX. 39; 2 illumination; 3 a large cardamom; 4 the river Chandrabhágà; 5 the mallika' creeper. (It means 'slucidation,' when used at the end of the title of a work, e. g. अस्त्रार्यदिका). Comp.—अञ्चल n. the white lotus which opens in the moon-light.—साच m. the chakera bird.

opithet of Siva.

चर् I vt. 10. U (pres. चनकति । -ते) To grind, to pound. II vt. 1. P (pres. चपति) To console. III vt. 10. U (pres. चंपयति-ते) To go, to move.

चपतानन) 10 go, to move.
चपट m. The same as चपेट q.v.
चपल I a. (f. ला) I Trembling, tremulous, लीहांबरां कुतातन्नं चपलायताक्षाम् Ch. P. 8; 2
wavering, unsteady, fickle,
प्रकृतिचपला भीरिष Sant. S. 11.
12; 3 inconsiderate, rash; 4
swift, expeditious, तयोगैत रीत्वाचपलमप्यशोभत R. x1. 8;
5 momentary, IIm. I Quicksilver; 2 a fish; 3 the
châtaka bird; 4 consumption;
5 a kind of perfume.

चपला f. 1 Lightning, कुरबक-कुसुमं चपलासुषमम् Git. G. vii; 2 a disloyal wife; 3 a spirituous liquor; 4 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth; 5 the tongue. Comp.—जन m. a fickle or unstendy woman, चपलाजनं प्रति न चोदमद: Sis. ix. 16.

चपेट m. 1 The palm of the hand with the fingers extended; 2 a blow with the open hand.

चपेटा र्. A blow with the चपेटिका र open hand, खंडि-कोपाध्याय: शिष्याय चपेटा ददाति P. Bh.

चम् vt. 1. P (pp. चांत; pres. चमति, but with आ, आचामति)
1 To drink, to drink off, to sip, चचाम मधु माध्यीकम् Bt. xiv. 94; 2 to eat. With आ—1 to sip, to drink, यरीयानां वाचाममृतम यमाचामितिर-सम् Bh. V. iv. 38; 2 to dry up, to remove, आचामति स्वेद-लवानुखे ते R. xiii. 20, (स्वेदं) आचचाम सनुषारशीकरो भिन्नपत्व-पुटो वनानिलः ix. 68.

चनन्तरण n. arrant m. surprise; 2 show, spectacle; 3 that which constitutes

poetry, poetical charm (in rhetoric).

चनर I m. A kind of deer. II m. n. A chowrie most usually made of the tail of chamara. Comp.—पुष्ट I n. the tail of a chamara used as a fan; II m. a squirrel. चनरिक m. The koviddra tree. चनरि f. The female chamara, प्रयाभेष्ठकं गिरिराज्ञान्दं कुवैति बालन्यजनैभामदेः K. S. I. 13, 48, Megh. I. 53, Sis. IV. 60. चनस m. n. A vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of Soma, M. v. 116. (Also चनसी.)

चमू f. I An army in general, गजवती जवतीबह्या चमू: R. IX. 10, बासबीनां चमूनाम Megh. I. 43; 2 a division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse and 3645 foot. Comp. —चर m. a soldier, a warrior. —गर्म, प्रति m. the leader of an army, a general, R. XIII. 74. —हर m. an epithet of S'iva.

चमुर m. A kind of deer, चकासतं चार्चमूर्यभेणा Sis. 1. 8.
चंपका I m. 1 A tree bearing
yellow fragrant flowers; 2
a kind of perfume. II n. A
flower of this tree, अद्यापि क् कनकचंपकदामगीरीम Ch. P. 1.
Comp.—माला f. I name of a
neck-ornament worn by women; 2 a kind of metre. (See
App. 1).—ता f. a species of
plantain.

चंपकाल m. The jack or breadfruit tree.

चंपकाषती / . Name of an an-चंपा (cient city, the चंपावती (capital of the Angas. (It is identified with the modern Bhagalpur.) चंपालु m. The same as चंपकालु

च्यू f. A kind of elaborate and artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse, (गयपयमयी वाणी चंयूरित्यभिधी-यते) e. g. भोजचंयू.

चयु vt. 1. A (pres. चयते) To go to or towards, to move. चय m. 1 An assemblage, a multitude, a heap, a mass, आलेनिजिष्ण क्वानां चयः Bharter. 1. 5, कुमुमचयरचित्रशचित्रसमें Git. G. xx; स्फुराते चानुवनं चम्मीचयः Sis. Iv. 60; 2 a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building; 3 a mound of earth raised from a ditch; 4 a rampart; 5 the gate of fort; 6 a seat, a stool; 7 gathering flowers, &c.

चवन n. 1 The act of collecting (especially flowers,&c.); 2 piling, heaping.

चर rt. 1. P (pp. चरित; pres. चराति) 1 To go, to walk, to wander, कृष्णसारस्तु चराति मगो यत्र स्वभावत: M. 11.23, कॅपयश्रेठरार्तस्य रामस्येव मनोरथाः R. x11. 59, M. vi. 68, x. 55; 2 to behave towards, to act towards. प्रदक्षिणक्रिया-डीयां तस्यां स्वं साधु नाचरः ${f R}$. 1. 76; 3 to continue to be, to live, विहास कामान यः सर्वी-श्वमोश्वरति निस्पृहः Bg. 11. 71; 4 to practise, to perform, Yaj. 1. 60, M. 111. 30; 5 to WITH graze; 6 to eat. and I to transgress, to disobey: 2 to offend. अनto follow. अन्य-to imitate. अप-to disregard. आमे-1 to deceive, to betray, M. v. 162 ; 2 to conjure, तथवाभ-चरत्रापे Yaj. 1, 295. आ-1 to wander over or about : 2 to act or behave towards. e. g. पुत्रं मित्रवदाचरेत Chanakya; 3 to practise, to perform, to do, नाचरेत्विचिद्रियम् M. v. 156, or न जाप्याचरितः पूर्वेरयं धर्म: Bh. उद-1 to arise, to originate, दिन्यस्तूर्यध्व-निरुदचरत् R. xvi. 87, उच-चार निनदींभसि तस्याः IX. 73; 2 to void one's excrement, तिरस्कत्योचरेत काष्ठलोष्ठपत्रतणा-दिना M. Iv. 49; 3 to utter, to pronounce, अन्यदा जगाति राम इयत्यं ज्ञाब्द उचारित एव मा-मगात् R. xi. 73 ; 4 to go up, to ascend, Na. v. 48; 5 (in the Atm. and trans.) to stray away from, to transgress, e.g. धर्ममचरते.उपto serve, to wait upon, सम-मुपचर भन्ने मुनियं वाअनियं वा Mrich. 1., R. v. 62, K. S. 1. 60; 5 to treat medically; 6 to approach. इस- to deceive. qft-1 to go about : 2 to serve, to wait upon, M. II. 243:3 to nurse, to take care of. **n-1** to walk about, to stalk; 2 to spread, to be prevalent: 3 to prevail as a custom : 4 to proceed to work. [7-1] to wander through or about; 2 to practice, to perform. च्याने-1 to be faithless, to go astray: 2 to act crookedly. सम-(Par. and Atm.) 1 to move, to pass, to go, to walk, to walk about, काचित पथा संचरते सराणां कचिद्रनानां पततां क्रविच R. xiii. 19, Na. vi. 57; 2 to practise, to perform. Caus. (चारयाति-ते) 1 to cause to move: 2 to send, to direct: 3 to drive away: 4 to cause to perform; 5 to cause to copulate. WITH TEto cause to utter or pronounce. w- to cause to wander about fr- 1 to think, to meditate upon; 2 to estimate, to form an idea of, परेषां आस्मनसेव या विचार्य सलावलम् Panch. III.; 3 to discuss. सम्- 1 to cause to go about, to lead; 2 to cause to spread; 3 to deliver over to, to transmit, to communicate; 4 to turn out to graze.

चर I a. (f. री) 1 Moving, walking; 2 trembling, shaking; 3 movable, M. 171. 201: 4 animate, M. vri. 15, (चर when used as an affix means 'formerly,' e. g. आह्यवर 'formerly rich, अध्यापकचर 'late teacher, '). II m. 1 A spy; 2 a wagtail; 3 a game played with dice and men; 4 a courie; 5 Tuesday. Comp. -- अपवर I a. movable and immovable, Bg. x1. 43; Il n. 1 the aggregate of all created things, the world, M. 1. 57, 63; 2 the sky, the atmosphere. -द्रव्य n. s movable thing. - मृति f. an idol which is carried about in procession.

चरक m. 1 A spy; 2 a wandering mendicant.

चरट m. The wagtail. चरण I m. n. 1 A foot, (न्यथा-विषातां) सुतेन धातुभरणी भुवस्तले Sis. 1. 13, Megh. 1. 55; 2 a pillar, a prop; 3 the root of a tree: 4 the single line of a stanza; 5 a school or branch of any of the Vedas; 6 a quarter. II n. 1 Moving, wandering; 2 performance, M. vi. 75; 3 conduct of life; 4 accomplishment; 5 eating, consuming Comp. - Man, agen n. water in which the feet of a Brahmana or spiritual guide have been washed. -अर्विव, कामल, पश्च अ. a lotuslike foot, -आग्रुप m. a cock.-आर्श्वन n. trampling. -पंधि m., पर्वन n. the ankle.--शास m. a footstep.-प m. a tree.-प्यन n. prostration, Am. S. 17.-जुभूषा, सेवा f. I prostration; 2 service, devotion.

चरम a. (f. मा) I Last, ultimate, final (e. g. चरमा जिया 'the, final or funeral ceremony); 2 uttermost; 3 western, west; 4 lowest, least. (चर्म्म is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'at last,' 'at the end'). Comp. — अचल, आहे, क्ष्माञ्चल m. the western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set.—अवस्था f. the last state.——जाल m. the hour of death. चरि m. An animal.

चरित Ia. (f. ता) I Wandered about; 2 performed; 3 attained; 4 known (pp. of चर्q.v.). II n. I Practice, behaviour, सर्व खलस्य चरित मज्ञकः करोति Hit., Sis. IX. 33; 2 life, biography, उत्तरं रामचरित तत्मणीत प्रयोख्य I Ut. 1. Cour.—अर्थ a. I that has accomplished its object, successful, R. XII. 87, K.S. II. 17; 2 satisfied, contented; 3 effected.

afta n. 1 Behaviour, habit, practice; 2 performance, observance; 3 nature, disposition; 4 history, life, biography, account; 5 duty, M. II. 20.

M. 1. 56.

was m. Rice, barley and pulse boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes, R.x. 54, 56. Cour.—with f. a vessel for boiling rice, &c. for presentation to the gods and the manes.

चर् I et. 10. U (pp. क्षित;

pres. चचैयति—ते) To read over, to peruse, to study. II vt. 6. P (pp. चचित; pres. चचिते) 1 To abuse, to condemn; 2 to discuss.

चर्चन n. 1 Studying, reading repeatedly; 2 covering the body with unguents.

चर्निका । f. 1 A kind of चर्चरी | song; 2 striking the hands to beat time (in music); 3 the recitation of scholars; 4 vernal sport; 5 a festival; 6 flattery; 7 curled hair.

चर्चा है f. 1 Study, repeat-चित्रका है ed reading; 2 discusssion; 3 smearing the body with unguents, शीखंड-चर्चा विषम् Git. G. IX.

चित्रय n. Anointing the body.

चितं a. (f.ता) 1 Perfumed, anointed, कालगुरु गुरचंदनच-चितांगाः Rt. 11. 21; 2 investigated, discussed.

चप्ट m. The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

चपटी f. A thin cake or biscuit of flour.

चर्भेट m. A kind of cucumber. चर्भेटी f. Noise of merriment. चर्म n. A shield.

चर्मन n. 1 Skin; 2 the sense of touch; 3 leather, hide, M. 11. 41, 174; 4 a shield. Сомр. — अंभस् n. lymph. — अ-वकतंन n. working in leather. -अवकर्तिन्,अवकर्त m. a shoemaker.-कार,कार्नि m. a shoemaker. - कील m. n. a wort. - Tuan n. white leprosy. -3 n. 1 hair; 2 blood. चमेण्वती f. the river Chambal. –त्रांग m. a wrinkle. – **रंड** *m***., नालिका** *f***. a whip.** -इन, क्रा m. the bhu'rja tree. - qiean f. a flat piece of leather for playing upon

with dice. -प्या f. the small house-bat. -पायुका f. a leather shoe. -प्रमेदिका f. a shoemaker's awl -प्रसेवक m. प्रसेवका f. a bellows. -वंध m. a leathern strap. -मद a. leathern, made of leather. -पुंडा f. an epithet of Durgá, -यष्टि f. a whip. -वसन m. an epithet of S'iva. -संभवा f. large cardamoms. -सार m. lymph.

चर्मेर) m. A shoemaker, a चर्मार) worker in leather. चर्मिक a. (f. का) Armed

with a shield.
चर्मिन् I a. (f. जी) Armed
with a shield, II m. 1 A
soldier armed with a shield;
2 plantain; 3 the bhu'rja
tree.

चर्शा .. 1 Going about, moving; 2 behaviour, deportment; 3 regular observance of rites or customs; 4 practice, usage, M.vi. 31; 5 eating.

चर्च vt. 1. P. 10. U (pp. च-वित ; pres. चर्चयित-ते) 1 To eat, to chew, यस्पैतच न कुक्करे-रहरहर्जेपांतरं चर्चेते Mrich. 11.; 2 to taste, to relish.

चर्चण n.) 1 Eating, chew-चर्चणा f. \ ing; 2 tasting, relishing, enjoying (in rhetoric), प्रमाणं चर्चणवात्र स्वाभिन्ने विदुषां मतम्, निष्पस्या चर्चणस्यास्य नि-ष्पत्तिरुपचारतः S. D. 111.

चर्बा f. A blow with the flat of the hand.

चर्नित a. (f. ता) 1 Chewed, eaten; 2 tasted. Comp.— च-वेज n. chewing the chewed (lit.), vain and profitless reiteration (fig.).—पाच n. a spitting pot.

चल् I vi. 1. P (pp. चलित; caus. चलयति-ते, चालयाति-ते) I To stir, to shake, to palpitate, वाताइतिचलच्छाचा नतेका इव द्वा-

सिन: Bt. vi. 84, डिजामेल: अ-णं भुजा: xxv. 40, xv. 24 : 2 to go, to walk, to move on, to proceed, to depart, चलत्ये-केन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान् Chanakya, पविश्व गृहमिति पती-यमाना न चलति भाग्यकृतां दशां विलोक्य Mrich. I., K. S. VI. 93: 3 to be disturbed to be disordered, to be confused. **अने**रापि यतस्तस्य दर्शनाचलते मनः Panch.i.; 4 to swerve, स्वधमी-भ चलंति च M. vii. 15. With ₹-1 to go away from, to fly from, (काननं) सा चका-रागरागेण पुष्पोचालतषट्वस R. xII. 27; 2 to rise and walk. to set out (with the dative of the place which is to be reached, नगरायोदचलम D.K.) स्थितः स्थितामुचालेतः प्रयाताम् 🛭 🤂 . 11. 6, उच्चचाल बलभित्सखो वशी xr. 51. **y-1** to shake, to tremble, to move; 2 to go, to walk, te move on, to set out: 3 to be disturbed or agitated; 4 to swerve, 13-1 to be rough, to be agitated, व्यचालीदंभसां पतिः Bt. xv. 70; 2 to move, to shake. पतित पतत्रे विचलति पत्रे Git. G. v.; 3 to go, to proceed: 4 to swerve. II vi. 6. P (pp. 4-लित) To sport, to frolic. III vt. 10. U (pres. चालयति-ते) To foster.

चल I a. (f. ला) I Shaking, moving, trembling, चलकाकपभक्तरमान्यपुने: B. 111. 28, तरले
नेने चले भूलते Bhartr. 1. 6; 2 loose, unfixed, unsteady, fickle, पायसलं गीरवमाशितेषु K. S. 111. 1, मनो हुनिमहं चलम Bg. vi. 35. II m. I Agitation, trembling; 2 wind; 3 quicksilver. Comp. — अचल I a. fickle, unsteady, जिम्मोऽस्य स्थिति विद्वान लक्ष्मीमिन चलाचताम Kir. xi.30, (where Mall. renders चलाचक by चंचल):IIm.

a crow.—असन्त m rhoumatism.
—आरमन् a, inconstant, fickleminded. —देश्रिय a. sensitive,
sensual. —दुषु m. one whose
arrow misses the mark, a
bad archer, —कर्ज m. the true
distance of a planet from
the earth. —चेखु m. the chakora bird. —चिस्त a, fickleminded. —इल, पत्र m. the
As ratha tree.

चलन 1 a. (f. ना) Moving, trembling, shaking. II m. 1 A foot; 2 a deer. III n. 1 Shaking, a shaking motion, तरलहगंचलचलनमनोहरवदनजान-तरिराम Git. G. xi.; 2 roaming, wandering.

चलनक m. n. A short petticoat worn by women of low rank.

चलनी f. 1 A short petticoat worn by common women; 2 the rope for tying an elephant.

चला f. I Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth; 2 a kind of perfume.

चलि m. A cover, a wrapper. चलित I a. (f. ता) I Shaken, agitated; 2 gone; 3 obtained, attained; 4 known, understood (pp. of चल् q. v.). II n. I Shaking, moving; 2 going, walking; 3 a kind of dance.

चल m. A mouthful.

বন্তুক m. 1 Water taken up in the hollowed palm for rinsing the mouth; 2 a handful.

चष् I rt. 1. U (pres. चष्ति-ते) To eat. II vt. 1. P (pres. चष्ति) To kill, to injure.

चवक I m. n. I A vessel used for drinking spirits, a wine-glass, च्युतै: शिरके-भवकोत्तरेव B. vii. 49, or मुखं लालाङ्किनं पिनाते चवकं सास्त्रामिव Sant. S. i. 29. II n. I A kind of spirituous liquor; 2 honey.

चषति m. 1 Eating; 2 killing; 3 decay.

चपाल m. 1 A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post; 2 a hive.

चह rt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. चहति, चहयति-ते) 1 To be wicked; 2 to cheat, to deceive; 3 to be proud.

বান ব্যবহ্ব n. Brilliancy, বান্ধ a. (f. দ্বী) I Carried on with the discus (as a battle); 2 circular; 3 relating to a wheel.

चाकिक I a. (f. की) The same as चाक q. v. II m. 1 A potter; 2 an oilmaker, Yaj. 1. 165 (where Vijnyanes'vara renders चाकिक by तेलिक and adds ज्ञाकटिक-सेर्पेक्); 3 a proclaimer; 4 a chorister; 5 a coachman, a driver.

चाकिंग m. The son of a potter or oilmaker.

वासुष I a. (f. षी) 1 Depending on or produced by sight;
2 belonging to the eye, optical; 3 visible, seen. II n. Knowledge dependent on vision. Comr.—जान n. ocular evidence.

whiteness or beauty of the teeth.

चांचत्य n. 1 Tremour, unsteadiness, quick motion, Bh. V. 11. 60; 2 fickleness; 3 transitoriness.

चाह m. A cheat who wins confidence and deceives, Yaj. I. 336 (where Vijnya'nes'- var renders the word by प्रतारकाः विधास्य ये परधनम्पद्द-रंति).

and m. n. 1 Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet discourse (e.g. of a lover to

the lady of his heart), बाद-नि कुर्वभाष Am. S. 83, Rt. vi. 15; (as a fine instance of such a coaxing discourse may be cited the very popular Ashtapadi', Git. G. x., which begins with वदसि यदि किचिदाप दंतरुचिको मुदी हराति दर-तिमिरमतिघोरम्); 2 flattery, बूषे न चार्द्र मृषा Sant. S. 1. 14. Comp.— उस्ति f. flattering language. -उल्लोल, कार a. speaking agreeably or sweetly, शिपाबातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थ-नाचाद्रकार: Megh. 1. 31. -पृत् a. skilled in making pleasant addresses, इति चुटुलचा-दुपदुचारुपुरवैरिणो राधिकामाधि वेषनजातम् Git. G. x. .-बहु m. a jester, a buffoon. -लोल a. elegantly tremulous. -जास n. a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing, पदुचादुवातरनुक्लम्

Git. G. 11.
বাদকৰ m. Name of a celebrated writer on civil polity, otherwise known as বিজ্ঞান. See কীহিল্য.

चांडाल m. (fem. off) The same as चंडाल q. r., M. 111. 239, IV. 79.

चांडालिका f. The same as चं-डालिका q. v.

चारक m. (fem. की) Name of a bird which is supposed to live only on rain-drops, बामझायं नदित मधुरं चारकस्ते सन्धं: Megh. 1. 9, Rt. 11. 3. Come. — आनंदन m. 1 the rainy season; 2 a cloud.

THE n. The act of injuring.

TIGE I a. (f. ft) 1 Relating to four; 2 clever, able; 3 speaking well, flattering; 4 perceptible. II n. A four-wheeled carriage.

Playing at dice. II m. A small round pillow.

THE THE M. A suffix affixed

in four particular senses (in gram.).

चात्राअमिक (f. की) े a. Be-चात्राअमिन (f. जी) ing in one of the four periods of the life of a Brahmana. See under आश्रम.

বার্থাসম্ম n. The four periods of the life of a Brahmana. See under আসম.

चातुरिक m. A charioteer, a coachman.

चातुरी f. Dexterity, skill, ability. तहटचातुरी तुरी Na. 1. 12. चातुर्थक (f. की) I a. चातुर्थक (f. की) Quartan, occurring every fourtday. II m. A quartan ague. चातुर्थोहिक a. (f. की) Belongto the fourth day.

चातुर्देश n. A. denion.

चार्त्रशिक m. One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight, (study not being allowed on that day). चार्त्रभिक a. (f. सिका) One who performs the Châturma'sya sacrifice.

चातुर्मास्य n. Name of the sacrifice performed every four months, viz. at the beginning of Ka'rtika, Fa'lguna, and A'sha'dha.

चार्च n. Dexterity, skill, shrewdness, ability, भूचातुर्या-कुंचिताक्षा: कटाक्षा: Bhartr. 1. 3. चार्च्यच्य n. I The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus, चार्च्यच्य मया मुद्दं गुणकमेविभागज्ञा: Bg. vi. 18; 2 the duties of these four castes.

वातुर्विध्य n. Fourfold division, four kinds (collectively). चारवाल m. 1 A hole in the ground to receive sacrificial

fire; 2 kus'a grass. पांशनिक a. (f. की) 1 Made of or derived from sandal; 2 perfumed with sandal. चांद्र I a. (f. ती) Relating to the moon, lunar, गुरुकाश्वानुमा विभवांद्रीयामिनमः थियम् Sis. II. 2. II m. I A lunar month; 2 the moon-gem. III n. I The Cha'ndra'yana (q. v.) vow; 2 the lunar mansion called मृग्जांचे; 3 fresh ginger, Conp.—आगा f. the river Chandrabhágá.—मास m. a lunar month.—मास m. a one who observes the Cha'ndra'yana vow.

चांद्रक n. Dried ginger. चांद्रमस I a. (f. सी) Relating to the moon, lunar, लब्बोदया चांद्रमसीव लेखा K. S. 1. 25, व भुक्ते पद्माधिता चांद्रमसीमिष्ट्याम् 1. 43, R. 11. 39. II n. The constellation मुग्तिहस.

चांद्रमसायाने m. The planet Mercury.

Tigray n. A religious observance or explatory penance regulated by the waxing and waning of the moon; in it the daily consumption of food is reduced from fifteen mouthfuls to nothing during the dark fortnight of a month, and then increased in the same manner during the bright fortnight. See Yai, III, 324.

चांद्रायणिक a. (f. की) One who performs the Cha'ndra'yana rite.

चांद्री f. Moon-light.

चाप m. n. 1 A bow, स चापमु-स्पुज्य विश्वस्थातरः R. 111. 60, Megh. 11. 10; 2 an arc of a circle (in geometry); 3 Sagittarius, the ninth sign of the zodiac.

चापल] n. 1 Quick motion, चापल्य] fickleness, unsteadiness; 2 rashness, a rash act पुन: पुन: स्तानिषद्धचापलम् R. III. 42, चापलय मचेदित: 1.9. चामर m. n. 1 A chourie, the

tail of the Bos bushv grunniens used as a fly-flap and also as a badge of royalty, अदेयमासीत त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिमभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. III. 16, K. S. VII. 42. COMP. -माह, माहिन m. a person who carries a cha'mara. –माहिणी f. a courtezan or waitinggirl who carries a cha'mara, **पृष्ठे लीलावलयर्गातं चामरग्राहि-**णीनाम Bhartr. III. 61. -geq, geq a m. 1 the betelnut tree; 2 the ketaka plant; 3 the mango tree.

चामरा] f. The same as चामर

चामरी $\int q_* v_*$

चामरिन m. A horse. चामीकर n. 1 Gold, जगर्तारिह

स्फुरितचारुचामीकराः Sis. IV. 24, K. S. vii. 49; 2 the dhattûra plant. Сомр. — Я-ख्य a. like gold.

चामुंडा f. A terrific form of Durga, M. M. v.

wifer f. The river Champa' (probably the modern Chambal).

चांपेय I m. 1 The champaka tree: 2 the na'gakesara tree. II n. 1 The filament of a flower; 2 gold; 3 the dhattûra plant.

चार्य vt. 1. U (pres. चायति-ते) 1 To observe, to discern; 2 to worship.

TI m. 1 A spy, a secret emissary, M. v11. 184; 2 motion, course (as in प्रह्मा-र): 3 going, walking, ऋडिं।-हीले यदि च विचरेत पादचारेण गीff Megh. 1. 60; 4 performing, practising; 5 a prison. II n. A factitious poison. Сомр. — अंतरित m. a spy. **-शिण, चशुस् m. a** statesman or king who employs spies. (The Nitisara says:-गावः प्रयाति गंधेन बेदैः प्रश्नंति च क्रिजा: । चरि: पश्यांति राजान: चक्र- भ्यामितरे जनाः), चारच्युर्महपितिः М. іх. 256. Сомр. - чо, चंचु a. graceful in gait, of graceful carriage.- पश m. a place where two roads meet.-ਸਵ m. a valorous warrior.-बार्ज m. summer air.

चारक m. 1 A spy; 2 a herdsman; 3 an associate; 4 a groom, a cavalier : 5 a prison, निगडितचरणा चारके निरो-द्धव्या D. K.

चारण m. 1 A wanderer, a pilgrim; 2 a wandering actor or singer, a dancer, M. x11. 44, (where Medhatithi renders the word by कथकगायक-स्निसंयोजकादयः) ; 3 a celestial singer: 4 a reader of scripture: 5 a spy.

चारिका /: A female attendant. चारितार्थ्य n. Attainment of an object, successfulness.

चारित्र n. 1 Conduct, behaviour ; 2 good name, reputation, किमिदानीं नशंसेन चारि-त्रमापि दूषितम् Mrich. 111.; 3 hereditary observance practice ; 4 disposition. temperament. Comp - कवच a. cased in the armour of chastity.

चारित्रच n. 1 Moral conduct: 2 instituted observance. चार I a. (f. रू or वी) Agreeable, welcome, beloved, dear (with a dat. or loc. e. g. वरुणाय or वरुणे चारुः); 2 lovely, beautiful, elegant, चकासतं चारु चम्रु चर्मेणा Sis. I. **अ**र्थिपसारितसुराधिपचापचार Sis. Iv. 49, Rt. vi. 2. II m. An epithet of Brihaspati. III n. Saffron Comp.-sirift f. a beautifully formed woman.-योण a. handsomenosed. -इर्जन a.good-looking. - with f. S'achi, Indra's wife. -नेब, लोचन I a. having beautiful eyes; II m. a deer.

一听行了. a vine, a grape.— लोचना f. a woman with fine eyes.--वक्च α. having a beautiful face.-avair f. a woman.-जता f. a female who fasts for a whole month. शिला f. 1 a jewel, a gem ; 2 a beautiful slab or stone.-चील a. of a lovely disposition or character.- हासिन् a. smiling elegantly.

चार्चिक्य n. 1 Perfuming the person; 2 an unguent.

चार्म a. (f. भी) 1 Leathern ; 2 covered with leather (as a car) ; 3 shielded.

चार्मण I a. (f. जी) Covered with skin or leather. II n. A. multitude of hides or of shields.

चार्मिक a. (f. की) Made of leather, M. viii. 289.

चामिण n. A number of men. armed with shields.

चार्वाक m. Name of an old philosopher, a pupil of Brihaspati, who taught the rankest form of atheism. His views are summarized in the first chapter of the Sarradars'anasangraha,

चार्बी f. 1 A beautiful woman: 2 moonlight : 3 intelligence: 4 brilliancy, lustre : 5 wife of Kubera.

चाल m. 1 The thatch or roof of a house; 2 the blue jay:

3 shaking, moving.

चालक m. A restive elephant. चालन n. I Causing to move ; 2 causing to pass through a sieve, sifting: 3 a sieve.

चालनी f. A sieve, a strainer. ary | m. The blue jay, Yaj.

चास ∫ 1. 175.

िख I vt. 5. U (pp. चित्त; pres. चिनोति, चिनुते; caus. चाय्यति or चापयाति; desid. चिचीपति or चिकाषति.) (This is one of those verbs which take two

accusatives but as such it is of rare occurrence in classical literature) 1 To heap up, पर्वतानिव ते भूमावचैष्वीनरोत्तमान Bt. xv. 76; 2 to collect, to accumulate: 3 to cover, to inlay, to set. With 379- to diminish, to lose. 374- to gather, to collect, गता स्यादविचन्वाना कु-सुमान्याश्रमहुमान् Bt, vr. 10. str- to spread, to cover, to cover over, Bt. xiv. 46, 47. ₹ to gather, to collect, Bt. 111. 38. 39- to increase, उपचिन्वन प्रभां तन्वीं प्रत्याह पर-मेश्वर: K. S. vi. 25 नि- to strew, to spread over. निचितं सम्पेत्य नीरदै: Ghat. 1, Bt. x. 4. निस्- to determine, to ascertain. परि- 1 to practise. 2 to acquire. **y- 1** to collect, to gather; 2 to increase, [3-1 to gather, to collect; 2 to search for. विनिस- to determine, to ascertain, विनि-भेत ज्ञाक्या न मुखामीत वा दु:खामिति वा Ut. 1. सम्-1 to accumulate, संचिकाय फलनि-स्रहस्तप: R. xix. 2; 2 to arrange, to put, to place, Bt. 111.35. समुद्-to collect.

Pass. (चीयते) to grow, to thrive, to prosper, चायते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mud` 1.,or राजहंस तव सैव शुश्र-ता चायतेन चन चापचीयते Ҡ. Pr. x. With squ to decrease, to deteriorate, to become less, राजहंस तब सैव गुन्नता च्यायतेन चन चापचीयते K. Pr. x. **37**- to grow, to increase, अधोधः पत्रयतः कस्य महिमा नोप-चीयते Hit. 11., Bt. vi. 33. **म**- to grow, प्रचीयमानावयवा रराज सा R. 111. 7. 11 vt. 10. U. (pres. चययति-ते or चपय-ति-ते) To gather.

धन्याः संति चिकित्सका दिशि दिशि पायेण धर्माधितः Bhartr. I. 87.

चिकित्सा 🏒 Administering medicine, medical treatment.

चिकिल m. Mud, a slough, a bog.

चिकीर्षा / Wish, desire of doing anything.

चिकीषित I a. (f. ता) Wished, purposed. II n. Design,

intention.

चिकीर्छ a. Desirous of doing anything, Bg. 1. 23, 111.25. चिक्रर I a. (f. रा) 1 Moving, unsteady; 2 inconsiderate. rash. II m. I The hair of the heal, घनचयरुचिरे रचयति चिक्रर तर्गलततरुणानने Git. (रे. VII.; 2 a mountain: 3 a reptile. Comp. — उच्चय, कलाप, निकर, पक्ष. पाद्या, भार. हस्त m. mass of hair, यस्याभोरभिक्रिक्रिकरः कर्गपरो मयुरः Pr. R. I.

चिक्रर m. The hair. चिक m. The musk-rat.

चिक्कण I a. (f. णा or णी) 1 Smooth, glossy; 2 slippery, 3 unctuou, greasy, मा कस्या-पि तपस्विन इंगुदीतैलचिक्कणर्शार्थ-स्य हस्ते पतिष्यति Sak. 11. II m. The betelnut tree. III n. A fruit of that tree.

विक्रणा) f. 1 The betelnut चिक्कणी free; 2 a fruit of that tree.

चिकस m. Barley-meal. বিহ্বা f. The same as বিহ্নণা q. v.

चिक्तिर m. A mouse.

বিদ্ধি n. Moisture, freshnesa. चित्रिंड m. A sort of gourd. चिच्छिल m. pl. The name of a country and its people. বিষা f. 1 The tamarind tree. or its fruit; 2 the gunja'

plant. चिकित्सक m. A physician, चिद्र vt. 1. P. 10. U (pres. चेटति, चेटबात-ते) To send out (as a servant).

चित्त I vt. 1. P, 10. A (pres. चेतति, चेतयते.) I To perceive, to notice, नेष्नचेतन्त्रस्यंतम् Bt. xvii. 16, xv. 38; 2 to understand, to know; 3 to recover consciousness. II vt. 10. U (pp. चितित; pres. चितयति-ते) 1 To think, to consider, to ponder over, to think out, चितय तावत्केनापदेशेन सकदप्या-श्रमे वसामः Sak. 11.; 2 to think of, to bring before the mind, तस्मादस्य वर्ध राजा मनसा पि न चितयेत् M. vIII. 381, 1vS 258; 3 to remember, e. g. मुतेषु दारेषु धनेषु चितयन : 4 to. hit upon, to discover, प्रताका-रिभित्यताम् Hit. 1.; 5 to discuss, to treat of; 6 to weigh, to discriminate. With 314to think over or about, to ponder over, Bg. viii. 8. q-रि-1 to think, to consider, त्व-मेव तावरपरिचित्रय स्वयं कदाचिटेते यदि योगमहत: K. S. v. 67: 2 to remember, to think of: 3 to hit upon, to discover. 1 to think, to consider, 2 to ponder over, to remember: 3 to intend, to determine: 4 to regard, to have regard to, अस्मान साध विचित्य संयमध-नानुचै:कुलं चात्मनः Sak. IV.: 5 to hit upon, to discover. सम- 1 to consider to think. to think over; 2 to discrimin. atc, to weigh.

चित I f. 1 Perception, knowledge; 2 the mind; 3 life, i.e. the principle of vitality, चिन्मात्रमृतिये Bhaftr. 11. 1; 4 Brahman (n.). Comp. —आत्मन् m. 1 the thinking faculty; 2 the supreme spirit. —आभास m. the soul not freed from impurities. -उड्लास a. gladdening the

flection. Tarna I a. spiritual, all intelligence (as an epithet of the deity); II n. pure intelligence. - 57 I a. 1 of liberal or expansive mind; 2 consisting of intelligence; II n. 1 pure intelligence; 2 the supreme being. चिर्छिक्ति f. intellectual capacity. - स्वरूप n. the supreme soul. II ind. 1 A particle joined to interrogatives (किमू, कद, क-थम्, कदा, कतस.क्ष.&c.) to make them indefinite in sense, e. g. केचित्, कस्यचित् &c. ; 2 the sound chit.

चित I a. (f. ता) 1 Covered; 2 heaped, gathered, collected; 3 accumulated; 4 acquired, attained, obtained, $(pp. \text{ of } \exists q. v.). \text{ II } n. \Lambda$ building.

चिता 🏸 Funeral pile, वद वामोरु चिताधिराहणम्, R. VIII. 57, K. S. IV. 35. COMP. -आग्नि m. the funeral fire, -चुडक n. the same as चिता. Para f. 1 A pile, a stack; 2 a funeral pile; 3 an oblong with quad:. ngular sides; 4 gathering, collecting; 5 a multitude, a heap, a quanti-

ty; 6 the understanding. चितिका f. 1 A funeral pile; 2 a small chain worn as an ornament round loins.

चित्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Perceived; 2 considered, reflected, meditated upon; 3 resolved; 4 intended. II n. 1 Attending, observing; 2 thinking, thought, attention, मचित्र: स-ततं भव Bg. xviii. 57; 3 desire, intention, aim, Bg. xvi. 16; 4 the mind, जनस्य चित्तं कियते समन्मथम् Rt. 1. 5; 5 the reasoning faculty, intellect, reason. Comp. - ward-

तिन् a. humouring, gratifying wishes. -अपहारक, अप-हारिन् a. captivating attractive. -आभोग m. exclusive attention to one thing. --संग m. attachment, love. – उ द्रेक m. pride, arrogance. -री-क्य n. unanimity. -उन्नति, स मुन्नति f. 1 noble-mindedness; 2 pride, arrogance. - चारिन a, acting according to the wish of another. - ज, जन्मन, भू. योनि m. 1 love, passion: 2 the god of love, चित्तयोनि-रभवत्प्रनर्भवः R. xix. 46, सोऽयं प्रसिद्धविभवः खल चित्तजन्मा M. M. I. - at a. knowing the mind of another. -नाश m. loss of conscience. - निर्वात f. शम m. tranquility of heart. -प्रसन्नता / joy, pleasure.-भेर m. inconstancy. - मोह m. infatuation of the mind. -aa a. 1 reasonable; 2 kindhearted .- Tant m. change of thought or feeling. - विशेष m distraction of the mind. - and विभ्रम m. aberration of the mind, madness, insanity. -and m. breach of friendship. - वृत्ति f. 1 disposition of the mind, inclination, va-मात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजनिचनवृत्तिः प्रार्थियता विडंन्यते Sak. II.; 2 scope of the mind, mental vision, योगिश्वत्वात्तिनिरोधः Yogasútra 1. 2. - चेइना f. anxiety.- वैकल्य n. bewilderment of the mind, distraction.- हार्न a. fascinating. attractive, beautiful. चित्य n. The place at which a

corpse is burnt.

चित्वा f. 1 A funeral pile; 2 piling up, building (as an altar.).

चित्र I a. (f. भा) 1 Variegated, spotted; 2 various, different, manifold, Yaj. 1. 288, M.

ix. 248: 3 wonderful, surprising. II m. 1 The variegated colour; 2 the As'oka tree. III n. 1 A picture, a painting,सेंडचापं सचित्रा: Megh. 11. 1, चित्रस्थानापि रोदयंति शत-धा कवैति भित्तीरापि K. Pr. IV.; 2 an extraordinary appearance, a wonder; 3 a sectarial mark on the forehead: 4 the sky; 5 a spot; 6 the white or spotted leprosy; 7 the last of the three divisions of poetry(in rhetoric). In it the charm consists chiefly in the use of figures of speech (either of sense or of sound). It is of two kinds:— 1 স্ভাৰ-चित्र, 2 अर्थवित्र, (शब्दवित्रं वा-च्यचित्रमन्यंग्यं त्ववरं स्मृतम् K. Pr. 1.). (चित्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'oh! what a wonder, 'e. g. चित्रं महानेष बतावतारः \mathbf{K} . Pr. iv.). Сомр. — अक्षी, ने-भा, लोचना f. a. kind of bird called S'a'rika'. -sin I a. having a spotted body; II n. vermilion.—этэг n. rice dressed with coloured condiments. Yaj. т. 304. - эүүч т. в. kind of cake. - अपित a. painted. onition o. painted, R. 11. 31, K.S.111. 42. -- 317-कृति f. a painted resemblance, a portrait. -आयस n. steel. -आरंभ m. the outline of a picture. -sim f. 1 charming or eloquent discourse, जयंति ते पंचमनादमित्र-चित्रोक्तिसंदर्भविभूषणेषु Vikr. Ch. 1. 10; 2 a voice from heaven; 3 a surprising tale. -भोदन m. boiled rice coloured with turmeric, &c. - and m. a pigeon. -कथालाप m. telling charming stories. - कंबल m. I painted cloth used as an elephant's housing; 2 . variegated carpet.— w. la

painter : 2 an actor. -कामेन I n. 1 an extraordinary act: 2 ornamenting, decorating; 3 painting; II m. 1 a magician who works wonders: 2 a painter; of m. I a painter; 2 a magician. - काय m. 1 tiger in general; 2 a panther. - and m. I a painter: 2 name of a mixed tribe. (स्थपतेरपि गांधिक्यां चित्रकारी व्य-जायत Paras ara). -क्ट name of a hill and district near Prayága, R. xII. 15, хии. 47. – да m. a painter. -क्रिया f. painting. -ग, गत a painted. -गंध n. yellow orpiment.-सुप्त m. one of the beings in Yama's world recording the vices and virtues of mankind.-ue n. a painted room. - जल्प m. a random talk, a talk on various subjects. - 74 7 m. the bhûrja tree. - 古宝布 m. the cottonplant.-ut ind. in a variety of ways - rate a. painted, K. S. 11. 24.- पक्ष m. the francoline partridge.- पट, पट m. 1 spotted or coloured cloth: 2 a painting, a picture. -पद a. I divided into various parts: 2 full of graceful expressions. - que f. the bird called S'àrika'. – বিভয়ন m. a peacock. - प्रा m. a kind of arrow. - TE m. a sparrow. - uncom n. a tablet for painting. - as m. a peacock. If m. 1 fire; 2 the sun, (चित्रभानुर्विभातीति दिने रवी रात्री वही K. Pr. 11.); 3 the arka plant.-मंडल m. a species of snake.—स्य m. the spotted antelope.-मेखल m. a peacock.- बाधिन m. an epithet of Arjuna, the third Pándava prince.—va m. 1 the sun; 2 name of a Gandharva king, son of Kas'yapa

and Muni, अत्र मुनेस्तनयश्चित्रसे नादीनां पंचदशानां श्रातृणामधिको | गुणैः षोडदाश्वित्ररथो नाम समुत्पत्रः Kad.: Vikr. 1.- लेखक m. a painter.-लेखनिका f. a painter's brush.-विचित्र a. variously coloured; 2 multiform.—**विद्या** f. the art of painting.–ज्ञाला ∫. a painter's studio.-शिखंडिन m a name for the seven sages, मराचि, अंगिरस्, अति, पुलस्त्य, पुलह्, क्र-त and वसिष्ठ. ज m. an epithet of Brihaspati.—संस्था a. painted.-ह€त m. a particular position of hands in fighting. चित्रक I m. 1 A painter: 2 a tiger in general; 3 a small hunting leopard. Il n. A sectarial mark on the forehead.

चित्रल a. (f. ला) Variegated, spotted.

चित्रा/: Name of the fourteenth lunar mansion consisting of one star, हिमनिर्मुक्तयायों । चिन्त्राचंद्रमसोरिव R. 1. 46. Comr. - अटीर, ईश्च m. the moon.

चित्रिक m. The lunar month Chaitra.

चित्रिणी f. A woman of a particular class; (writers on erotical science have classed women under four heads: पश्चिमी, चित्रिणी, न्हांखिमी and ह- स्तिमी. चि॰ is thus defined:— भवित रितरसङ्गा नातिर्दार्थों न खबी तिल्कुसुमसुनासा किन्धरहोत्पलाक्षी। कठिनधनकुचाह्या सुंदरी सा सुज्ञीला सकलगुणविचित्रा चित्रिणी चिन्त्रवन्त्रा).

चित्रित a (f. ता) 1 Variegated, spotted; 2 painted.

चित्रित a. (f. जी) 1 Wonderful; 2 variegated.

বিশীয় vi. (denom. pres. বি-পাষন) To cause wonder, to be an object of wonder, Bt. xvii. 64, xviii. 23. चितन n. 1 Thinking, en-चितना f. I tertaining an idea, मनसाऽनिष्टचितनम् M. xxx. 5; 2 anxious thought.

िचता f. 1 Thinking, thought : 2 reflection, consideration: 3 sad or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety, चिंताजडं दर्शनम् Sak. Iv.; 4 anxiety considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined:— ध्यानं चिता हितानातेः शृत्यताश्वासताप-कत्.) Coup. — आक्रल a. disturbed in mind, anxious. -कर्मन् n. anxiety. -पर a thoughtful, anxious. -मि m. a fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor all desires, the philosopher's stone, काचमूल्यन विक्रीतो हंत चिंतामणिर्मया Sant. S. 1. 12. -वेडमन n. a council-hall.

चितिजी . The tamarind tree. चितित a. (f. ता) I Thought, reflected; 2 devised, hit upon (pp. of चित्र II q. v.). चितित } f. Consideration, चितिया } reflection, thought. चित्रय a. (f. स्था) I To be thought over; 2 to be discovered, to be hit upon, 3 requiring consideration, doubtful, questionable, e. g. इति रत्नाकरेण यदुक्तं तिचरवय.

चिपट I a. (f. टा) Flat-nosed. II m. Rice or grain flattened.

श्विपिट a. The same as श्विपट q. v. Comp. —श्वाच a. shortnecked.—नास, नासिक a. flatnosed.

चिपिटक } m. Flattened rice. चिपुट चिबु (बु)क n. The chin, चिबुकं सुदृशः स्ट्रशामि यावत् Bh. V. II. 34.

चिमि m. A. parrot.

चिर् I a. (f. रा) Lasting a long time, existing from a long

time, old, चिरविरहजं मुचतो बा-ध्यमुख्यम् Megh. 1. 12, 38. II n. A long time. (The singulars of all the oblique cases of far are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'for a long time', 'after a long time', 'long since', e. g. ततः प्रजानां चिरमात्मना धृताम् R. 111. 35, निद्रा चिरेण नयनाभिमुखी ब भव v. 64, चिराय कर्णोत्पलश्-न्यतां गते (कपोलदेशे) K. S. v. 47, चिरात् सुतस्पर्शे सज्ञतां ययो R. 111. 26, चिरस्य खळ कालस्य मत्संमुखीनमागतो असि Ve. 111.). Comp. - आयुस् I a. having a long life; Il m. a god. -आरोध m.a protracted siege, a blockade.—उत्थ a. existing a long time. –कार, कारिक, कारिन्, क्रिय a. acting slowly, dilatory. –काल m. a long time. –कालिक, कालीन a. of long standing, old, long continued.-sita a, born long ago, old. -जीविन् I a. longlived; II m. an epithet of As'vatthàman, Bali, Vyàsa, Hanúmat, Bibhishana, Kripa and Paras'urama. चिरं-जीव I a. long-lived; Il m. an epithet of Kamadeva. चिरंतन a. of long standing, ancient, old, स्वहस्तदत्ते मु-निमासने मुनिश्चिरंतनस्तावदिभि-न्यवीविज्ञात Sis. 1. 15. -पाकिन् a. ripening late. -qeq m. the bakula tree. - Han n. an old friend. -मेहिन् m. an ass. -राa n. a period of many nights, a long time. offera. lodged for a long time. -विभोषित a. long banished. –सूता, सूचिका 🔈 a cow that has borne many calves. —सेवक m. an old servant. -स्थ, स्थाबिन , स्थित a lasting, long-enduring, durable.

चिरंटी) f. 1 A woman marri-चिरिटी ∫ ed or single who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house; 2 a young woman in general. चिरत्न a. (f. स्नी) Of long standing, old, ancient.

न्विर्य vi.(denom. pres. चिर्याते) To delay, संकेतके चिरयति पर्व-रो विनोदः Mrich. 111.

चिति m. A parrot.

चिरु m. A shoulder-joint. चिर्भेटी f. A sort of cucumber. चिल् vi. 6. P (pres. चिलति) To put on clothes.

चिलमी (मि) लिका $f:\mathbf{I}|\mathbf{\Lambda}|$ kind of necklace: 2 a fire-fly: 3

lightning.

चिह्न vi. 1, P (pp. चिहित) 1To become loose, to be slack: 2 to act wantonly.

चिक्र m. The Bengal kite. Сомр. — этт m. a petty thief, a pick-pocket.

चिहिका (f. A cricket. चिह्नी चिवि f. The chin.

Tak n. 1 Mark, spot, stamp, badge, R. 1. 44, 111. 55; 2 sign, indication, प्रसादचिहानि प्रर:फलानि R. 11. 22; 3 a sign of the zodiac: 4 aim, direction. Сомр. - कारिन a. 1 marking, spotting; wounding, killing; 3 frightful, hideous.

चित्रित a. (f. ता) 1 Marked, bearing the insignia of an office, चिहिता राजशासनै: M.x. 55; 2 known; 3 branded. चीरकार m. An imitative word expressive of the cry of certain animals, especially of the ass or elephant, वैनायक्य-**बिरं वो वदनविधृतयः पांतु चीत्का**-रवत्यः M. M. I.

चीन I m. 1 Name of a country, part of the modern China: 2 a kind of deer; 3 a sort of cloth. II m. pl. | Tm I m.A kind of cane. II #

The kings or people of China. III n. 1 A banner: 2 a kind of bandage for the corners of the eyes: 3 lead. Сомг.-अंद्युक, वासस् n. China cloth, silk, a silken cloth. चीनां शुक्र मिव केतोः 'प्रातिवातं नीय-मानस्य Sak. 1., K. S. vII. 3. -कर्प्र m. a kind of camphire. -ज n. steel. - विष्ट n. 1 red lead; 2 lead.-वंग n. lead. चीनाक m. A kind of camphire.

चीर n. I A rag, a tattered garment, e. g. चीराणि कि पाध न संति ; 2 a bark ; 3 a garment in general : 4 a necklace of pearls consisting of four strings; 5 lead; 6 a stroke, a line ; 7 a particular way of writing. Comp.-वासस a. 1 clothed in bark. M. x1. 101; 2 dressed in tatters.

चीरि f. I A veil for covering the eyes; 2 a cricket; 3 the hem of an undergarment.

चीरिका } f. A cricket.

चीने a. (f. नि) 1 Studied ; 2 done, performed, observed ;3 split, divided.Comp.— पर्ज m. the kharju'ra tree. चीलिका f. Λ cricket.

न्त्रीव vt. 1. U (pres. चीवति-ते) 1 To wear, to cover; 2 to take, to receive, to seize. चीवर $n.~\mathbf{1}~\Lambda~$ garment, प्रेतची-वरवसा स्वनोग्रया R. x1. 16 ; 2 the dress of a mendicant, especially of a Buddhist mendicant, प्रशासितमेतन्मया ची-वरखंडम्, चीवरतायेन स्तिमितानि पत्राणि Mrich. vIII.

चीवरितृ m. 1 A Buddhist or Jaina mendicant; 2 a mendicant in general.

The roaring of a lion.

Sourness, acidity. Comp. -फल n. the tamarind fruit.-वारमुक n. wood-sorrel. चका f. The tamarind tree. खुकिमन् m. Sourness. The nipple of the breast. चुक् *m*. 1 a. (at the end of certain compounds) Celebrated, known, renowned. II m.

The musk-rat. चंडा f. A small well or reservoir.

चुत vi. 1. P (pres. चोतति) To ooze, to leak, to trickle. In m. The opening of the

anus. चुद् vt. 10. U (pp. चौदित; pres. चोदयाति ते) 1 To send, to direct, to throw, to push on: 2 to inspire, to impel; 3 to press with a request ; 4 to put forward (as an objection). argument or WITH qft-I to push on, to send, to direct; 2 to incite, to impel. **y-1** to impel, to urge, to incite, चापलाय प्रची-दित: R. 1. 9; 2 to drive, to push on ; 3 to direct. सम्-1 to direct, to incite, to impel; 2 to throw.

ज़ंदी f. A procuress, a bawd. चुप vt. 1. P (pres. चोपति) To move slowly, to creep, to steal along.

चन vt. 1.P, 10. U (pp. चुनि-त ; pres. चुंबाति, चुंबयाति ते) 1 To kiss, त्रियामुखं कि पुरुषभुष्तुं-क K. S. III. 38, धूर्ती अपरां चे-बृति Am. S. 16, द्वानच्छद एव चुंबाधितम् D. K.; 2 to touch softly, With qit- to kiss, Am. S. 77.

चुक n. The chin.

3 m. A kiss. चंवा /ः ∫

m. 1 A kisser; 2 a Instful man, a libertine; 3 a regue, a cheat: 4 a super-

ficial scholar: 5 a loadstone. चुंबन n. Kissing, a kiss, Am. S. 94.

चुर् vt. 10. U (pp. चोरित; pres. चौरयति-ते) 1 To steal, to rob, M. viri. 333; (hence) 2 to take, to assume, अनुमु-रचंद्रमसो अभिरामताम् Sis. 1. 16. चुरा f. Theft.

चुरि } f. A small well.

चुलुक m. 1 Deep mud; 2 a handful, or the hands hollowed to hold something, ज्ञात्वा विधातभलकात प्रसृतिम् Vikr. Ch. 1. 37; 3 a small vessel.

चुलुकिन् m. A porpoise.

चुलुंप rt. 1. P (pres. चुलुंपति) 1 To swing, to rock, to move, to agitate. WITH 34to swing, to agitate, अंभोधे-नांलिकेलं।रस।मिव जुलुकैर्चलुंपंत्य-पो ये Mv. v.

उद्धेष m. Fondling children. चुर्रुपा /: A she-goat.

चु**ह्य vi. 1. P** (pres. चहति, To sport, to make amorous jes-

चुनि f. A fireplace.

नुही f. 1 A fireplace: 2 a funeral pile.

चूचुका ो n. The nipple of a चूच्क ∫ breast.

चुड़क m. A well.

ৰুৱা f. 1 The hair on the forehead, a single lock on the crown of the head, R. xviii. 51; 2 the ceremony of tonsure; 3 the crest of a cock or peacock; 4 head, top, summit; 5 a room on the top of a house: 6 a well; 7 an ornament worn on the wrist. Comp. - and ... कर्मन् n, the ceremony of tonsure, M. 11. 35.-4151 m. a. mass of hair, चुडापाचे नवकर-बक्रम् Megh.11.2.-माण m.,रस्म n. La jewel worn on the top

of the head; 2 best, excellent (generally at the end of compounds).

बालका

चुडार (f. रा)) a. Having a चूडाल (∫ ला)∫ single lock of hair on the crown of the forehead, crested.

चत I m. 1 The mango tree. चूर्ताकुरास्वादकषायकंठः K. S. 111. 32. (See under अर्विन्द.) II n. The anus.

चूर्णे $vt.~10.~\mathrm{U}$ (pp. चूर्णितः; pres. चूर्णयति-ते) I To reduce to powder, to pulverise: 2 to bruise, to crush. WITH सम्—to bruise, to crush, संच-र्णयामि गदया न सुयोधनोरू Ve.1. चुर्ज I m. n. 1 Powder; 2 flour; 3 dust; 4 pounded sandal, campliire, &c., भवति विकलप्रे-रणा चूर्णमुष्टिः Megh. II. 5. II m. 1 Chalk; 2 lime. Comr. ---कार m. a lime-burner.--क्र-तल m. a curl, curly hair. -खंड n. gravel. -पाद m. vermilion.

चर्णक I m. Grain fried and pounded. II n. 1 A fragrant powder; 2 a style of prose composition not abounding in compounds; (अकडोराक्षरं स्वल्पसमासं चूर्णकं विदुः).

चर्णन n. Crushing, pounding. चूर्णि) f. 1 Pounding, powand der: 2 a sum of hundred cowries.

चुणिका f. 1 Grain fried and powdered; 2 a style of prosecomposition.

चूर्णित a. (f. ता) 1 Pounded; 2 crushed, bruised, shattered, K. S. v. 24.

चूल m. Hair.

चुला f. 1 An upper room; 2 a crest; 31 the crest of a comet.

चूलिका f. 1 The crest of a peacock; 2 the root of an elephant's ear; 3 indication of the occurrence of a certain event by means of characters speaking off the stage, (अंतर्जवनिकासंस्थे: स्वना-धरिय चूलिका) (in dramaturgy). For an illustration see the beginning of the fourth act of the Maha'vi'racharita.

ভূষ্ vt. 1. P (pp. অ্থিন) To drink, to suck.

चुना f. 1 A leathern girth for an elephant; 2 sucking.

an elephant; 2 sucking.

Tea n. Any article of food
that is to be sucked.

सन् I vt. 6. P (pres. चृत्ति)
I To hurt, to kill; 2 to tic, to connect together, II vt.1.
P,10. U (pres. चतित, चतेयितते.) To light, to kindle.
चिकतान m. I An epithet of S'iva; 2 name of a king.
चेट (ड) m. A servant, a slave, e. g. ग्रंगारस्य सहाया विटचेटविद्वताया: स्यु:.
चेट (ड) का m. I A servant; 2

चंद्र (ड)क m. LA servant; 2 a paramour.

चेटि(डि)का } f. A female slave चेटी(डी) } or servant.

स्तन 1 a. (f. नी) Animate. alive, living, feeling. II m.
1 A sentient being; 2 a man; 3 soul, mind; 4 the supreme soul. Comp. — अन्तन a. animate and inanimate, Megh. 1. 5.

चेतना f. 1 Life, vitality, Bg. xIII. 6; 2 consciousness, sense, प. श्रेमाइ यामिनीयानस्माद्मिव चेतना R. xVII. 1, XII. 74; 3 wisdom, reflection. चेतन n. 1 Consciousness.

sense; 2 the thinking soul; 3 the mind, धावाति पश्चादसंस्तु-तं चेत: Sak. I. Comp. चेती-जन्मनः चेतीभव, चेतीभू m. I love, passion; 2 the god of love, चेतीमत् a. living, sentient. चेतीविकार m. disturbance of the mind, emotion. चेता ind. If, although, pro-

vided that, उपचारपदं न चोद- !

दं त्वमनंगः कथमक्षता रतिः K.S. IV. 9. इति चेत् 'if it be urged that,' e. g. ऋग्वेदमध्येमीत्यादि वाक्यं प्रमाणिमिति चेन्नः अथचेत् 'but if.'

चेहि m. pl. The name of a country, संतु चेदय:। आरमाकरंतिसांत्रिध्याद्रामनाभूतभूहह: Sis.
11. 63. Сомр. —पति. अभूत,
राज, राज, m. a name of
S'is'upála, son of Damaghosha, and king of the Chedis,
Sis. 11. 96.

चेय a. (f. या) 1 To be piled up; 2 to be gatherd.

चेल् vt. or vi. 1. P (pres.) चेलति) I To go, to move; 2 to shake, to be disturbed. चेल n. I A garment; 2 vile, wicked, bad, (at the end of a compound, e. g. भागांचेलम् 'a bad wife'). Сомр.— प्रसा-लंक m. a washerman.

चेलिका f. A bodice.
चेष्ट vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. चेष्टित; pres. चेष्टते) I To be
endowed with life or vitality. यदा स देवो जागित तदेद चेष्टते जगत M. I. 52; 2 to
move the limbs, to stir, to
make effort, to be active;
3 to act, to behave. With
चि-I to move, to stir, to be
in motion; 2 to act, to be-

चेष्टक m. A particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

have.

चेष्टन n. Motion, effort.
चेष्टा f. 1 Motion; 2 jesture, action, चेष्टया भाषणेन च ।
जेनवकनिकारिक लक्ष्यते उन्तर्गते
मन: M. VIII. 26; 3 effort,
exertion. Comp. — नाज्ञ m.
destruction of the world. —
निकापण n. observing a person's actions.

चेहित I a. (f. ता) Moved, stirred, (pp. of चह q. v.). II n. 1 Motion, jesture; 2 action, behaviour, स्पोलपट-

लादेशि बभूष रधुचेष्टितम् R. 17. 68.

वैतन्य n. 1 Spirit, life, vitality; 2 the supreme spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation, (in Veddnta Phil.).

नित्य m. n. 1 A pile of stones forming a boundary; 2 a monument, a tomb-stone; 3 a sacrificial shed; 4 a temple; 5 a Bauddha of Jaina temple; 6 the religious fig-tree. See Mogh. 1. 23. Comp. — तरु, इस m. a fig-tree standing

ह्म m. a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. -पाल m. the guardian of a sanctuary. -मुख m. an anchorite's water-pot.

चेत्र I m. I Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation Chitra'; 2 a Buddhist mendicant. II n. A temple. Comp.—आवार f. the full moon day of Chaitra.—सदा m. an epithet of the god of love.

चैत्ररथ (थ्य) n. Name of the garden of Kubera, एको ययो चैत्ररथप्रदेशान् सौरा-ज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R. v. 60.

चैत्रिक चौत्रिक *Chaitra*.

चेत्री f. The day of full meon in the month of Chaitra. चैद्य m. A name of S'is'u-pála, अभिचैद्यं प्रतिष्ठासु: Sis. 21.

चेल n. A piece of cloth, a garment. Comp.—भाव m. a washerman.

থান a. (f. না) I Pure, clean; 2 honest; 3 clever, dexterous; 4 pleasing, agreeable. নাৰ n. 1 A bark, a rind; 2 a hide; 3 the cooranut.

चोटी f. A petticoat. an m. A bodice. Trent f. 1 Sending, directing; 2 throwing; 3 urging, inciting, inspiring; 4 a piccept, a sacred commandment. Comp. — ns m. a ball for playing with. चौदित व. (f. ता) 1 Urged on, driven; 2 incited, inspired; 3 sent, directed; 4 put forward (as an argument), $(pp. of \mathbf{g} \mathbf{e} q. v.)$ enter n. 1 A question; 2 an objection; 3 wonder, -urprise. चो (चो) र m. A thief, a robber, गोपवधूटीदुक्लचोराय Bh.P. चो (चौ) रिका / Theft, robbery. चौरित a_i (f_i ता) Stolen. robbed. चौरितक n. 1 Petty theft, larceny; 2 anything stolen. चोल I m. pl. Name of a country in Southern India,

the modern Tanjore, II m. A

short jacket, a bodice, e. g.

चोलच्छना यादि कुचतटी दुर्लभा गुर्ज-रीणाम Mukundánanda. चोलक m. 1 A breastplate: 2 a bark-dress. चोलिकन् m. 1 A soldier armed with a breast-plate; 2 the orange tree. चोलंडुक) m. A fillet for the चोलें(डुक) head, a turban. चोली रे. Á bodice. चोष m. 1 Sucking: 2 inflam. mation (in medicine). चोट्य n. The same as चूट्य q. v. चौड (f. डी) | I a.1Crested; चैाल (/: ली) } 2 relating to ton-ure. II n. The ceremony of tonsure. चौर्य n. 1 Theft, robbery: 2 secrecy, concealment. Comp. -रत n. secret sexual enjoyment.-gf f. the practice of robbery. च्यवन n. I Moving, motion;2 deprivation; 3 dying, perishing: 4 flowing, trickling.

slip; 2 to swerve from, to fall off or away from, M. XII. 71, 72; 3 to be deprived of, हतभार्ये च्युते राज्याग्रामे Bt. v11. 92; 4 to disappear, to perish, M. xm 96; 5 come out from, to drop from, स्वतश्रञ्जलं विक्रिमि-वाड़िरंबुद: R. III. 58. With परि or प्र-1 to go from, to proceed from; 2 to fall off, to swerve; 3 to be deprived of ; 4 to drop down. च्छुत vi. 1. P (pres. च्योतित) I To drop, to flow, to trickle. to ooze, इदं शोणितमभ्यमं संप्रहा-रेऽच्युतत् तथाः Bt. vi. 28: 2 to drop down, to fall down. इदं कवचमच्योतीत् Bt. vi. 29. च्युत a. (f. ता) 1 Dropped down; 2 lost, (pp.of =29. v.) Cour.-META.evil-minded. च्यति /. 1 Falling, a fall; 2 deviation: 3 deprivation, K. S. 111. 10; 4 dropping, 00%; ing: 5 the vulva: 6 the च्या vi. 1. A (pp. च्युत; pres. | anus. च्यवते) 1 To drop down, to च्यून m. The mango tree.

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छग m. (fem. off) A goat. **छम**ल I m. (fem. ॰ली) Λ goat, II n. A blue garment. ख्यालक m. A goat. BET f. I Mass, lump, number, सटाच्छटाभित्रधनेन Sis. 1. 47: 2 collection of rays of light, lustre, splendour; 3 a continuous line, a streak. Comp. — Sightning. 一东西 m. the betel-nut tree छन्। m. A mushroom, II n. A parasol, an umbrella, चाविषमं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R.

III. 16, M. II. 246. Coup. ur uit m. a servant whose duty it is to bear an umbrella. - after n. 1 carrying a parasol or umbrella as a type of royal authority; 2 carrying or bearing a parasol, M. 11. 178. - 4 a m. a king over whom a parasol is carried as a mark of dignity, a sovereign emperor. - अंग m. 1 loss of dominion, deposition; 2

dependence : 3 a forlora condition, widowhood.

छत्रक I m. A temple in honour of S'iva. II n. A. mushroom.

罗利 f.) A mushroom, M. छत्राक n.∫ v. 19.

छनिक m. The bearer of a parasol.

छिनिन् I a. (f. णी) Having or bearing a parasol. II m. A barber.

छरवर m. 1 A house; 2 a bower.

₹ I vt. 1, 10. U (pp. छत्र or छादित; pres. छदति-ते, **छदयति-ते.** छादयति-ते) 1 To cover, to close, छादिता शरद-श्रेण चंद्रलेखेव गृत्रयते Mrich. 1., चक्षःखेदान्सलिलगुरुभिः पक्ष्मभि-अछाँदयंतीम् Megh. 11. 27, Ghat. 6, Megh. 11. 13; 2 to spread anything as a cover: 3 to conceal, to keep secret, छाद्यामास तां कन्या पुमानिति च सोऽत्रवीत् Bh. With sta to cover, to conceal. 377- 1 to cover, आच्छादिते रवी मेधराच्छनाः स्यर्ग-भस्तय: Panch. 11.; 2 to clothe, M. 111. 27; 3 to conceal. 34- to uncover, to undress. 39-1 to cover; 2 to conceal, to hide Tr-1 to cover: 2 to conceal, to hide. **n-1** to cover, to envelop, to wrap up, यथा रहिम-भिरादित्यः प्राच्छादयत मेदिनी-理 Bh.; 2 to conceal, to hide, to disguise, बतेन पाप प्रच्छाच M. iv. 198, 40, Ch. P. 4; 3 to be in the way, to be an obstacle; 4 to put on, to clothe oneself with. प्रति-1 to cover to envelop; 2 to conceal सम्-1 to cover, to wrap up; 2 to conceal, II vt. 10. U (pres. इंदयाति-ते)1 To cover; 2 to please; 3 to persuade. WITH 37-1 to present any one (acc.) with anything (inst.), त्वयाऽयं तावत प्रथम-मुपच्छदित उदकेन Sak. IV. ; 2 to persuade, to coax.

 $\mathbf{we} m$. $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{\Lambda}$ covering (as in **छरन** n. ∫ उत्तरच्छद); 2a wing, छदहेम कषात्रवालसत Na. 11. 69; 3 a leaf; 4 a sheath, scabbard.

छिदि f.] I The roof of a छिद्धि n. (carriage ; 2 the thatch of a house.

क्यन n. 1 A deceptive dress,

a disguise: 2 a plea, a pretext, (कर्णमूलमागत्य) पलितः च्छाना जरा R. x11. 2, Sis. 11. 21; 3 fraud, dishonesty, deceit, M. 1v. 199, 1x. 72. Сомр. — तापस m. a religious hypocrite. - and ind. under diszuise. -वेशिन m. a player, a cheat.

छिमन् a. (f. नी) 1 Fraudulent, deceitful; 2 disguised (at the end of compounds), e. g. ब्राह्मणच्छिद्मिन् 'disguised as a Bràhmana'.

छनच्छन् ind. An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of falling drops, छन-च्छनिति बाष्पकणाः पतंति Λm . S. 89.

छंद m. 1 Wish, desire, fancy, Yaj. 111. 203; 2 free will, free or wilful conduct, ₹4-च्छंदं वज सुंदरीभिरभितः प्रत्यंगमा-र्लिगित: Git. G. 1., Yaj. 11. 195; 3 meaning, intention, purport, 4 poison; 5 subjection.

छंदस n. 1 Wish, desire, (ग्-हीयात्) मूर्खे छंदोनवृत्तेन तथा त-ध्येन पंडितम Chánakya 33: 2 free will, free and independent conduct; 3 meaning, intention; 4 fraud, deceit; 5 the Vedus, the sacred text of the Vedic hymns, प्रणवरछंदसामिव R. 1. 11, or जलाते छंदसां क्योंद्रसर्गम् Yaj. 1. 143, M. IV. 95; 6 a metre, ऋक्छंदसा आज्ञास्ते Sak. Iv., or गायत्री छंदसामहम् Bg. x. 35, AIII. 4; 7 metrical science; this is regarded as one of the six *Veda'ngas* (auxiliaries to the Vedas), the other five being शिक्षा, ज्याकरण, क-स्प. निरुक्त, and ज्योतिष. Comp. छंत्रस्कृत n. any metrical part of the Vedas or other sacred compositions, यथोदितेन विधिना नित्यं छंदस्कृतं पंठत छावि . 1 Skin, hide; 2 colour

M. Iv. 100.-छंबोग m. 1 a. reciter in metre: 2 a student of the Sa'mareda, M. 111. 145, (छंदोग: सामवे-दाध्याया Medhátithi). -अंश m a violation of the laws of prosody. -विचिति f. & collection of metres, a treatise on prosody (said to be the title of a treatise on prosody written by Dandin) K. D. I. 12.

छत्र a. (f. ना) 1 Covered; 2 concealed, secret, retired, (pp. of seq q. v.).

छमंड m. An orphan. छ दे vt. 10. U (pp. छरित) To vòmit.

छ ई ฑ. छर्दन n. छर्दि ∫ः Vomiting. छर्षिका ∫. \

छदिस् ∫∙ी छल m. n. 1 Fraud, trick. deception, delusion, इलम्ब न गृद्यते Mrich. IX., Am. S.16, M. vIII. 49, Yaj. I. 61; 2 plea, pretext, semblance, guise, प्रत्यप्य पृजामुपदाकलेन R. vII. 30, Bt. I. 1, Am. S. 15; (in this sense the word is often used to indicate an उत्पेक्षा, R. vi. 54, xvi. 28); **3** roguery, knavery; 4 wickedness; 5 a fallacy; 6 design, device.

छलयू rt. (denom. pres. छलयाते) To deceive, to cheat, बलि छ-लयते Git. G.L., यूनं छलयतामस्मि Bg. x. 36, Am. S. 41, R. xv1. 61.

ভলিক n. A kind of drama, e. g. छलिकं दुष्प्रयोज्यमुदाहरंति• छलन n.] Decriving, cheat-छलना f.] ing, outwitting. छलिन m. A cheat, a swindler. छड़ि । f. 1 Bark, skin; 2 a self | spreading creeper: 3 offspring, progeny.

of the skin, हिमकरोदयपांडु सुख-कादि: R. IX. 38, Megh. I. 38, 3 colour in general; 4 beauty, splendour, (अधर:) मध्न कादि: Git.G.x.; 5 light, lustre.

हाब I a (f. बीर) Relating to a goat, Yaj. 1. 258. II m. (fem. ेजी) I A goat, M. 111. 269; 2 the sign Aries of the Zodiac. III n. The milk of a she-goat. Comp.
— भौजिन m. a wolf. — मुस m. an epithet of Kartikeya.—एय, वाइन m. an epithet of Agni, the deity of fire.

व्याप m. A fire of dried cow-

डागल I a. (f. ली) Coming from or relating to a goat. II m. A goat.

छत्त a.(f. ता) I Cut, divided 2 thin, emaciated, feeble, (pp. of छो q. v.). जार I m. A pupil, a disciple.

II n. A pupil, a disciple.
II n. A kind of honey.
Comr.—पंड m. an indifferent student of poetry knowing only the beginnings of interest.—एकोन n. fresh butter propared from milk one day old.—रंगस्त m. a dull pupil.

ভাবন n. 1 A cover, a screen, विनामतं छादनमज्ञतायाः Bhartr. II. 7; 2 concealing; 3 a leaf. छादिस a. (f. ता) See छत्र. छादिस a. (f. ता) See छत्र. छादिस I a. (f. ता) I Vedic, peculiar to the Vedas, e. g. छादसः भयोगः; 2 studying the Vedas; 3 metrical. II m. A Brahmana learned in the Vedas.

डाबा f. 1 Shade, shadow, आ-ब्रीत्कल्यतरूडायामाभिता सुराभे: पथि R. 1. 75, 11. 6, 111. 70, K. S. vi. 46, Megh. 11. 4; (at the end of Tatpur. compounds, छाया (f.) is changed

into siq (n.) when thickness of the shade is intended to be indicated. See R IV. 20. vii. 4, xii. 50); 2 a reflection, छाया न मुर्छेति मलोपह-तप्रसादे शुद्धे त दर्पणतले सलभाव-काशा Sak.vii ; 3 a shadowy fancy, hallucination; 4 blending of colours; 5 lustre, light, छायामंडललक्ष्येण R. IV. 5 रत्नच्छायात्र्या कर: Megh. 1,15, 35: 6 colour, complexion, e.g. मेघैरंतरितः भिये तव मुखच्छायानु-कारी शर्शा, or अरुणच्छायहदयम् Git.G. viii.; 7 heauty, Megh. 11. 17, 41; 8 protection, 9 a row, a line; 10 darkness: 11 a bribe: 12 name of a wife of the Sun, the mother of Saturn; 13 an epithet of Durgá, Comp. — 对有 m. the moon. -ant m. the bearer of an umbrella. –मह m. a mirror.-तनय,सृत m. Saturn, son of छाया.-तर m. a large umbrageous tree.-qu m. a particular region of the atmosphere, R.xiii. 2.-भृत् m. the moon. -на a. shadowy, reflected.-HIT I m. the moon; II n. measure of a shadow. -मित्र n. a parasol. -मुराधर m. the moon. - a farla a. accompanied by one's own shadow only *i. e*. alone. **–यंत्र** n. a sundial.

ভিন্ন Abuse, reproach. ভিন্না f. Sneezing. ভিন্ন a. (f. না) See ভান. ভিন্নি f. Cutting, dividing.

ভিন্ন , Cutting, dividing. ভিন্ন a. (f. ft) 1 Fit for cutting; 2 hostile; 3 fraudulent.

ভিত্ vt. 7. U (pp. ভিস ; pres. ভিন্নি, ভিন্ন) I To cut, to cut off, to mow, to hew, to pierce, to divide, to break assunder, to tear, M. IV. 69, 70, Bg. II.23, R. XII. 80; 2 to interrupt; 3 to remove, to drive off, to

destroy, to annihilate, True रथमप्राप्तां तामाशां च सुरद्विषास । अर्धचंद्रमुखैर्बाणीश्चच्छेद कदलीसुख-म R. XII. 96, एतं मे संज्ञायं सर्वे केन्महित Bh. With अव-1 to cut off, to separate, to tear to pieces; 2 to distinguish, to discriminate, to limit, to define, Bhartr. 11.1, (in this sense the word is frequently used in works on Nyaya.) arr-to cut, to break in pieces, to tear; 2 to take out of, to draw out, 3 to remove, to cut off, to exclude, to pull off, M. 1v. 219; 4 to tear from, to snatch, to rob, K.S. 11. 46; 5 to disregard, to take no notice of. বৰু—1 to cut off, to extirpate, to destroy, to subjugate, नोच्छिद्यादात्मनो मूलं परेषां चातिनृष्णया Bh., किंवा रिपूरतव गुरुः स्वयमुच्छिनति R. v. 71, 11. 23; 2 to interfere, to interrupt, to stop, अर्थन त विहीनस्य पुरुषस्याल्पमे-धसः। उच्छियंते क्रियाः सर्वे। मी-ब्मे कुसरितो यथा Panch.II., M. 111. 101. **417-1** to cut off, to cut to pieces; 2 to wound. to mutilate: 3 to separate, to divide, to part; 4 to fix accurately, to define, to discriminate, to decide, (न) यज्ञ: परिच्छेनुमियनयालम् R. vi. 77, K. S. 11, 58, R. xvii. 59. g- 1 to cut off, to cut to pieces; 2 to withdraw, to take away. 4-1 to cut, to cut off, to break asunder, to divide, यद्धे नि-च्छित्रं भवति कृतसंधानमिव तत Sak. I., R. xvi. 20; 2 to interrupt, to break off, to end, to destroy, विच्छिद्यमाने ऽपि क-ले परस्य Bt. xu. 52. सम्- 1 to cut, to cut off, to divide: 2 to remove, to drive off (as a doubt).

ि a. (at the end of com-

pounds only) Cutting, dividing, destroying, removing, &c., भवस्छिद्रस्त्र्यंबद्भपादपांचाव: Kad.

ভিতৰ n. 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond.

िस्त f. Cutting, dividing. जिद f. 1 An axe; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

Bite; 4 a rope.

िहर् a. (f. रा) 1 Cutting, easily breaking, 2 in the act of breaking, संख्यत न च्डिद्रोऽपि हार: R. xvi. 62; 3 hostile; 4 roguish.

Tex 1 a. (f. at) Pierced, containing holes. II n. 1 A hole, a rent, a pit, an opening, a fissure, अयं पटिश्वद्रज्ञातेरलं-सत. Mrich.11., M. v111. 239, Yaj. 111. 83; 2 defect, Law, blemish, सर्वपमात्राणि पर-च्छिद्राणि परयसि । आत्मनो (बेल्व-मात्राणि परयन्त्रपि न परयसि Bh.: 3 a vulnerable or weak point, weak side, loible, नास्य छिद्रं परे। विद्या-दियाच्छिद्रं परस्य तु । गृहेत् कू-में इवागांनि रक्षद्वियरमात्मन; M. v11. 105, or सर्पाणां दुर्जनाँनां च परच्छिद्रानुजीविनाम् Panch. 1. (where the word is used in senses 1 and 3). Comp. -अनुसंधानिन्, अनुसारिन् अन्वे-चिन् a. 1 looking out for faults or flaws; 2 secking the weak points of another. -अंतर् m. a cane, a reed. --आत्मन a. one who exposes his weak points to attack. -कार्ण a. having the car pierced. - क्यान a. exhibiting faults.

छिद्रित a (f. ता) 1 Contain-

ভিন্ন a. (f. না) 1 Cut, divided, torn, broken; 2 destroyed, removed; (pp. of ভির্ q. v.). Comp.— ইঘ a. whose doubt is dispelled.— সৈন্ন a. cut up through and through, mutilated, destroyed.— নানা, নানানা a. decapitated.— নানা, বাংলানা a. decapitated.— নানা a. kind of asthma.— নানা a. free from doubt, confirmed.

ভিন্ন f. A whore, a harlot. ভুটুৰ্ব m. (fem. off) The muskrat, Yaj. 111. 213.

छुप m. 1 Touch; 2 a shrub; 3 combat.

हर 1 vt. 1. P (pp. हुरित) 1
To cut, to divide; 2 to engrave. II vt. 6. P (pp. हुरित)
1 To cover, to coat, to envelop; 2 to intermix. WITH दि— to anoint, to cover, to envelop, Ch. P. 11, K. S. I. 55.

हुता f. Lime. हुरिका f. A knife. हुरित a. (f. ता) 1 Inlaid, set; 2 coated, spread, त्रियापादालक-च्हुरितम् Git. G. vIII.; 3 blended, intermingled, परस्प-

रेण च्छरितामलच्छवी Sis. 1. 22.

छुरी छूरिका } छुरी

छूद 1 vt. 1.P. 10. U (pres. छर्द-ति, छर्देशति-ते) To kindle. II vt. or vi. 7. U (pp. ছুল) I To play; 2 to shine, 3 to vomit. छेक a. (f. का) I Tame, domesticated (as a beast); 2 town-bred, shrewd, trained in the acuteness and vice of towns. Сомр.—अनुमास m. a kind of alliteration consisting in a single repetition of two or more consonants: (the following is the example given by K.Pr.:-त तो ऽहणपार-ष्पंदमंदीकृतवयः शशी। दभ्रे कामप~ रिक्षामकामिनीगंडपांडताम्). - 🕊 -पहाति f. a figure of speech thus defined and illustrated by Jayadeva :— छकापह-शंकातस्तथ्यनिह्नवे । तिरन्यस्य प्रजल्पन् मत्पदे लगः-कांतः कि-न-हि नुपुर: Chandráloka v.-उक्ति रें. insinuation. double entendre, hint..

छत् m. 1 Fraction; 2 a piece, a cut, a section, अभिनवसरिद्वच्छेदपांडुः कपोलः M.M.I., Megh. I. 11, 59, R. 11, 100, K. S. I. 4; 3 cutting, felling, dividing, अभिज्ञाक्ष्यद्व-पानानं कियंत नंदनदुमाः K.S. II. 41, R. 11, 12, 11, 223, 288; 4 solving, dissipating, removing, as in संज्ञायक्षद 5 destruction, cessation; 6 a divisor, the denominator of a fraction (in math).

छदन n. 1 Cutting, cutting off, dividing, M. viii. 280, 292, 322; 2 a section, a part; 3 destruction, removal.

ভিছি m. A carpenter. ভিদ্ত m. An orphan. ভিল্ক m. (fem. eart) A goat. ভিছ্ক m. A cane. ভা rt. 4. P (pp. ভান or ভিন্;

pres. डचिति; caus. डायपति) To cut to cut asunder, to mow, to reap, Bt. xiv. 101, xv. 40. छोटिका f. Snapping the thumb and forefinger together.

छोर्ज n. Abandonment.

a. (f. an) (at the end of compounds) Born from or in, produced or caused by, growing in, &c., R. I. 31, M. I. 43, 44, 45, 46. II m. I. A father; 2 production, birth; 3 poison; 4 an imp; 5 a conqueror.

tain. The Malaya moun-

জ্ঞাল্ল vt. 2. P (pp. জন্ধিন or জাল্ড; pres. জান্ধানি) To cat. to consume, Bt.Iv. 39,xviii.

Eating, consum-

जिसि <u>f.</u>) ing.

जात I a. (f. ती) Moving, इदं विश्वं जगत्सmovable, बैमजगचापि यद्भवेत् Bh. II m. Wind, air. III n. The world, जगतः पितरी वंदे पार्वर्तापरमेश्वरी R. 1. 1. COMP. - अंबा, अंबिan f. a name of Durgá. -आत्मन् m. the supreme spirit. - आदिज m. an epithet of S'iva. - आधार m. 1 time: 2 nir, wind. -आयु, आयुस् m. wind. - sq, qf m. the lord of the universe, the supreme deity. - salvation of the world.—কর্ন্থ, খান্ত m. the creator of the world. **-चक्षस् m.** the sun, **-नाथ** m. the lord of the universe. - Agiet m. 1 the supreme deity; 2 an epithet of Vish-201, जगित्रवासी वसुदेवसद्यानि Sis. इ. 1. --प्राप, बल m. wind. -योगि Im. 1 the supreme deity; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 of Brahman (m.); II f. the earth. -वहा f. the earth. -साकिन m. I the supreme spirit; 2 the sun.

जगती I f.1 The earth, समीह-ते नयेन जेतुं जगती स्थाधनः Kir. 1. 7; 2 people, mankind; 3 a cow; 4 a kind of metre. (See App. I). Comp.—अ-धीन्दर, हेन्दर m. a king, Na. 11. 1.

जगनु (जु) m. 1 Fire; 2 an insect:

जगर m. An armour.

जगल I a. (/. ला) Roguish, knavish. II n. 1 Cowdung; 2 an armour; 3 a kind of liquor.

जम्भ a. (f. म्था) Eaten. जिम्म f. 1 Eating; 2 food, victuals.

जिनि m. Wind.

ज्ञान n. 1 The hip and the loins, कृता जधने धने कलकलव-ता कांचा Am. S. 28, Bhartr. 1. 18; 2 the pudenda; 3 rear-guard, the reserve of an army. Comp.— कृपक m. du. the hollows of the loins of a handsome woman.—चपला /.a libidinous woman, पत्युविदेश-गमने परमञ्ज्ञ जधनचपला: Panch. I.

जधन्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Hindmost, last, Bg. xiv. 18; 2 lowest, vile, censurable, despised; 3 of low origin or rank. II m. A S'adra. Comp.—ज m. 1 a younger brother; 2 a S'u'dra.

जिम्नि m. A weapon.

जब्रु a. Striking, killing. जगम I a. (f. मा) Moving, living, movable, तस्यामनंगज-यजंगमदेवतायाम् Git. G. III. II n. A movable thing, R. II. 44. Comp.—इतर a. immovable.—जुटी f. a parasol. जंगल n. I A desert; 2 a forest; 3 a private or unfrequented place.

जंगाल m. A ridge of earth along the edge of a field intended to keep out water. जंगल n. Poison, venom.

जंबा f. Leg from the ankle to the knee. Comr. — कार. कारिक m. a runner, a courier. —जाज n. an armour for the

जंपाल I a. (f. ला) Running swiftly, rapid. II m. 1 A. courier; 2 a deer, an antelope.

जंबिल a. (f. ला) Running swiftly, rapid.

जज़ vi. 1. P. (pres. जजित or जंजित) To fight.

जद vi. 1. P (pres. जटति) Te become twisted, to form into a mass.

जटा f. 1 The hair matted and twisted together, अंसन्यापि शक्तुनांडिनिचितं विश्वज्ञाटामंडलम् Sak.vii., M.vi.4; 2 a fibrous root; 3 a root in general; 4 a branch. Comr.—चीर. टंका, टीर, घर m. an epithet of S'iva.—जुट m. 1 a mass of twisted hair; 2 the twisted hair; 2 the twisted hair; 2 the graph यहिस विनिव-दा पुरिनिष्टा G. L. 14.—ज्वाल m. a lamp,

जदाल I a. (f. ला) Wearing a coil of twisted hair. II m. The Indian fig-tree.

নহিংহী) f. 1 The Indian figtree; 2 matted hair; 3 assemblage, multitude.

जिटिन I a. (f. नी) Having twisted hair. II m. 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 the waved-leaf fig-tree.

जहिल I a. (f. ला) Wearing

twisted hair, K. S. v. 30; 2 complicated, intermixed, confused. विजानंतोऽप्येतान वयमिह विपज्जालजाटिलान् न मुंचामः कामा-नहरू गइनी मोहमहिमा Sant. S. 1, 8. II m. 1 A lion; 2 a goat. बाहर I a. (f. रा) Hard, stiff. II m. n. 1 The stomach, abdomen, Bh. V. 1, 50; 2 the womb; 3 the interior of anything. Comp. — Sift m. the digestive fire of the stomach, i. e. the gastric juice.-- sirra m. dropsy. -क्वाला, व्यथा f. belly-ache, colic.-यंत्रणा, यातना f. pain endured by the child in the womb.

कड I a. (f. डा) 1 Cold, frigid; 2 paralysed, motionless, जडीकृतस्त्र्यंबकर्वाक्षणेन R. II. 42; 3 apathetic, inappreciative, वे भ्यासज्ज्ञ: कथं नु विषयन्यावृत्तकी तहल: Vikr. 1.; 4 senseless, stupid, dull, irrational, जडे परिजने दीधा कथां कुर्वति Am. S. 75: 5 unable to learn the Vedas: 6 dumb; 7 stupifying II n. 1 Water; 2 lead. Comp.-किय a. slow, dilatory. –ता f. 1 dullness, disinclination to work; 2 dullness con sidered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); 3 stupidity, ignorance.

जिडमन् m. 1 Frigidity; 2 stupidity; 3 dullness, apathy.

जनु n. The red resin of certain trees. Comp. — अदमक n. red arsenic. -पुत्रक m. a man at chess, &c. -स्स m.lac. जनुक n. Lac.

जनका f. 1 Lac.; 2 a bat.

जतुनी f. Λ bat.

जारूका) जानु n. The collar bone, the clavicle c. g. गृढजनुर्राह्मः. जन् vi. 4. A. (pp. जात; pres. जायते; caus. जनयति; pass. जन्यते, जायते) 1 To be born or produced, ब्रह्मवर्चीसनः प्रवा जायंते शिष्टसंमताः M. 111, 39, 41: 2 to grow; 3 to be, to become, कामतो व्यवहायस्तुव-चनादिह जायते Yaj. 111. 226, रक्तनेत्रोऽजनि क्षणात् Bt. VI. Wітн to अन -1 be born afterwards, पुत्रि-कार्याकृतार्यातु यदि पत्रो ડनजायते M. IX. 131, असी कुमारस्तमजो अनुजातः R. v1. 78 (Mall., however, renders अन-जातः by तस्माज्जातः); 2 to be born similar to. अभि-1 to be born, to be produced. कामान्क्रोधो अभिजायते Bg. 11.62; 2 to be, to become; 3 to be turned into; 4 to be born of high family. 34-1 to grow, to arise, संगरतज्ञायते Bg. 11. 62: 2 to be born, Yaj. 111. 256; 3 to be, to become. प्र. वि or सम्- 1 to grow, to arise: 2 to be born or pro-·duced

जन m. 1 A person (whether male or female), क वयं क परी-क्षमन्मथी मुगजावैः सह वर्धिती जनः (i. e. ज्ञांकुतला) Sak. 11., प्रा-णाधिको वसति यत्र जनः प्रियो मे Am. S. 69; (in this sense the word is often used by the speaker (male or female) in place of the first personal pronoun when he wishes to speak of himself in the third person, e. g. भगवन् परवानयं जन: (i.e. 'I')प्रतिकृलाचारतं **क्ष**म-स्व मे R. VIII. 81, or नन्ययमा-राधियता जनः (i. e. 'I') तव सर्मा-पे बर्तते Sak.111.); 2 the people, सर्तामपि ज्ञातिकुलैकसंश्रयां जना ५-न्यथा भर्तुमती विशंकते Sak.v.; 3 the world beyond Maharloka, the heaven of deified mortals. Comp. - sife a. extraordinary uncommon, superhuman -अधिप. अधिनाथ m. & king.-sig m. I a place removed from men.an uninhabited place; 2 a region; 3 an epithet of Yama.-siftan #. secret communication, whispering. -अंतिकम ind. aside. (in theatrical language); (as a stage-direction in plays it is thus explained in the S. D:- त्रिपताकाकरेणाऱ्यानपवायी-तराकथाम् । अन्योन्यामंत्रणं यतः स्याज्जनाते तज्जनातिकम्).-अर्ह-न m. an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna.-star m. a wolf. –आक्रीर्णa. full of people.– **आचार** m. custom.**-आश्रय** m. a pavilion.— ইব্ল, ইবা, ইশ্বৰ m. a king.-re I a. desired or liked by the people; II m. a kind of jasmine.—उदाहर् n. glory, fame - ओच m. a crowd, a mob.-कारिन m. lac. जनंगम m. a Cha'nda'la.-च-अस n. the sun.-ता f. la number of men, a community, a people, mankind, a. हितांजलिजेनतया दधता विकसःकुसं-भकुसुमारुणताम् Sia. 1x. 14; 2 birth.-शा f. an umbrella, a parasol.—देव m. a king.—पह m. La community, a nation (sing. or pl.); 2 an empire, an inhabited country, ब्रह्मावत ज-नपदमथ च्छायया गाहमान:Megh. 1.48; 3 The subject (as opposed to the sovereign): 4 the country as opposed to towns, प्रीतिस्निग्धेजनपदवधुलाच-नै: पायमान: Megh.1.16.-पहिन m. the ruler of a country or community.-प्रवाह m. 1 rumour, report ; 2 a scandal. -प्रिय a. 1 philanthropic; 2 beloved of the people.- Hafer f. established custom or usage - रंजन n. courting popular favour .- To m. rumour : 2 calumny, scandal.

mis m. one of the seven divisions of the universe mituate above Maharloka. सनवार, जनवार m. 1 news, rumour; 2 a scandal,-sur-हार m popular usage,-अत s. famous.—अति /. rumour. report.—संबाध a. densely erowded with people.n. name of a part of the Dandaká forest, R. xII. 42, XIII, 22.

जनक I a. (f. निका) Generatproducing, causing e. g. जन्यानां जनक: काल:. II m. 1 A father, a progenitor: 2 name of a famous king of Videha, (See App. II). Comp. — आस्मजा तमया, नंदि-नी, सुता f. an epithet of Sità, daughter of king Janaka.

जनन n. 1 Birth; 2 life, duration of life, यदैव पूर्व जनने श-रीर सा दक्षरोषात् सुदती ससर्जे 🖔 S. 1. 53: 3 race, family; 4 origin, production, creation, K. S. 1, 42; 5 manifestation, appearance. जनाने f. 1 A mother: 2 birth.

जननी f. 1 A mother; 2 mercy, tenderness, compassion; 3 a bat: 4 lac.

जनिवतः I n. (f. त्री) Producer, creator, II m. A father.

जनयित्री f. A mother. जनस् n. See जन 3.

जना f. Birth.

जनि है 1 Birth, creation, जनिका | production; 2 a wo-'क्रमी man; 3 a mother; 4 a daughter-in-law: 5 a wife.

जनित a.(f. ता) 1 Given birth to: 2 produced, created.

जनित m. A father.

अनिमी f. A mother. बन् (म्) f. Birth, production. जास n. 1 Birth; 2 life, du-

ration of life जन: सर्वभाग place, native country. -योग

जयित ललितो तस भवतः Bh. V. 11. 55; 3 creation, production. Comp.—जनुबान्ध a. born blind.

সানু m. I A creature, a living being, M. 111. 77; 2 the soul; 3 an animal of the lowest organization. Comp. - क्रंब m. a snail's shell. -फल m, the udumbara tree, -मती f. the earth.

जंतुका 🖍 Lac.

जन्म n. Birth. जन्मन् n. 1 Birth, R. 11. 5; 2 life, duration of life, बहुनि मे न्यतीतानि जन्मानि तव चार्जुन Bg. IV. 5: 3 nativity, birth-place: 4 origin, production, creation, सरलस्कंथसंघट्टजन्मा (दवाfg:) Megh. 1. 53. Comp-अधिप m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the regent of the constellation under which a person is born (in astrology). -अंतर n. another life. -अंतfla a. belonging to or done in another life.—wit a. born blind .- 312 41f. the eighth day of the dark fortnight of S'ra'vana, the birth-day of Krishna. – कील m. an epithet of Vishnu. - कंडली f. a table in a horoscope showing the positions of different planets at the time of birth. -कृत् m. a father. -क्षेत्र n. birth-place. -ति-थिm. f. दिन n. दिवस m. birth-day. - m. a father. -नक्षत्र, भ n. the natal star .-नामन n. the name received on the 12th day after birth. -पत्र n., पत्रिका f. a horoscope. -प्रतिष्ठा f. l a a birth-place; 2 a mother. - with m. a creature, a living being, मोदंतां जन्मभाजः सततम् Mrich. x.-भाषाः f. mother-tongue. - Aff f. birth-

m. a horoscope.-विशेश 🐞: sickly from birth. - m n. the natal zodiacal sign,—बर्मन क. the vulva.-शोधनn. dicharging the obligation derived from birth. -- -- n. attainment of the end of existence. — eura n. birthplace, native country.

जन्मिन m. A. creature, a liv-

ing being. जन्य I a. (*f.* न्या) **1** T♦ be born or produced; 2 born from, occasioned by; 3 belonging to a race or family; 4 vulgar, common. II m. 1 A father; 2 * friend or relative of a bridegroom; 3 the body; 4 a report, a rumour. III n. 1 Production. creation: 2 a created thing, effect (op. to जनक), e.g. जनकस्य स्वभावी हि जन्ये तिष्ठति निभितम्,or जन्यानां जनकः कालः 🕻 3 a market, a fair; 4 war, battle, तत्र जन्यं रघोधीरं पावती-वेर्गणिरभूत R. IV. 77; 5 censure, abuse.

जन्या /. 1 The friend of s mother: 2 the relation of a bride, a bride's maid, याहीति जन्यामवदत्कमारी R. vi. 30; 3 pleasure, happiness: 4 affection.

जन्य m. 1 Birth; 2 a creature, a living being: 3 fire; 4 the creator.

जप vt. 1. P (pp. जित; pres. जपति) 1 To utter in a low voice, to mutter, हरिरिति हरि-रिति जपति सकामम् Git.G.IV.; 2 to mutter (prayers or incantations), M x1.194. WITH 34-to whisper into the ears, to bring over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear, to rouse to rebellion, उपजप्यामुजपेत् M. vii. 197.

व्य m. 1 Repeating prayers in a murmuring tone; 2 repeating passages of the Veda, M. 111,74;3 a muttered prayer. Comp.—परावण a.engaged in muttering prayers. —माला f. a rosary.

जपा f. The China rose (either the plant or its flower), सां-ध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुट्यरक्तं दधा-

नः Megh. 1. 36.

जन्य m. n. A muttered prayer, जभ I vi. 1. P (pres. जभित, जभित) To copulate. Cf. यम्. II vt. 1. A (pres. जभित) To yawn, to gape.

जम vt. 1. P (pres. जमति)

To eat.

जमन n. The same as जेमन q. v. जंपती m. du. Man and wife.

Cf. दंपती and जायापती. जंबाल m. 1 Mud; 2 moss:

3 the keter'a plant. जंबालिनी f. \ river.

जंबीर I m. The citron tree. II n. A citron.

sig) f. The rose apple and sig its fruit. Comp. —खंड, द्वीप m. name of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru.

সাৰুকা m. (fem. aft) 1 A
সাৰুকা jackal; 2 a low man,
সাৰুকা J m. A kind of tree.
11 n. Jests addressed to
the bride and bridegroom by their friends
and relations.

कंस m. 1 The jaws (generally in the plural); 2 a tooth; 3 cating; 4 a part, a portion! 5 a quiver; 6 the chin; 7 yawning, gaping; 8 name of a demon killed by Indra; 9 the citron tree. Comp.—असात, दिय, भिर्न, रिप्त m. an epithet of Indra.—असर m. 1 fire; 2 Indra's thunderbolt: 3 Indra's

जंभर) m. The lime or citron जंभार) tree.

जय m.1 Conquest, triumph, victory, R. 111. 57; 2 winning (as a game or lawsuit); 3 curbing restraining,as in ई-द्रियजय; 4 an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra; 5 of Yudhishthira, the first Pándava prince: 6 name of an attendant of Vishnu; 7 an epithet of Arjuna. Comp. — भावह a. conferring victory.-उद्धर a. exulting in victory.-क्रोलाहल m. 1 a shout of victory: 2 a kind of game with dice.m. घोषण n., घाषणा f. a cry of victory.- car f. a kind of drum beaten as a sign of victory. - पत्र n. a record of victory.—पाल m. I a king; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 3 an epithet of Vishnu.-पुत्र-क m. a kind of dice. - मंगल m. a royal elephant. -वाहिनी f. an epithet of S'achi'.- হাত্র m. 1 a shout of victory. 2 the exclamation 'Jaya.'- स्तंभ m. a trophy, a column crected to commemorate a victory, निचलान अयस्तंभान गंगा-स्रोतीतरेषु मः R. iv. 36, 69. जयन n. 1 Conquering, sub duing; 2 armour for cavalry. &с. Сомр. — यज्ञ a. 1 сараrisoned; 2 victorious.

जयंत m. 1 Name of the son of Indra, R. 111. 23, vi. 78; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the moon. Comp.—प्य n, 1 the written award of the judge in favour of either party (in law); 2 the label on the forehead of a horse turned loose for the As'vamedha sacrifice. जयंती f. 1 A flag or banner;

2 name of the daughter of Indra.

नवा f. I Name of an attendant of the goddess Durga; 2 a kind of flag.

जियन a. (f. नी) 1 Conquering, victorious, पीरस्त्यानेवमान्कामरतांस्ताञ्जनपदाञ्जयी R. IV. 31; 2 winning (as a lawsuit); 3 captivating, taking possession of the heart, जगत जिथनरेत ते भाषा नैवेंदुकलान्दय: M. M. 1.

जय्य a. (f. ट्या) Conquerable, vulnerable.

जरड I a. (f: दा) 1 Old, aged, अयमितजरटा: प्रकामगुर्वी: परिणतिद्धरिकास्तर्दाधिभाति Sis. Iv. 29 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 3); 2 decayed; 3 hard, solid; 4 hard-hearted, cruel. II m. A name of Pandu, father of the five Pandayas.

जरण a. (f. णा) Old, decayed, infirm.

जरत a. (f. ती) 1 Decayed; 2 old, aged. Comp. — गव m. an old ox, e. g. जरहबंधनः शंसस्त- थापि परमेश्वरः, or जरहबः कंबल- पाडुकाश्यां द्वारिस्तिनो गायति मंग- लानिः

जरता /. An old woman.

जांत m. 1 An old man; 2 a buffalo.

जरा f. (जरस is optionally substituted for this word before vowel terminations, तस्य धर्मरतेरासांबद्धन्वं जरसा विना R. 1. 23.) I The becoming old, old age, मदेकपुत्र जननां जरात्रा Na. 1. 135; 2 decreptude, the general debility consequent upon old age; 3 digestion; 4 name of a female demon. Comp.— जीज a. old through age, Bhartr. 111. 192.

जरायि m. A name of Jara'-

n. 1 The slough or cast-off skin of a ser pent; 2 the outer skin of the embryo; 3 the utcrus, the womb. Comp. — \(\opi a.\)
born from the womb, viviparous, M. 1. 43.

नरत a. (f. ता) I Old, aged; 2 decayed.

जरिन् a. (f. जी) Old.

जह्य n. Flesh.

जर्जर I a. (f. रा) 1 Old, infirm; 2 torn, shattered, brok en in pieces, split up into particles, कृत्वा पुंचन पानमुने मुन्यों मूर्जि मादगां जर्जेग निर्मार पानमुने पुंचा प्राप्त पानमुने पुंचा पानमुने पुंचा पानमुने पुंचा पानमुने प्राप्त पानमुने प्राप्त पानमुने प्राप्त पानमुने प्राप्त पानमुने पानमुने प्राप्त प्राप्त पानमुने प्राप्त पानमुने प्राप्त पानमुने प्राप्त प्त प्राप्त प्राप्

जर्भरीक a. (f. का) 1 Old, decayed, 2 ragged, full of holes.

and m. 1 The vulva, 2 an elephant.

जल I a. (f. ला) The same as 313 q. v. II n. 1 Water, R. H. 6, 111. 41; 2 a kind of perfume (ह्रीबेर); 3 the constellation called प्रवाबादाः Comp.—अंचल n. 1 a spring, a natural water-course; 2 moss. -अंजलि m. 1 n handful of water; 2 water presented to the manes of a deceased person, e. g. क्रप्त्रमा-सायकृतो जलांगिलः. (जलांजली wr 'to give up, to quit, to abandon, Am. S. 97). - अटन m. a heron. -अटनी f. a leech. -भंटक m. a shark. -भस्यय । m. autumn (शरद). -अधि दैवत I m. n. an cpithet of Varuna.; II n. the constellation called प्रवाषाहा. -अधिप m an epithet of Varuna -अविका f. a well. -अर्क m. the image of the sun reflect-

ed in water.—syvia m. I the rainy season; 2 the ocean of sweet-water. -आधिन a. thirsty. - अवतार m. a landing place at a river's side. -अर्द्वीला f. a large square pond - अस्का f. a leech - आ-कर m a spring, a fountain. –आकां**भ, कांक्ष**, कांक्षित m. an elephant.-आख़ m. an otter. -अ.त्मिका 🏸 के leech.-आधार m. a pond, a lake, a reservoir. −आयका /: a leech.–आई l a. wet; Il n. a wet garment. -आही f. a fan wetted with water **–आलोका** 🖍 a leech. -आवर्त m. eddy, a whirlpool. -आशय m. 1 a pond; a reservoir; 2 a fi-h. 3 the ocean.-आश्रव m. l a pond; 2 a water-hou-c.-आव्हय n. a lotus.—ig m. I an epithet of Varuna; 2 the ocean – हंधन m. sub-marine fire -इम m. a water-elephant -ईश, ईश्वर m. 1 an epithet of Varuna. 2 the ocean. -उच्छास m. 1 a channel made for carrying off an excess of water; 2 overflow of a river, &c. -उद्द n. dropsy. -उद्भव α. marine, aquatic - star f भोक्स f., भोकस m. a leech. -कंटक m. a crocodile -किए m. the Gangetic porpoise. -क्रपोत m. a water-pigeon. - **本 (本 m · 1 a shell**; 2 cocoanut, 3 a cloud: 4 a wave; 5 a lotu⊲. –an≈an m. mud. - 本本 m. the diver (a bird) .- ania m. the wind. -minit m. an epithet of Varuna. - किसट m. a shark. - 五朝己 m a water-fowl. -कंतल, केश m. 11033. -कपी f. 1 a spring well; 2 a pond; 3 a whirl; ool -क्रम m. the porpoise. -and m. ্য ক্রীব্রা f. playing in water, splashing one another l

with water. - Rau f. offering libations of water to the manes of the the deceased. जलंगम m. a Chànda'la. - ग्रास्म m. la turtle; 2 a quadrangular tank: 3 a whirlpool. जलचर, जलेचर a. aquatic, amphibious. ०आजीव, ०जीव m. a fi-herman. - चारिन m. 1 an aquatic animal; 2 fish .- 37 1 a produced in water; 11 m. 1 an acquatic animal 2 a iish; 3 moss; 4 the moon; III m. n. the conch-shell, दर्भी जलजं कुमार: R. vii. 63, x. 60; IV n. a lotus. **ेभाजीय** m. a fisherman. **ेआसन** m. an epithet of Bhahman (m.), वाचस्पतिरुवा-चेदं प्रांजालिजेलजासन्म $\mathbf{K}.~\mathbf{S}.~\mathbf{n}$. 30.**ਜਲੇਗ,ਜਲੇਗਾਰ** n. a lotus. -जंस m. 1 a fish; 2 an aquatic animal. - sigan f. & leech. -जन्मन n. a lotus. -जिल्ल m. a crocodile. - जीवित m a fisherman.-तरंग m. 1 a wave; 2 a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes. –ताइन n. beating water (lit.); any useless occupation (fig.). -ना f. an umbrella. -नास m. hydrophob a. - m. 1 a cloud, Megh 1. 3, Ghat. 3, 4,5; 2 camphire. °आगम m. the rainy season. Sage m. the sa'la tree. काल m. the rainy season. - are m. autumm. - eft m. a kind of musical instrument. –देवता f. a water-nymph, a naiad. -होणी f. a bucket. -धर m. 1 a cloud, Megh. 1. 34; 2 the ocean. - unt f. a stream of water. I the ocean: 2 a hundred billions: 3 the number 'four.' f. a river. on m. the moon om f. Lakshmi', the god-

dess of wealth. •र्गना f. the earth. -नकुल m. an otter.-नर m.a merman.-निधि m.1 the ocean; 2 the number 'lour'. - निर्गम m. 1 drain, a water-course, a waterfall. f. moss. −पटल n. a cloud. -पति m. 1 the ocean; 2 an epithet of Varuna. - qu m. a sea-voyage, R. xvII. 81.-पारावत m. a water-pigeon. -पित्त fire. -geq n. an aquatic flower. -q m. a full stream of water. - Aut a m. a wateriall. -प्रका f. moss. -प्रदान n. offering libations of water to the manes of the deceased. -प्रतय m. destruction by water. - yia m. bank of a river. -प्राय n. a country abounding with water. - भिय m. 1 the cha'taka bird; 2 a fish. - ब्रव m. an otter. - ब्रावन n. a deluge, an inundation. - ৰাধু m. a fish. -ৰালক, বালan m. the Vindhya mountain. बालिका / lightning. -विडाल m, an otter. - विव m. n. a bubble. - aca m. 1 a pond, a lake; 2 a tortoise; 3 a erab. - I a. produced in water; II m. 1 a cloud; 2 camphire. - अत् m. la cloud; 2 camphire. -मिक्स का 🏸 a water insect, मंद्रक n. a kind of musical instrument, (the same as जलदर्दुर). –मार्ग 🚈 a drain, a canal. - y a m. 1 a cloud, Megh. ii. 6; 2 camphire.—मृति m. an epithet of S'iva -मृतिका f. hail.-यंm. I a machine for raising water, 2 a fountain. °उइ, निक्तेतन, पिर n. 1 a house erected in the midst of water; 2 a house supplied with artificial jets of water, Rt. 1, 2. - arai f. a voyage. -बान n.a ship.-(क m a kind

of gallinule. -(s, fs m. 1 a whirlpool; 2 a drop of water ; 3 a snake. -TH m. acasalt.—स्हि m. the ocean. -रुह, रुह n. a. lotus.-रुप m. a crocodile.-लता f. a wave, a billow.-बाबस m. the diver (a bird).-- are m.a cloud. -- ar-हनी f. an aqueduct - विषुव n. क m. a prawn. - ज्याल m. a water-anake. –शय,शयन, शा-यिन् m. an epithet Vishau. जलेशय m. 1 epithet of Vishau; 2 a fish. 一刻有 n. moss. - 到有 n. a crocodile. - all m drought. -सर्पिणी ∫ः a lecch. -सृत्वि∫ 1 the Gangetic porpoise; 2 a crow, 3 a leech.-स्थान и., स्थाय m. a pond, a lake, a reservoir. - n. a small house furnished with waterjets -- --स्तिन् m. a water-ele; hant. -हारिणी f: a drain.-हास m. 1 foam; 2 cuttle-fish bone considered as the foam of the sea जलमसि m. 1 A cloud: 2 camphire.

স্বালার স্বল্যন্ত্রনা স্বলিকা স্ত্রনা স্বল্যনা

ज्ञस्य vt. 1. P (pp. जिल्पत; pres. जल्पत) 1 To speak inarticulately, to nurmur; 2 to prattle, to chatter; 3 to speak, to speak with, to converse, जल्पति सार्थमन्यने Bhartr. 1. 82, अविरक्षितकपीलं जल्पतीर कामण 1 t. 1. With भ-to speak, to say, to call. सम-to converse.

जन्म m. 1 Talk, conversation; 2 gossip; 3 debate, disputation.

जल्पक (f. लिपका) | a. Talka-जल्पाक (f. का) | tive, garrulous. সৰা a. (f.ৰা) Swift, expeditious. II m. 1 Speed, swift-ness; 2 haste, hurry, জৰন্পতিত্ত্বনিষ্ট্ৰহালঃ Sis. I. 12. Comp.—স্বাধিক m. a fleet horse, a courser.—সনিক m. a strong wind, a hurricane.

जवन I a. (f. नी) Quick, swift, fleet. II m. Λ courser, a swift horse. III n. Speed, velocity.

जनिका । A screen of जननी । cloth surrounding a tent; 2 a curtain, a screen in general, नर: संसारोने विश्वति यमधानीजनिकाम् Bhartr. 111.

जनस m. Pasture-grass. जना f. The China rose. Cf. जना.

ज्ञ vt. 1. U (pres. जवति-ते)
To hurt, to kill.

जस I vt. 4. P (pres. जस्यति)
To ect free. II vt. 10. U
(pres. जासयति-ते) I Po hurt,
to injure; 2 to slight, to
di-regard. Wirn उद्- to kill,
निजीजसीङगासियनं जगद्रहाम् Sis.
1. 37.

जहक m. 1 Time; 2 a child; 3 the slough of a snake.

जहत् a. (f. ती) Leaving, abandoning. Comp — उभाग, स्वार्था f. another name of लक्षणलक्षणा which consists in using a word not in its primary sense but in one which has some connection with the primary sense, e. g, गंगायां घोष: (where गंगा loses its primary sense and means गंगातट). CI. अजहरूवाथा.

अहानक m. Total destruction of the world.

me m. A young animal.

जबु m. Name of an ancient king, who adopted the river Ganga as his daughter. Comp.—कन्या, जा, जनवा f. the river Ganges, R. viii. 95, vi. 85.

जागर m. 1 Wakefulness, keeping awake, रात्रिजागरपरी दिवाज्ञय: R. xix. 34; 2a vision in a waking state; 3 an armour.

जागाण n 1 Waking, wakefulness; 2 watchfulness.

जागरा र्र. Nee जागरण.

जागरित [a. (f. ता) One who has been long awake.

II n. Waking.

ज्ञागरित a. (f. जी) See जागरू क. जागरूक a. (f. जा) I Wakeful, sleepless, स्वपता जागरूक-स्य याथार्थ्य वेद कस्तव R. x. 24; 2 watchful, vigilant, वर्ण-अमावेक्षणजागरूक: R. xxv. 15.

ज्ञागर्ति) f. Wakefulness, जागर्या | keeping awake, जागिया |

बागुड n. Saffron.

जागू vi. 2. P (pp. जागरित; pres. जागाति) 1 To be awake, to sit up during the night; 2 to be watchful or attentive, या निज्ञा सर्वभूतानां तस्यां जागाति संयमा Bg. 11. 69; 3 to provide.

जापनी f. 1 A tail; 2 the

thigh.

wine I a. (f. ली) 1 Rural, picturesque; 2 wild; 3 savage, barbarous. II m. The francoline partridge. III n. Flesh.

जांगुल n. Poison, venom.

आंगुलि } m. A suake-doc-आंगुलिक } tor, a dealer in antedotes.

जांचिक m. 1 A courier, an express; 2 s camel.

ন্ধারিন m. A warrior, a combatant,নূরীনীসামিকিন্সার্সী Sis. xix. 3.

TIST I a. (f. ft) Abdominal. II m. The digestive faculty, gastric juice,

ity; 2 apathy, sluggishness, inactivity; 3 dulness of intellect, stupidity, जाडचं थिये। हराति सिंचित वाचि सत्यम् Bhartr. 11. 23, जाडचं हीमृति गण्यते 11. 54.

जात I a. (f. ता) 1 Brought into existence, engendered; 2 grown, produced; 3 caused, occasioned; 4 happened (pp. of जन् q. v.). II m. Male offspring, a son; (in plays it is used as a term of affection). III n. 1 A creature, a living being; 2 production, origin; 3 kind, class, species; 4 a collection of things forming a class, $c.\ g.$ येन वा भवति सुखजातम् Git. G. x. (i. e. everything included under सुद्ध ' complete happiness'), or नि:शेष-विश्राणितको ज्ञाजातम् R. v. 1. (i. e. all kinds of wealth): 5 a child, a young one. Comp. - see f. sacrifice performed at the birth of a child. - set m. a young bullock. -कर्मन n. a ceremony performed at the birth of a child, R. 111. 18. - and a. having a tail (as a peacock). -पाद्य a. fettered. -प्रत्यय a. inspired with confidence. -मन्मध a. fallen in love. -मान a. just born.— I a. beautiful, brilliant; II n. gold, 7 जातरूपच्छदजातरूपता द्विजस्य द्-ष्टेऽयामिति स्तवन् मुहः Na. 1.129. -वेदस m. an epithet of Agni. Sis. 11, 51, R. x11, 104, xv. 72.

সানক I a.(f. কা) Born, produced. IIm. 1 A mendicant; 2a new born infant, III n. 1 A ceremony performed after the birth of a child, (সানক্ষ
); 2 astrological calculation of a nativity, 3 a collection of similar things.

जाति f. 1 Birth, production. Bhartr. 1. 90; 2 family, race. lineage; 3 caste, high caste, जातियोत रसातलं गुणगणस्तस्या-प्यथस्तिष्ठत Bhartr. 11. 89: (there are four primary castes of the Hindus:-- may. क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and ज़ह); 4 class, genus, species; 5 properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, K. Pr.11., S s. 11. 47; 6 futile answer (in Nyáya Phil.); 7 a fireplace: 8 the seven primary notes in Hindu music; 9 the jasmine plant or its flower, पुष्पाणां प्रकरः स्मितेन रचितो नौ कंदजात्यादिभिः \mathbf{Am} . $\mathbf{S.}$ 40; 10 mace, nutmeg; (written also sight in the last two sensos). Comp. — sira a. born blind, Bhartr. 1. 90.-कोश. कोष m. n. nutmeg.-कोशी, कोषी / the outer skin of the nutmeg.-धर्म m. 1 the duties of a caste; 2 a generic property.—ध्वंस m. loss of caste or its privileges.f. the outer skin of the nutmeg.-आहाण m. a Bràhmana only by birth, an ignorant Brahmana, (तप: अतं च योनिक त्रयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणम् । तपः भुताभ्या यों हीनो जातिब्राह्मण एव सः).wist m. loss of caste, M. XI. 67.—же а. outcaste. - на а. of high rank. - Arm n. 1 position in life obtained by mere birth; 2 caste only (but not the performance of duties attached to it), M. viii., 20, xii. 114.—लक्षण n. generic distinction, a characteristic. -वाचक α. expressing a genus, generic (as a word) e.g. मी:.-वैर् n. instinctive hostility. - area m. . born enemy.-- TE m. a name or word expressing a genus.

a generic word, a common noun, e.g. गी: -संकर m.mixed blood, mixture of caste.-संपन्न a. belonging to a noble family. — TIT n. nutmeg. -**EHT** a. remembering one's condition in the former life. -स्वभाव m. generic character. -हीन a.of low birth, outcaste. and ind A particle meaning Lever, at any time, at all, न जात कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्याति M. 11. 94; 2 at day, some time, some once upon a time, once. and is used with a potential form in the sense of 'not putting up with ', e. g. जातु वृष्ठं याजयेत्र मध्यामिः and with a present indicative to

जातधान m. A demon.

याजयति.

সার্থ a. (f. ধা) 1 Made of lac, covered with lac; 2 sticky, adhesive.

imply censure, e. g. जातु वृषलं

जात्व a.(f. स्वा) 1 Of the same family, related; 2 noble, well-born, of noble birth, जास्यस्तेनाभिजातेन गूर: शीर्यनता कुश: R. xvii. 4; 3 lovely, beautiful.

जानकी f. Name of Sitá, wife of Ráma, R. xu. 61, xv. 74.

जानपद m. 1 An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, a peasant (op. to पौर); 2 a country.

ज्ञानपदा f. A popular expression.

জানি (as the latter member of a Bahu. compound) See

बाव m. n. Knee. (जानुभामवनि मा = to fall to the ground on one's knees). Comp. — स्म a. up to the knees, as high as the knees. — सलका, मंडल n. the knee-pan. —संधि m. the knee-joint.

379 m. 1 Muttering prayers; 2 a muttered prayer.

जाबाल m. A goatherd.

जामहरून्य m. A name of Paras'uráma.

जामा f. A daughter.

जामार m. 1 A son-in-law, K. S. vii. 55; 2 a lord, a master; 3 the sun-flower.

जामि f. 1 A sister; 2 a daughter; 3 a daughter-inlaw; 4 a virtuous and respectable woman; 5 a near female relative, M. III. 57,58.

নাদিন n. The seventh zodiacal sign from the natal one. In a-trology the sign is indicatory of the welfare, or otherwise of one's wife; hence some derive the word from স্বায়, but it is found to be of Greek origin (Gr. diametron) See K. S. VII. 1 and Mall. on it.

जामेय m. Λ sister's son. जांबव n. 1 The fruit of the

jambu tree; 2 gold.

जांबीर (ल) n. A citron. जांबनद n. 1 Gold; 2 a golden ornament,कतरुचभ जांबनदै :Sis. IV. 66; 3 the dhattura plant. जाया /. A wife, R. II. 1, Megh. I. 8.10. The word is thus derived:-पतिभौयी संपविश्य गर्भी भरवेह जायते । जयायास्तिक् जायात्वं यदः स्यां जायते पुन: M. 1x. 8. See also Mall. on R. 11. 1. As the last member of a Bahu. compound जाया is changed to जानि *e.g.* युवजानिः 'one who has a young wife', नमो वामा-र्धजानये Mall. Comp. -अन-जीविन, आजीव m. 1 an actor, a dancer; 2 the husband of a harlot; 3 a needy man, a pauper. marquel m. du. husband and wife. Of. जंपती and दंपती.। जायिन I a. (f. भी) Conquering, subduing. II m. The burden of a song (in music). जाउ m. Medicine, drug.

आर m. I A paramour, a lover, Yaj. II. 801. Comp.— ज, जन्मन, जात a. a bastard.—भरा f. an adulteress.

जारिणी f. An adulteress. जाल n. l A net, a snare; 2 a cob-web; 3 a coat of mail. a helmet made of wire; 4 a lattice, a window, धरीजीलवि-नि: हतैर्वलभयः संदिग्धपारावता : Vikr. 111, K. S. v11. 60: 5 a collection, an assemblage, K. S. vii. 89 Sis. iv. 56, Am. S. 58; 6 magic: 7 illusion, deception: 8 an unblown flower. Comp. - 37et m. a loop-hole, a window. -कर्मन n. the occupation of catching fish, fishing. -ant-布 m. la net-maker; 2 a spider. -गोणिका f. a churning vessel. -पाइ, पाइ m. a. goose.-पाया f. mail, armour. जालक n. 1 A net; 2 a multitude, a collection, समञ्जलाशी-षम्णालजालकम् Rt. 1. 19: 3 a window; 4 a nest: 5 an unblown flower, नवजलकार्य-थिकाजालकानि Megh. 1. 26: 6 illusion; 7 a particular ornament worn in the hair, R. 1x. 44. Сомр. — मालिन а. veiled.

जालिकन् m. Λ cloud. जालिकनी f. An ewe.

মালিনা / A fisherman; 2 a fowler, a bird-catcher; 3 a spider; 4 the governor of a province; 5 a rogue, a cheat. নালিনা / 1 A net; 2 a chain-armour; 3 a spider; 4 a leech; 5 a veil; 6 a widow; 7 iron.

जालिमी f. A room ornamented with pictures.

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harsh: 2 rash, inconsiderate. II m. (fem. off) 1 A low or degraded man, a poor man, क्षणं विश्वास्थतां जाल्म स्कंध-स्तेयदि वाधति। न तथा वाधते स्कंभी यथा बाभित बाभिते Ud.; 2 a miscreant, a rogue, a rascal, M. M. v.

जाल्मक a. (f. ल्मिका) Despised, base, low.

and a n. Speed, swiftness, haste, hurry.

जाह्नवी f. An epithet of the

river Ganges. Pr vt. or vi. 1. P (but with the prepositions a and ut Atm.) (pp. जित; caus. जापय-ति-ते; desid. जिगापति.) 1 To conquer, to defeat, to overcome, to subjugate, Bt. xv. 76, Ghat. 22; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest, यो यज्ज-याति तस्य तत्त् M. VII. 96, प्राग-जीयत घृणा नती मही R. x1. 65; 3 to excel, to surpass, वप:-प्रकाषिजयद् गुरुं रघु: R. 111.34, K. S. 11. 53; 4 to be victorious or pre-eminent, राधामाध-वयोर्जयंति यमनाकले रहःकेलयः Git. G. 1., जयंति ते सुकृतिनी र-ससिद्धाः कवीश्वराः Bhartr. 11. 24. With site-to subjugate, to conquer, to kill, Bt. xix. 2. 同刊—1 to conquer, to defeat, Bt. 11. 52, vii. 94: 2 to win, to acquire by conquest. 411-1 to defeat, to overcome, to subjugate, e. q. नैते पराजेमं शक्या देवगणेरपि :2 to loose, to be deprived of; 3 to be overcome by (with an abl. e. g. अध्य-यनात् पराजयते). वि-1 to conquer, to subjugate, एव व्यजे-ष्ट देवेंद्रम Bt. xv. 39, 1. 2, zz. 39; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest, R. I. 59, XII. 104; 3 to be victorious, to be pre-eminent, e. g. farif-षोत्रः विश्वतम्

👣 m. A pis'ächa. जिगल्न m. Breath, life.

जिगीषा /. 1 Desire of conquering, यानं सस्मार की वेरं वैवस्वत-जिगीषया R. xv. 45; 2 emulation, rivalry; 3 eminence; 4 exertion.

जिगीषु a. Desirous of conquering.

जिघस्सा f. Desire of eating, hunger.

जिघत्स a. Hungry.

जिथांसा f. Desire of killing, R. xv. 19.

जिष्णंस I a. Desirous of killing. II m. An enemy.

जिच्छा f. Desire of taking or geizing.

জিল্ল a. (f. ল্লা) 1 Smelling; 2 conjecturing, guessing, e. g. मनोजिघः सपत्नीजनः

जिज्ञासा f, Desire of knowing, curiosity.

जिज्ञास a. 1 Desirous of knowing, inquisitive, curious, Bg. vi. 41: 2 desirous of attaining final beatitude.

जिल् a. (at the end of compounds only) Vanquishing, conquering, winning, &c. e. g. शत्रजित्, के टिजित्-

जित a. (f. ता) 1 Conquered, subdued; 2 surpassed, excelled; 3 overcome by, enslaved by: 4 won, obtained (pp. of [37 q. v.). Comp. -अशर a. reading well or readily. -अभिन्न a. triumphant over an enemy, victorious. -आरे I a. 1 victorious over an enemy; 2 one who has subdued his enemies; II m. an epithet of Buddha. -- 377-स्मन a. self-subdued, void of passion. -अगहव a. victorious. -riga a. one who has subdued his senses, भुत्वा सम्बाध दृष्या च भुक्त्वा घात्वा च यो नरः। न इञ्चित ग्लामित का स विज्ञेयो जिलेंदिय: M. II. 98. -काशिय:

a. appearing victorious, assuming the airs of victory. जितकाशी राजसेवक: Mud. 11. -कोप, कोध a. imperturbable. -नोमि m. a staff made of the As'vattha tree. —स्वर्ग m. one who has won heaven.

जिति /. Victory.

जितुम) m. The sign Gemini जित्तम of the Zodiac. (a. word of Greek origin).

जित्वर a. (f. री) Victorious, conquering, **करदीकृतभृपालो** भातृभिजित्वरैदिशाम् Sis. 11. 9. जिन I a. (f. ना) I Victorioua, triumphant; 2 very old. II. $m. 1 \Lambda$ generic term for a chief Bauddha or Jaina saint: 2a term applied to the Arhats of the Jainas; 3 an epithet of Vishau. Comp. - ig. देश्वर m. la chief Bauddha saint; 2 an Arhat of the Jainas:- सद्मन् n. a Jaina temple or monastery.

जिवाजिव m. The chakora bird.

जिंद्यु I a. 1 Victorioua, triumphant, R. IV. 85, x. 18, 2 winning: 3 excelling, अलिनी-जिच्छा: कचानां चय: Bhartr. 1. 6. II m. 1 The sun; 2 an epithet of Indra: 3 of Vishnu; 4 of Arjuna.

जिहा I a. (f. हार) 1 Sloping, oblique, crooked, squint, Rt. 1. 12; 2 tortuous, going irregularly; 3 morally crooked, deceitful, dishonest. सहदर्थमीहितमीजहाधियाम् 1x. 62; 4 slow, lazy; 5 dim, dark, विधिसमयनियोगाहीतिसंहार-जिह्नम् Kir. 1. 46. II n. Falsehood, dishonesty. Comp -STAT a. crooked-eyed, squinting. - m. a snake. - ula a. going tortuously, Rt .1. 13. - मेहन m. a frog. - यो भिन् a. fighting unfairly. m, the khadira tree.

कि m. The tongue. विद्वार a. (f. ला) Veracious,

greedy. The tongue: 2 the tongue of fire, i. e. a. flame. Comp. - stream m. licking. −उह्रेखनी ƒ., उह्रेखनिका ƒ., नि-लेखन n. a tongue-scraper. -q m. 1 a dog: 2 a tiger in general; 3 a leopard; 4 a cat: 5 a bear. - He n. the root of the tongue. -मूलीय a. a term applied to the Visarga before & and to. and also to the guttural class of consonants (in gram.). - इंड m. a bird. - लि-ह m. a dog. -सील्य n. greediness. - area m. the khadira tree.

जीन I a. (f. ना) Old, aged decayed. II n. A leather bag, जीनका कुंक्तरताबीन १थए द्याहि-कुन्द्रथे M. xi. 138. (In Mandlik's edition of Manu, however, the reading of the text is जिन, though the commentators read जान).

जीमूस m. 1 A cloud, जीमूतेन स्वकुं बालमधी हारियच्यन पश्चिस Megh. 1. 4; 2 an epithet of Indra, Comp.—कूट m. a mountain.—बाहन m. an epithet of Indra.—बाहिन m. smoke.

she m, 1 A sword; 2 cumin-

भीरक } m. cumin-seed.

 to charitable or religious purposes.—sun n. a neglected garden.—sun m. lingering fever.—un m. the Kadamba tree.—una n. a particular gem.

जीर्णक a. (f. का) Almost dried up or withcred. जीर्ण f. 1 Old age, decay,

नीपि f: 1 Old age, deca infirmity; 2 digestion.

जीव vi. 1. P (pp. जीवित; pres. जीवति: caus. जावयति, जीवाप-यति) 1 To live, to be alive, यावत त्रयस्ते जीवेयः M. II. 235, संशयं पुनरारुद्य यदि जीवति पश्यति Hit. 1.; 2 to revive, to come to life:3 to make a livelihood, to live by (with an inst.),विपणेन च जीवंत: M. 111. 152, IV. 6; (in this sense the root is sometimes used with a cognate acc. e. g. जीवेद्दैश्यस्य अविकास M. x. 82); 4 to live upon, to prey upon (with a loc.) e.g. चौराः प्रमत्ते जीवंति व्याधितेषु चि-किस्सकाः। प्रमदाः कामयानेषु यज-मानेषु याजकाः।राजा विवदमानेषु नि त्यं मुखेषु पंडिताः. With अति-to in living, surpass live more splendidly or happily, **अत्यजीवदमरालके धरा** XIX. 15. अम-1 the life imitate of अन्बजीवत् (v. l. for अत्यजीवत) भगरालके भरी R.xix. 15: 2 to live for, to serve, to live by or by means of (with an acc.) e. g. यां तां श्रियमसयामः पुरा दृष्ट्रा युधिष्ठिरे । अद्य तामनुजीवा-म:: 3 to survive, to outlive. ST-to get a living from (with an acc.) e. g. यमाजी-वति पुरुषं सर्वभूतानितस्य जीवितमर्थवत्. उद्- to return to life, to revive, उदजीवत सुमि-माभू: Bt. xvii. 95. सप- to maintain oneself by (with an acc. of the person or profession), श्रावास्तप्रपाशिक्युरे-धैव पितरं तथा M. IX. 105, स-वाहकस्य वृत्तिमुपजीवामि Mrich. II. Sis. IX. 32.

11., Sis. 1x. 32. जीव I a. (f. वा) Living, existing. II m. 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, ter-सोत्कंपकुचं निरीक्ष्य सुचिरं जीवाका-या वारित: Am. S. 90; 2 the personal soul cased in the body (as distinguished from the supreme soul or general-न), M. x11. 22; 3 life, existence: 4 a creature, a living being; 5 livelihood, profession; 6 an epithet of Brihas pati; 7 an epithet of Karna; 8 the constellation called geq.Сомр.**-ыतक m. 1 a bird**catcher, a fowler; 2 a murderer. -आस्मन् m. the individual soul enshrined in the human body (as distinguished from परमात्मन् 'the supreme soul').-आवान n. abstracting blood, bleeding (in medicine).—Numen. preservation of life. - wrent m. the heart.—run n. glowing firewood, barning wood.-उत्सर्गे m. voluntary death, suicide. - 3 of f. the wool of a living animal.—गृह, मंदिर n. the body, as being the abode of the soul -- Tre m. a. prisoner taken alive. जीव, जीवंजीव m. the chakora bird.-- m. 1 a physician : 2 an enemy.- east f. mortal existence.-un n. property consisting of living creatures, live stock.-urff f. the carth. -पति, पत्नी f. a woman whose husband is alive.-प्रत्रा, वस्सा f. a woman whose son is living.-nigan f. the seven mothers, (i. e. female deities, viz.:-कुमारी भनदा नेदा विमका मंगला चला। पद्मा चेति 🛰 विख्याताः सर्वता जीवनाककाः 🎾

R. menstrual blood.-स्तोक m. 1 the world of living beings, the world of mortals, स्वर्भेद्रजालसद्द्याः खलु जीवलोकः Sant. S. 11. 2, Bg. xv. 7; 2 mankind, आलोकमकी दिव जी-बलोक: R. v. 35.-ब्रास्त f. breeding or keeping cattle.- द्वाप a, one whose life only remains and nothing more.-संक्रमण n. transmigration of the soul.—साधन n. grain, corn.—साफल्य n. realization of the principal wishes of human existence. T. a woman whose son is living. —स्थान n. a joint, an articula tion.

जीवक m. 1 A living being: 2 a servant ; 3 a Buddhist mendicant: 4 an usurer: 5 a snake-catcher.

खीवत a. (f. न्ती) Living, alive. Comp.—तोका f. a woman who has living children .-पति, पत्नी f. a woman whose husbandisliving. जीवन्यक्त m. a man purified by knowledge of Brahman (n.) and exonerated from future birth and all ritual rites while yet living. जीवन्म्कि f. final liberation in the present state of life. जीवन्युत a. dead while alive, i. e. useless to others, lost to all sense of virtue. &c.

जीवय m. 1 Life, existence : 2 a tortoise; 3 a peacock; 4 a cloud.

जीवन I a. (f. नी) Enlivening, giving life. II m. 1 A living being; 2 wind; 3 a son. III n. 1 Principle of life, vitality, Bg. vII. 9; 2 life, existence ; 3 water, जीवनं (3) जीवनं (1) हाति प्राणान होति समीर-9: Ud. : 4 livelihood, profession, M. xr. 76; 5 butter made from milk one day old ; 6 marrow. Comp. - sig m. death.-आचात n. poison.-आ-वास m. 1 the body; 2 an epithet of Varuna, the regent of water.-उपाच m. livelihood.— **કૌ વધ** n. elixir vitæ.

जीवनक n. Food.

जीवनीय n. Water. जीवंस m. 1 Life, existence: 2 a drug, a medicament. जीवंतिक m. A fowler.

जीवा f. 1 Water; 2 the earth; 3 a bow-string, चापस्य जीवा चक्षे जवेन R. G.; 4 the chord of an arc; 5 means of living; 6 the tinkling of metallic ornaments.

जीवात m. n. 1 Victuals, food ; 2 life, existence : 3 restoration to life, रे हस्त दक्षिण मृतस्य शिशोदिजस्य जीवातवे विस्ञ शृहम्-नी कपाणम Ut. 11. : 4 a medicine for restoring life.

जीविका f. Means of living, livelihood.

जीवित I a. (f. ता) 1 Living, alive, R. xII. 75; 2 returned to life; 3 animated (pp. of जीव q. v.). II n. 1 Life, existence, कन्येयं कुलजीवितम् K. S. vi. 63, नाभिनंदेत मरण नाभिनंदे-त जावितम् M. vi. 45; 2 dura. tion of life; 3 livelihood. Comp.—эіда m. an epithet of S'iva.-आसा f. hope of life, love of life.— हें ज m. l a lover, a husband; 2 an epithet of Yama, जावितेशवसर्ति जगाम सा R. x1. 20 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2); 3 the sun: 4 the moon.-काल m. duration of life.-ज्ञा f. an artery.-च्यव m. sacrifice of life.-संशय m. risk of life, fear of death, अधि जीवित-संज्ञाय: प्रयाणे Bh. V. 11. 20. जीविन् I a. (f. नी) (generally

at the end of compounds) I Living, existing, R. 1. 63; was m. The sign Libra of the

2 living upon or by, e. g. आय-धजीविन. II m. A living being. sife f. Means of livelihood. जुगुप्सन n.] 1 Censure, like, aversion, disgust; 8 disgust considered as the feeling which gives rise to the bibhatsa sentiment (in rhetoric); (the S. D. thus defines जगप्साः—दोषेक्षणादिभिगेही जुगुप्सा विषयोद्धवा).

जटक n. Matted hair.

ज़पु I vt. or vi. 6. A (pp. ज़प्ट; pres. जुनते) 1 To be pleased or satisfied; 2 to be favourable or propitious; 3 to like, to take delight in ; 4 to practise, to undergo, to sufier, पौलस्त्यो ऽज़बत शुचं विपन्नवंy: Bt. xv11. 112 ; 5 to visit, to inhabit, to enter, to seat oneself in, খে ৰ জুজুৰ জ্ঞান্ম Bt. xiv. 95. II vt. or vi. 1. P, 10. U (pres. जोषति, जोषय-ति-ते) I To reason, to think, to examine; 2 to be satisfied. $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{q}$ a. (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Visiting, approaching, assuming, taking, रजोजुषे जन्मनि Kad. ; 2 liking. taking pleasure in.

जुर I a. (f. रा) 1 Gratified, pleased; 2 practised, suffered : 3 furnished with, possessed of (pp. of जुब् q. v.) 頸豆f. A wooden ladle used for pouring the sacrificial butter into tho fire.

जहोति m. A term for those sacrificial ceremonies which the verb ज़होति is applied, (Cf. यजात), यजतिज्ञहोती-नां को विशेष: Katyáyana, क्षर-ति सर्वा वैदिक्यो अहातियजतिक्रियाः M. 11. 84.

M. I. Speed; 2 a female demon: 3 an epithet of Sarasvati: 4 the atmosphere.

Zodiac (a word of Greek origin). आह m. Matted hair, भूनेसस्य भुजंगवाधिवलयसम्बद्धाः जटाः M. M. I.

and f. Speed, velocity.

बूर vt. or vi. 4. A (pp. जूणे; pres. जूपेते) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to be angry with (with a dat), भने नखेभ्यश्व चिरं जुन्ते Bt. xi. 8; 3 to become old.

जूति f. Fever. ज vt. 1. P (pres. जरति) To

make low, to humiliate. अपूर्ण. 1. A (pp. ज्भित, जृब्ध ; pres. जुभते, जुंभते) 1 To yawn, to gape; 2 to burst open (as a flower), वर्यवातिमुखाभं पं-कर्ज ज्ञंभते अय Rt. 111. 22 : 3 to fly back or recoil (as a bow); 4 to increase, to spread everywhere, तृष्णे जुंभ-(here used in the Par.) पापकमीविरते Bhartr. 111. 5:; 5 to rise, to appear, to be visible or manifest, संकल्पयोने-रभिमानभूतमात्मानमादाय मधुजेजं-7 K. S. 111. 24; 6 to be pre eminent, भागः कोपि स ए-क एव परमी नित्योदितो जूंभते Bhartr. 111. 80. WITH 34to rise, to arise, to appear. fa-1 to open the mouth, to yawn, to gape, व्यजीभेषत चाप-₹ Bt. xv. 108; 2 to open, to expand (as a flower); 3 to spread, रजोधकारस्य विजंभित-स्य R. v11. 42, (मंगलतूर्यनिस्व-नाः) पथि व्यज्ञंभंत दिवौकसामाप R. III. 19.; 3 to pervade, to appear. समुद्- to endeavour, to strive, व्यालं बालम्णालत्तु-भिरसी रोई समुज्जूम्भते Bhartr. 11. 6.

कुंभ m. n.) 1 Yawning; 2 कुंगण n. (opening, blossom-कुंभा f. (ing, मालती ज्ञिरासि कुंगिला f.) ज्ंगणोन्मुखी Bhartr.
1. 25, or जुंगारंभपविततदलोपांत-

जालप्राविष्टेक्सभानोः Ve. II.; 3 stretching (the limbs), मुहुर्मुह-ज्भागतत्त्वराणि (अंगानि) Rt. vi.

कु vi. 4, or 9. P, 10. U (pp. जीण ; pres. जीपैति, ज्णाति, जर-यित-ते) 1 To grow old, to decay, to wear out, Bt. 1x. 41; 2 to be consumed, to perish, जेरुराज्ञा दज्ञास्यस्य Bt. xiv. 112; 3 to be digested, दरे चाजरजन्ये तस्य पातालसीनिमें Bt. xv. 50.

जिल्ल m. 1 A conqueror, a victor; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. जनाक m. A heated chamber for inducing perspiration.

ज्ञमन n. 1 Eating, dinner. जेज I a. (f. जी) 1 Victorious; 2 leading to victory, धनुजैनं रघुदेश R. Iv. 16, xvi. 72. II m. 1 A victor, a conqueror; 2 quicksilver. III n. Victory, superiority.

जैन m. 1 A Jaina, a believer in Jaina doctrines.

जैमिन m. A celebrated sage and philosopher, the founder of the Mi'ma'nea school of philosophy, मीमांसाकृतसुन्ममाथ सहसा हस्ती मुनि जैमिनिम् Panch.

जैवाहक I a. (f. की) 1 Long-lived. one for whom long life is desired, e.g. जैवानुक नम्र भूयते पतिरस्याः &c. D. K; 2 thin, lean. II m. 17 he moon, राजानं जनयांव मृत सहसा जैवानुक न्तां तु यः Bh. V.11.78; 2 camphor; 3 a son; 4 a drug, a medicament.

जैदेश m. An epithet of Kacha, son of Brishaspati.

সীত্য n. Crookedness, deceit. সীথাত m. The longings of a pregnant woman.

ন্ধাহিন m. An epithet of S'iva. নাৰ n. Happiness, pleasure. নাৰম ind. I According to one's liking, with ease: 2

silently, जोवं जीवं जीवनेवावतस्य Bh. V. II. 17. जोषा ो f. A woman. Cf. जोषित् ो योषा, योषित

जोषिका /. 1 A cluster of young buds; 2 a woman.

of compounds) Knowing, familiar with, R. r. 92, M.
Iv. 102. II m. 1 A wise and learned man, a pandit; 2 the sentient soul; 3 the planet Mercury; 4 the planet Mercury; 6 an epithet of Brahman (m.). Сомр. संपन्त a. thinking oneself wise.

त्रापित (f. ता) | a. Made तम (f. मा) | known, informed, expounded.

ज्ञासि f. 1 Understanding, intellect; 2 promulgating, making known.

ज्ञा vt. 9. U (pp. ज्ञात; pres. जानाति, जानीते) 1 To know. to become acquainted with, ज्ञास्यसि कियड़जों में रक्षति मीर्षी-किणांक इति Sak. 1.; 2 to apprehend, to understand, to experience; 3 to ascertain, to investigate, आपत्स मित्र जा-नीयात Chanakya; 4 to recognize, नत्वं दृष्टान पुनरेलको **ज्ञा**-स्यसे Megh. i. 63; 5 to regard, to consider, to know aq, तस्य मां तनयां सर्वे जानीतः Bh.: 6 to be conversant or familiar with, to be aware of, नामधेयस्य ये केचिदभिवादं न जानते M. 11. 123, जाने तपसी विधिम Sak. 11.; 7 to act, to engage in (with the gen. of the instrument, e.g. सर्पिषो जा-नीते 'he engages in sacrifice with clarified butter'). WITH अन-1 to permit, to allow, to assent to, M. 111. 210; 2 to promise, मां जातमात्रां धनामि-त्रमाम्नेऽवजानाद्वायां में पिता 🍱 🕻 K.: 3 to acknowledge arg-(in the Atm.) to com-

ceal, आत्मानमपजानानः सन्नमात्री Sनयहिनम् Bt. viii. 26. अमि-I to know, to understand, to be acquainted with, Bg. xviii. 55; 2 to regard, to consider, to know as; 3 to recognize. 374-to disregard, to neglect, अवजानंति मां मृढा सानुषीं तनुमाश्रितम्, Bg. 1x. 11, R. 1. 77, Bt. 111. 8. 347-to know, to understand, to ascertain. ut-I to know, to be acquainted with, to be aware of. परिज्ञायते कतमन दिग्विभागन गतः स जाल्म: Vikr. 1., M. VIII. 126; 2 to learn, to ascertain. ma-(in the Atm.) I to promise, प्रतिजारी स्वयं चेव सुधी-बी रक्षसां वधम् Bt. xiv. 64; 2 to confirm. [3-1 to know, to be aware of; 2 to understand, to learn, to ascertain; 3 to consider, to regard, to know as. सम्-(in the Atm.) I to recognize; 2 to agree together, to live in harmony used with the acc. or inst. e. g. पित्रा पितरं वा संजानीते); **3** to know, to understand: 4 to watch for, Bt. viii. 27; 5 (in the Par.) to think of, to remember, e. g. मातर सं-

जानाति ०१ मातः संजानातिः Caus. (ज्ञापयाति or ज्ञपयति) 1 to make known, to make acquainted with, to inform, to announce; 2 (in the Atm.) to request, to ask. WITH ST-1 to command, to order, to direct; 2 to give leave. R-1 to request, R. v. 20: 2 to say, to speak, to communicate to.

Desid. (जिज्ञासते) to desire to know, R. 11.26, Bt. v111. 33. ज्ञात a. (f. ता) Known, ascertained, understood, Sis. II., 12 (pp. of q. v.). COMP. - Tain m. a man completely versed in any S'ástra.

ज्ञाति m. 1 A. father; 2 the agnatic relatives (collectively). Comp. — भाव m. relationship, kin. **A** m. disunion among relatives.

ज्ञातेय n. Relation-ship. Tra m. 1 A wise man; 2 an acquaintance: 3 a bail, a

ज्ञान n. 1 Knowing, understanding, knowledge, जाने मी-नं क्षमा ज्ञानी R. 1. 22, M. v11.

211; 2 sacred knowledge derived from meditation which enables man to understand his own nature and to see the way to be reunited to the supreme spirit, (as op. to कर्मन्) Bg. 111. 3; 3 cognizance, consciousness; 4 the organ of intelligence, sense; 5 learning. Comp. -अनुस्पाद m. ignorance, folly. -आत्मन a. all-wise. -इंडिय n. an organ of perception, [of which there are five, viz. त्व-च, रसना, चक्षुस, कर्ण and बाण the skin, tongue, eye, and nose .- and m. the esoteric portion of the Veda which treats of the knowledge of the supreme spirit (op. to कर्मकांड).-कृत a. done intentionally.-π== α. tainable by the understand. ing.-चभुन् Im. a learned and wise man; II n. the mind's eye, intellectual vision, (op. to चर्मेचक्षर्), सर्वे तु समवेक्ष्येदं निक्षिलं ज्ञानचक्ष्मषा M. 11. 8, 1v. 24.-तस्य n. true knowledge, i. e. knowledge of god.-तपस n. penance consisting in the cultivation of true knowledge.—तस ind. knowingly, intentionally.— m. a preceptor, a spiritual preceptor. -er f. an epithet of Sarasya. ti. - Tak a. ignorant.- An a. engaged in the cultivation of true knowledge.- Ha I o. consisting of knowledge. spiritual, इतरी दहने स्वकार्गणां ववेत ज्ञानमयेन वाह्नेना B. VIII. 20, II m. an epithet of S'ive. –वज् m.a man convergent with true knowledge, one possessed of spiritual knowledge.-बोब m. contemplation as the means of attaining the supreme spirit.-- शासा ". the science of fortune-telling. -साधन n. I an organ of sense: 2 a means of acquiring true knowledge.

ज्ञानिन I a. (f. नी) Intelligent, wise. II m. I An astrologer, a fortune-teller; 2. a sage, one possessed of spiritual knowledge.

ज्ञापक Iα. (f. का) Making known, informing, indicating. II m. 1 A teacher, 2 a commander, a master, III n. A rule or precept implying something not expressly mentioned or laid down (in Phil.).

ज्ञापन n. Making, known. announcing, informing, indicating.

ज्ञापित a.(f.ता) Made known. informed.

ज्ञीष्सा f. The desire of know-

ख्या vi. 9. P (pp. जिन ; pres. जिनाति) To become old. to decay.

ज्या f. 1 A bow-string, ज्यानि-नादमध गृह्वती तयो: R. xz. 15, Megh. 11. 10; 2 the earth; 3 a mother; 4 the chord of

ज्यानि f. 1 Old age, decay ; 2. quitting, abandoning; 3 a. river, a stream.

डबाबस् a. (f. सी ; compar. of प्रशस्य and क्या) I Superior, more excellent, more worthy, Bg. III. 18, M. III. 137; 2 larger, greater; 3 elder, senswerable for his own conduct (in law).

क्बेष्ट I a. (f. हा; the super. of मशस्य and वृद्ध) 1 Most excellent, best: 2 pre-eminent, first, chief; 3 eldest, most senior. II m. 1 Elder brother, R. x11. 19, 35; 2 name of a lunar month (the same as ਵਧੇਸ਼ q. v.). Comp. -sist m. 1 the elder brother's share, the right of the elder brother to a greater share of patrimony; 2 the best share. -stan. water in which grain has been washed. -MINH m. 1 the most excellent order in the religious life of a Bráhmana, viz. that of a householder; 2 a householder. - ara m. a father's elder brother. -वर्ण m. a Brahmana. - मित्र f. the du-wife's elder sister.

name of the eighteenth lunar mansion consisting of three stars; 3 the middle finger; 4 a house-lizard; 5 an epithet of the Ganges.

m. Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation sag.

in the month of 328; 2 a small house-lizard.

ty, seniority; 2 pre-eminence, sovereignty.

सबो vt. 1. A (pres. ज्यवते) 1 To advise, to instruct; 2 to observe any religious obligation.

स्वीतिष I a. (f. भी) Astro-

nomical, astrological. II m. An astronomer or astrologer. III n. 1 Astronomy or astrology; 2 a small treatise on astronomy considered as one of the six Vedángas. Comp. — Paur f. astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिष्कण. [a luminary. ड्योतिस I m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun. II n. 1 Light, lustre, brightness, R. 11. 75; 2 light regarded as the supreme spirit, Bg, x111. 17; 3 lightning; 4 the faculty of seeing; 5 a heavenly body, a luminary, ज्योतिषां रविरं-ज्ञामान Bg. x. 21. Comp. — हुंग, हुंगण m. the firefly. -ड्योतिष्कण m. a spark of fire, R. xv. 52. इद्योतिर्गणm. the heavenly bodies collectively.-ডভানিশ্বদ্ধn.the zodiac. ड्योतिर्ज्ञ m. an astronomer or astrologer. ड्योतिमेंडल n. the stellar sphere. उद्योतिर्मय a. starry, consisting of stars, K. S. v1. 3, R. xv. 59. उची-तिष्मसI a. illuminated, bright, नक्षत्रताराग्रहसकुलापि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसेव राष्ट्रिः R. vi. 22; II m. the sun. seil-तिष्मती f. 1 the night illuminated by stars, Ž peaceful state of mind (in Yoga phil.). -saidle m. the polar star. उद्योतिर्विद m. an astronomer or astrologer. suififaul f., ड्योतिःशास्त्र, ड्योतिश्शास्त्र n. astronomy or astrology. उद्यो-तिष्टोम m. a Soma sacrifice considered as the typical form of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies.

डबोरला f. 1 Moonlight, न हि संहरते डवोत्स्नां चंद्रशांडालवेश्मानि Hit. 1.; 2 light in general. Comp.—ईसा m. 1 the moon. - Tot m. a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

डबोस्सी : A moon-light night. डबो m. The planet Jupiter (a word of Greek origin).

ज्योतिषिक m. An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्योरम m. The light half of a month.

डवर् vi. 1. P (pp. जूर्ण: preaset(त) To be hot with fever or with passion, to be diseased.

उदर m. 1 Fever (in medicine), Sis. 11. 54; 2 mental pain, affliction, distress, गुरुबद विगतज्ञर: Bg. 111. 30, R. VIII. 84. Comp. — असि m. the hot paroxyam in fever.—अनुस् m. a febrifuge.—प्रतीकार m. cure of fever.

डबरित (f. ता) a. Attacked डबरित (f. ता) with fever. डबल vi. 1. P (pp. डबडित) 1 To burn, to blaze, to glow, डबलित चिलित पार्जी अहः Sak.vi.; 2 to be ardent, जडबाक डोकरियत पे राजा Bt. 1. 4. Caus. (डबल्यति-ते, ज्वालपित-ते) 1 to set on fire, to light, to kindle; 2 to illuminate, to brighten. With उद्गी to kindle; 2 to illumine, to brighten, कजुमां मुखानि सहसो-ज्ज्वलयन् Sis. vx. 42. प्र-1 to kindle; 2 to brighten.

ज्वलका f. A large flame.

डबलन Î a. (f. ना) Flaming, shining. II m. 1 Fire, वधा प्रदीसं ज्वलनं पतंगा विशेषि Bg. xx. 29; 2 the number 'three,' III n. Burning, blazing, Comp.—अञ्चन m. the sunstone.

डबलित a. (f. ता) 1 Burnt, illuminated.

a torch.

- wa m. the chakora bird, sales f. A blaze, flame, il-

Comp.—Ing m. fire.—Helf f. | thet of S'iva.

lumination, Bhartr. 1. 95. a volcano.- 747 m. an epi-

ज्वालिन m. An epithet of S'iva.

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m. 1 Wind accompanied by rain; 2 jingling; 3 an epithet of Brihaspati.

सगझगाय vi. (denom. pres. झगझगायते) To sparkle, to flash.

झेकार m.] A low murmureing sound as the buzzing of bees, भृगावलिमध्र-श्रंकारसभगा: Bh. V. Iv. 29, 1. 33, Am. S. 48, Bhartr. z. 9.

संकारिणा f. The river Ganges. siकति f. A clanking sound as of metal ornaments.

होहान n. 1 Jingling of metal ornaments; 2 a rattling

sound. Fig. 1. The noise of the wind or of falling rain; 2 a hurricane, a gale; 3 a clanging sound. Comp. -अनिल, मरुत्, वात m. wind with rain, a storm, a gale, **।हिमांबुग्नंग्नानिलविह्नलस्य (पद्मस्य)**, Bh. V. 11. 69, Am. S. 48. झदित ind. Quickly, at once, भविश शटिति गेई मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कांते Sr. T. 6.

झणझण n. $\}$ झणझणा f: $\}$ Jingling sound. **झण्झणाबित** a. (f. ता) Tinkling, jingling.

श्रण (न) स्कार m. Jingling or clinking as of metallic ornaments, उद्देलद्भजन्तिकंकण-झणत्कारः क्षणं वार्यताम Kalidasa, उद्देजयाति दरिद्रं परमुद्रागणनद्मण-त्कारः Ud.

संप m. 7 A spring, a jump. संपा 🖍 🛭

संपाक) झंपारु े m. A monkey, an ape. संपिन

झर *m*.) A cascade, a spring, सरा ∫. Bh. V. 1v. 37. सरी 🏸)

झर्झर m. 1 A sort of drum; 2 the Kaliyuga: 3 a cane-staff; 4 a cymbal.

झर्झरा f. A whore.

झझेरिन m. An epithet of S'iva. झलडझला f. The noise of fall-

ing drops or of the flapping of an elephant's cars.

झला f. 1 A girl, a daughter; 2 sunshine, glittering light

回転 m. 1 A prize-fighter; 2 a designation of one of the degraded classes, M. x. 22, XII. 45.

झलक n. \ Cymbals. (Also झस्रकी ∫ ∫ इस्री).

झक्रकंड m. A pigeon.

सिक्का f. 1 Dirt rubbed off the body by the application of perfumes; 2 light, lustre. झड़ी f. A kind of drum.

झाष I m. I A fish in general. Bg. x. 31: 2 a large fish: 3 the sign Pisces of the Zodiac: 4 heat, warmth. II n. A. forest. Comp. - sian, and केत, ध्वज m. a name of the god of love, आमुद्रां सबकेतनस्य जननीम् Bhartr. 1. 65. - अश्वन m. a porpoise. - उद्शी f. an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyása.

झांकृत n. 1 A tinkling ornsment worn round the feet : 2 a gurgling or rattling noise. स्थाने स्थाने मुखरककुभी झांकतैनि-झेराणाम् Ut. 11.

झांट m. 1 An arbour, a bower; 2 a wood, a thicket.

हिन्दि /. A kind of shrub.

झिरिका /. A cricket.

झिल्लि f. 1 A cricket; 2 a kind of musical instrument.

झिल्लिका f. 1 A cricket; 2 the light of sunshine.

डिम्ही / 1 A cricket: 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 light. lustre.Comp.-- at m. a domestic pigeon.

सीरका f. A cricket.

हांट m. 1 A tree; 2 a shrub a bush.

m. The betelnut tree.

E

टक vt. 10. U (pp. टंकित; pres. टंकपति-ते) To bind, to tie. With चद-1 to search: 2 to bore out.

za m. n. 1 A hatchet, a stone-cutter's chisel, टंकैमेन:-शिलगृहेव विदार्थमाणा Mrich. 1., R. x11. 80; 2 a sword; 3 anger; 4 a peak shaped like the edge of a hatchet, the declivity of a hill, Bt. 1. 8; 5 pride; 6 a leg.

टंकक m. A stamped coin, specially of silver. Comp.-पात m. a mint master.—शाला f. a mint.

टंकाण (न) I n. Borax. II m. A species of horse. Comp. ent m. borax.

टंका (गा) f. The leg. दंकार m. 1 The twang of a

bow-string; 2 a howl, a crv. टकारिन a. (f. णी) Twanging, making a hissing sound, टंकारिचापमनुलंकाशरक्षतजपंकाव-रूषितशरम Λ sv. 1.

टंग m. n. A spade, a hoe, a hatchet.

टंगण m. n. Borax.

टहरी f. 1 Λ kind of musical instrument: 2 a joke, a jest. टांकार m. A clang, a twang. दिक् vt. 1. A (pres. टेकते) To go, to move. दिदिभ (m. (fem. °भी) A

दिहिम | kind of bird, Yaj. 1. 172, M. v. 11. Also टिहिभक. दिप्पणी (नी) f. A gloss, a!

comment; (the word is often but not necessarily applied to a gloss on a gloss), e. g. टिप्पणी दायभागस्य भी-ना थेन विधीयते.

टीक vt. 1. Λ (pres. टीकते) To move, to go, काश्मयाः कृतमालमुद्रतदलं को य**ष्टिकष्टीकते** M. M. IX. WITH 377- to go to go out, Asv. 5.

रीका f. A commentary, a gloss, करोति टीकामिह दायभाग-म्रथावकोधाय सदेकरम्याम S'rikrishna.

इंद्रक a. (f. का) 1 Small. little: 2 vile, cruel.

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5 m. An imitative sound as down steps, e. g. कक्षाच्यतो

कार शब्दं ठठं ठठं ठं ठठठं ठठं ठ:. 📗 of a metallic pot rolling | set m. 1 An idol, a deity; | 2 an honorific title after हमघटस्तरूथा: । सोपानमागेण च- | the name of a distinguished | ठालिनी f. A girdle.

person, (e. g. गोवंदउद्धर the author of the Kayyapradipa.)

डब् vt. 10. U (pres. डंबयति-ते) | 1 To throw, to send; 2 to behold. With **[4-1** to imitate, to copy, (तं) ऋतुर्विदंब-यामास न पुनः प्राप तच्छियम 🕏 🗟 . IV. 17, III. 52, XIII. 29, XVI. 11, Sis. 1. 6, Kir. v. 46: 2 to ridicule, to deride, to mock, (बायनयनाः) संमोहयंति मद्यंति विडवपंति निर्मत्संपंति हम- | डनह I m. 1 Riot, tumult: 2

यंति विषादयंति Bhartr. 1. 22; 3 to cheat, to deceive, एवमा-*स्माभि*प्रायसंभावितेष्टजनचित्तवत्तिः प्राथिता विडंड्यते Sak.II.: 4 to afflict.

डभ् vt. 10. U (pres. डेभयाते-ते) To collect.

37 m. A despised mixed caste.

terrifying an enemy by shouts and jestures. II n. Running away through fear. डम्ह m. (according to some n.) A sort of small drum, shaped like an hour-glass usually carried about by Ka'pa'likas.

देशर I a. (f. स) Famous, renowned. IIm. An assembl-

age, a mass, as in Husar. स्यम n, 1 Flight; 2 a litter carried upon men's shoulders. दाविस्थ m. A wooden ante-

डाकिनी f. A kind of female imp.

The clang of a bell. dingdong.

हामर I a. (f. रा) 1 Terrific, पर्यापं मयि रमणीयडामरत्वं संधते गगनतलप्रयाणवेग : M. M. v. : 2 beautiful, variegated (?), (चिक्ररे) शिखंडिशिखंडकडामरे Git. G. xII. Il m. 1 An affray, a riot ; 2 the bustle and confusion of festivity or strife.

जालिम m. The same as दाडिम

True m. 1 A servant ; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a depraved man.

Term. A kind of small

माहतर्डिडिमा Am. S. 28, चंडि रणितरसनारविडिश्रममाभिसरसरसम-लज्जम Git. G. XI., आर्यबालच-रितप्रस्तावनाडिडिम: Mv. 1.

डिडी (डि) र m. 1 Cuttle-fishbone considered to be the foam of the sea : 2 foam in चंदनस्पंदीं डडीरच्छलेन general, मलयाचलः Vikr. Ch. IV. 4, 64.

डिम m. One of the ten kinds of drama, (thus defined:-मार्थेद्रजालसंप्रामकोधोदभांतादिचाष्ट-तैः। उपरागैश्व भृयिष्ठो । डिमः रूया-तो अतिवृत्तकः). (See अंक ३.) डिंब m. 1 Affray, riot ; 2 noise occasioned by terror; 3 a young child; 4 a globe, a ball. Comp. - आहव m, युद्ध n. petty warfare, affray without weapons, M. v. 95.

डिविका f. 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a bubble.

drum, त्रियमभिसरस्थेवं मुग्धे स- दिन m. 1 A young child, Sak.

vii.: 2 any young animal; 3 a fool, a block-head. डिंभक m. (fem. भिका) 1 A

young child; 2 any young animal. डी vi. 1, 4. A (pp. दीन) 1 To fly, to pass through the

air; 2 to go. With 34-to fly up, सर्वै:.....डड्डीयताम् Hit. 1., (हंसै:) उदडीयत वैकृतात्क-रमहजादस्य विकस्वरस्वरैः Ña. म. 5. प्र- to fly up, हंसै: प्रडीनेरिक Mrich. v. भोड़- to fly up. डीन n. The flight of a bird: (there are several varieties of it as टड्डीन, अवडीन, महादी-न, सडीन, अभिद्धीन, संद्रीन, &c. the special mode of flight being expressed by the word prefixed to डीन).

इंड्रभ m. A species of snakes not poisonous. (See आहे.) इति /. A small turtle.

डोम m. A man of a very low

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दक्का f. A large or double द्वांट m. An epithet of Ganes'a. drum, e. g. ननाद दक्का नवपंचवा-₹₽. हामरा f. A goose.

बाल n. A shield.

द्रालिन m. A warrior armed with a shield.

होल m. A large drum or tabor.

ढी $oldsymbol{\pi}$ $vt.~oldsymbol{1}.~oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ (pp. हीकित) $oldsymbol{1}$ To go, to approach, aid af रातिचरी उद्धीके Bt. 11, 23, xiv. 71, xv. 79. caus. (हीक यति- ते) I to bring near, to cause to approach, Bt. xvii. 108: 2 to offer. WITH 37- to offer, to present.

दीकान n. 1 Offering: 2 a present, a bribe.

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Note: - Many roots which really begin with \(\pi \) are written in the Dhàtupátha with \(\pi \) to indicate that the dental nasal is liable to be changed into the cerebral one when preceded by prepositions like x, Aft, &c. These roots will be found under \(\pi \).

त

तक vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. तकित or तकित) I To bear, to endure; 2 to live in distress; **3** to laugh.

तिकल a. (f. ला) Fraudulent,

craftv.

an. Buttermilk, Yaj. 111. 37, 322. Сомр.—этг т. а churning stick.—सार n. fresh

butter. तक vt. 1, 5. P (pp. तप्ट) 1 To cut, to pare, to chisel, to split, निधाय तक्ष्यते यत्र काष्टे कार्ष्ठ स उद्दन: Am. III. 2, 35; 2 to wound; 3 to fashion, to form out of wood, &c., to create: 4 to form in the mind, to invent. With सम्-1 to pare, to chisel; 2 to strike, to wound, निकिंशाभ्यां सत्तीक्ष्णाभ्यामन्योन्यं संततक्षतः Bh. arran m. 1 A carpenter, a wood-cutter (by caste or profession; सुचकाद्विप्रकन्यायां जातस्तक्षक उच्यते Us'anas): 2 a name of the divine architect (विश्वकर्मन्); 3 the chief actor in the prelude of a drama (सृत्रभार); 4 the name of a principal serpent, son of Kas'yapa and Kadru. सक्षण n. Cutting, तक्षणं दाह-ग्रंमास्थ्नाम् Yaj. 1. 185.

तकन m. 1 A wood-cutter, a carpenter [by caste or profession : कचित्तात्कर्म्यात्, यथा अ-तका तका K. Pr. 11. " semetimes the identification (necessary for a लक्षण) proceeds from 'acting like, 'for example, one who is not a a-आह by caste, is called तक्षा, because he follows that profession"]; 2 a name of the architect of gods.

तग vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. तंगि-त) 1 To go; 2 to shake, to move.

तगर m. A kind of plant.

तंक m. 1 Living in distress; 2 grief produced by separation from a beloved object; 3 fear, terror: 4 a stonecutter's chisel.

तंकन n. Living in distress. तंत्र्य vt. 7. P (pp. तंत्रित; pres. तनिक) To contract, तनचिम to shrink, **न्योम** विस्तृतम् Bt. vi. 38.

तर I m. 1 A slope, a declivity, a precipice, 2 the sky or horizon. II m. n. 1 A shore or bank, सिंधोस्तटावीघ इव प्रवृद्धः K. S. 111. 6: 2 certain parts of the body which have sloping sides, (श्रीणातर, कुचतर,ललाटतर,कटि-तट, &c.), निःशेषच्युतचंद नं स्त-नतटम K. Pr. 1. III n. A field. Comp. — आधात m. striking against or digging at a bank or declivity, eq-भ्यस्यंति तटाघातं निर्जितैरावता गः जा: K. S. 11. 50.—स्थ a. 1 situated on a declivity or on a bank (lit.): 2 indifferent, neutral, standing aloof (fig.) e. g. मया तटस्थरत्वमुपद्रतोऽसि Na. 111. 55 (where $\pi \circ$ is used in both the senses), or az-स्थः स्वानर्थान् घटयाते च मौनं च भजते M. M. I.

तटा f. The same as तट I. II q. v.

तराक m. n. A pond deep enough for the letus and other aquatic plants, e.g. नदीर्बापीस्तटाकानि परवलानि सरां-हिन्द-

तार्टनी र्र. A river, तरिनि चिराय विचारय Bh. V. 1. 23.

तटी f. The same as तट II g.v., राजति तटीयमभिहतदानवरासाति-पातिसारावनदा K. Pr. x., पद्माप-योधरतटीपरिरंभलग्नकाश्मारमुद्रितम्-रो मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. 1. तड् 1 vt. or vi. 10. U (pp. ताडित) 1 To beat, to strike, to

punish by beating, are-येत्पंच वर्षाणि दशवर्षाणे ताडयेत Chánakya, पुत्रं शिष्यं च ताडयेत् Yaj. 1. 155; 2 to beat (as a drum), (केन) दुंद्रभिस्ताडितोऽ यम् Vc. 1.; 3 to strike the wires of any musical instrument, वितंत्रं।रिव ताचमाना K. S. 1. 45; 4 to strike against in general, गाइंता म-हिषा निपानसालिलं गृंगेर्मुहुस्ताडितस् Sak. 11., १९ समुहमध्ये नीः पूर्णा ताडिता मारुतैर्यथा Ram.: 5 to shine. II vt. 1. A (pp. तंडित: pres. dish) To strike.

तदग m. The same as तद्राग

q. v.

तडाग (क) m. Λ pond, a deep pool, तडागारामविक्रय: Yai. III. 237.

तडाघात m. The same as तटा-घात q. v. (उचै: करिकराक्षेपे त~

डाघातं (वदुर्बुधाः).

त्तंडित् f. Lightning, पश्मालीपंग-लिम्नः कण इव तडितां यस्य कृत्स्नः समूह: M. M. 1., R. vi. 65. Comp.-173 m. a cloud.-मद a. consisting of lightning, K.S.v. 25.—सन्ता 🗗 forked lightning. Ren f. a streak of lightning. To If a. having lightning, तिडहतीं शर्वेष्ट्रसंह-तिम Kir. v. 4; II m. a cloud. disa m. The Khanjana bird. तंत्रक m. n. Grain after threaliing, winnowing and unificalting, (especially rice); the following stanza distinguishes between क्या भाष्य, तंडुल and अज:- क्यां क्षेत्रगत भाष्य समुष्ठ भाष्य क्षेत्रगत भाष्य समुष्ठ भाष्य क्षेत्रगत भाष्य समुष्ठ भाष्य क्षेत्रगत भाष्य समुष्ठ भाष्य क्षेत्रगत सम्बद्ध भाष्य क्षेत्रगत सम्

तत I a. (f. ता) Spread, commenced (pp. of तन् q. v.), सत-तगस्ततगानिगरो अलिभिः Sis. vi. 50. II n. Any stringed musical instrument.

सत्त्व ind. (sometimes used for the abl. forms of तद्) 1 Thence, from that, प्राप्यते सम्तं ततः M. x11. 85; 2 there, thither; 3 thereupon, then, afterwards, ततस्ततस्त्या विनियंतमक्षमा Kir. 1. 27. ततो न त्वं प्रेयान् वयमपि हताज्ञाः प्रिय-तमा: Am. S. 66; 4 in consequence of that, therefore; 5 beyond that, other than that, more than that, ततो **द्रःखतरं न** किम् Bg. 11. 36, vr. 22; 6 further, moreover; 7 then (as a correlative of यदि), अमोच्यमधं यदि मन्यसे प्रभो ततः समाप्ते विधिनेव कर्माण &c. R. 111. 65. ततस्ततस 1 here and there', e. g. नैशा-नि सर्वभूताति प्रचरंति ततस्ततः ; 2 what next.' 'what further'. (in this sense it often occurs in plays). तत.प्रभृति (correlative of यतःप्रभृति) from that time forward, नुष्णा ततः प्रभृति मे द्विगुणत्वमेति Am. S. 68. ततः किम् ' what then,' 'what matters it,' 'what use is it,' कल्पं स्थितं सनुभृतां तनुभिस्ततः।किम् Sant S. IV. 2, Bhartr. III. 73, 74. यत:-सतः 1 'where-there. यतम भयमार्शकेत्रतो विस्तारयेद्र-लम् M. vii. 188; 2 'sincethen.' युतीवतः–तस्त्रतः wherever-there, ' यतीयतः बद्बर-णो अभवतेते ततस्ततः प्रेरितवान-की चना Sak. I. COMP. — १३ a. coming from that, proceeding thence, Kir. 1.27. ति I prom. (declined only in the plural; nom. and acc. ति) So many, e. q. ति पुरुषान् पत्रया. II f. I A series, a row, a line, विसन्धं कियती वराहतति मिर्मुस्ताखातिः पद्वले Sak. II.; 2 a number, a troop; 3 a sacrificial act.

तस्व] n. 1 True state, real सस्व (condition, वयं तस्वान्वेषा--मध्कर हताः Sak. 1.; 2 truth, reality; 3 essential nature, संन्यासस्य महाबाही त-त्वमिच्छामि वेदितुम् Bg. xviii. 1., M. 1v. 92; 4 the real nature of the human soul or the world as being identical with the supreme spirit pervading the universe; 5 a first principle; 6 an element, a primary substance, 7 the mind; 8 a kind of dance. Comp.—эिमेयोग m. a positive charge or declaration. - sys m. truth, reality, the real nature. - ज्ञ, विद a. 1 a philosopher; 2 knowing the true nature of Brahman (n). -तस ind. truly, accurately, M. vii. 10. -- are m. the ceremony of applying mystical letters and marks to the body performed in honour of Vishnu.

तत्र ind. (sometimes used for the loc, forms of तद्, Bg. xviii. 16, M. ii. 112) 1 There, yonder, thither; 2 on that occasion, then, under those circumstances; 3 for that, in that, यून्यदीया: मजास्त्र हेतुस्त्रद्वस्वयंत्रम् R.i. 63. त्वापि 'even then', 'nevertheless' (a correlative of य्यपि). त्वत्रव 'in various places or cases', 'here and there', अध्यक्षान्विभान्त्रयात् त्वत्रव विपायतः M. vii. 81.

Comp. — स्व a. produced there, belonging to that place. — भवन pron. his honour, his reverence (used of a person not near the speaker) (पुत्रचे तत्रभवात्वभवां भवां निर्णे ते असाधुद्वी खलु तत्रभवात्व कात्रयपः य इमामाभमधभे निर्णे Sak. I.—स्य a. standing there, belonging to that place.

तथा ind. 1 In that manner. so, in the same manner (a correlative of यथा), यथा न-दीनदाः सर्वे सागरे यांति संस्थिति-स् । तथैवाश्रमिणः सर्वे गृहस्थे यां-ति संस्थितिम् M. vi. 90; (in this sense the word is sometimes omitted, its relative यथा being only used, g. स्वभेपि समरेष विजयश्रीने मुंचाति । प्रभावप्रभ-वं कातं स्वाधानपतिका यथा K. Pr. x.); 2 true, just so, exactly so, यदात्थ राजन्यकुमार तत्तथा R. 111. 48: 3 in such manner as, तस्मान्मुच्ये वधा तात संविधातुं तथाहासि B. 1. 72, 111. 66; 4 so also, and also, as well as, भुतस्य यायादयमंत-तमर्भेकस्तथा परेषां युधि च रि. 111. 21; 5 as surely as, e. g. यथाहं नैषधाद-यं मनसापि न र्चितये । तथायं पततां क्षद्रः.

With a following sife it is a correlative of यद्यपि and means 'even then', 'nevertheless', 'yet' वपः प्रकर्षाद्वय-हरुं रघुस्तथापि नीचैविनयादद-इयत R. 111. 84, 62. With a following sa it expresses 'assent or promise', e. g. तथेति प्रतिज्ञाय, or तथेति निष्कौ-तः, R. 1, 92, 111. **67. संधव** 'even so, just so, exactly so.' तराच 'and likewise, so it has been said'. Tuffs ' for so', 'for instance', 'for so it has been said'. 'to illustrate', तथाहि सुवै तस्पासन् पराधिकफला गुणाः है. इ. 29.

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maintail-states in whatover manner-in that manner, 'in whatever degreedegree, ' the in that more—the more,' 'the lessthe less', यथायथा चेयं चपला दीप्यते तथातथा दीपशिखेव कङ्ज-क्रमलिनमेव कर्म केवलमुद्दमति Kad., M. 1v.20. Comp. - कत a. thus done.-गत I a. 1 being in such a state or condition; 2 of such a quality; II m. an epithet of Buddha, काले मितं वाक्यमुदर्कपथ्यं तथाग-तस्येव जनः सचेताः Sis. xx. 81. -मण a, endowed with such qualities. - - n. 1 such a condition: 2 true state, true nature. - भ्रत a. 1 of such qualities, of such a nature: 2 in that condition, तथाभ-र्ता दृष्ट्वा नृपसदासे पांचालतनयास Ve. 1. - (13) m. an epithet of Buddha, - रूप, रूपिन a. thus shaped, looking thus. -au a. of such a sort, of such a nature, R. 111. 4.- वि-भूम ind. 1 thus, in this manner; 2 likewise, equally. त्रध्य I a. (f. ध्या) True, real, genuine. II n. Truth, reahty, सा तथ्यमेवाभिहिता हरेण K. S. 111. 53.

तक I pron. (nom. sing. सः m., सा f., and तत n.) 1 He, she, it; 2 that, referring to something not present, (तदि-ति परोक्षे विजानीयात्); 3 that (relating to something seen or experienced before) तन्मंजु अंदहसितं असितानि तानि सा वै क-लंकवि धरा मधरानचभीः Bh. V. II. 5; 4 that (meaning wellknown or celebrated,) सा रम्या नगरी महान्स नुपात: सामन्तवन व ar Bhartr. 111. 87. With a following up at means the same, identical, that very.' It is sometimes used with the 1st. and 2nd.

personal pronouns as well as with demonstratives and relatives for the sake of emphasis, सो अमिज्याविश्वदात्मा R. 1. 68. When repeated it has the sense of 'various', 'several', Bg. vII. 20. (The inst. sing. तेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of therefore, for that reason. on that account'), II and. 1 Thither; 2 then, at that time, in that case: 3 therefore, consequently, Megh. 1. 7; 4 then (as a correlative of यदि), यदि मामप्रतीकारमशकं ज्ञक्याणयः। धार्तराष्ट्रा रणे हन्युस्त-न्मे क्षेमतरं भवेत् Bg. 1. 45. Comp. - अनंतरम् ind. immedeately after that, thereupon, then. - sty ind. after that, तदनु बबुषु: पुष्पमाश्चर्यमेघा: R. xvi. 87. - 37. a. perishing in that, ending thus. - अय, अयादा a. intended for that. -अहं a. meriting that.-अवधि ind. I so far, up to that period, till then, तदवधि कुशस्मी पुराणशासस्मतिशतचाराविचारजो विवेक: Bh. V. 11. 14; 2 from that time.—एक चिस a. having the mind exclusively fixed on that.-- are m. the current moment. our a. having presence of mind. -कालन ind. instantly, immediately. - अप m. the current moment, R. 1. 51. - arous ind. instantly, immediately, R. 111. 14, Sis. 1x. 5. - That a. working without wages. —गत ८. directed to that, intent on that, belonging to that. ary m. a figure of speech thus defined:—स्वमृतसञ्य गुणै-योंगादत्युञ्ज्वलगुणस्य यत् । वस्तु तहुणतामिति भण्यते स तु तहुणः K. Pr. x. - x a. immediate, instantaneoùs. – m. knowing or intelligent man.

-arrive s. doing that for the third time. - up a. miserly. -q a. I following thes, coming after that, inferior: 2 having that as the highest aim, totally devoted to that. eagerly engaged in that, R. 1. 66, 11. 5, Megh. 1. 10. 19. - Υτιασ α, solely attached to that.—geo m. I the original or supreme spirit: 2 a class of compounds in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first without losing its original independence, तस्प्रस्य कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुबीहिः Ud - qa a. I happening for the first time, तत्रवभंगे वितथ-भयत्नः R. 11, 42; 2 prior. former.-प्रथम a. doing that for the first time. - a. m. a. kind of arrow. तस्मद्य c. 1 made up of that; 2 absorbed in or identical with that, become one with that. तन्नाn. I merely that, i. e. only a trifle; 2 a subtile and primary element (in Phil.).- वत I a. containing or possessed of that, e. g. agr-नपोहो वा शब्दार्थः K. Pr. 11.: II ind. 1 like that, in that manner, thus; 2 equally, likewise. -वाचक a. signifying that. - a. I knowing that. 2 knowing the truth.— विश् a, of that kind, of that nature, R. 11. 22, K. S. v. 73.

त्रज्ञानीच् ind. At that time, then. Comp.—तन a. belonging to that time, त्यानींसन # ###: Ut. 1.

संसीच a. (f. वा) Belonging to him, her or that, R. I. 81, n. 28.

तन I vt. 8. U (pp. तत; pres. तनीति, तनुतै; pass. तन्यते, ता-यते; desid. तितंसति, तितांसति, तितानिषति.) I To spread, to extend, to stretch, Bt. xv. **91.** x. 22; **2** to cover, स तमी समोभिरभिगम्य तताम् Sis. 1X. 23; 3 to do, to accomplish, to perform (as a sacrifice), नवति नवाधिकां महाकत्नां महना-यज्ञासनः। समाहरुक्षुदिवमायुषः स-ये ततान सोपानपरंपरामिव है. III. 69; 4 to cause, to grant, to bestow, to give, पितुमुदं ते-न ततान सोऽर्भक: R. III. 25; 5 to compose (as a work), e. g. तनुते टीकाम: 6 to bend (as a bow); 7 to propagate; 8 to spin out, to weave. WITH STE-1 to cover: 2 to descend. arr-1 to stretch, मीर्वी धनुषि चातता R. I. 19; 2 to cause, to create, to make; 3 to diffuse, to spread. $\eta-1$ to spread, यशांसि कवयो दिश भतन्वति न: Bhartr. 111. 24; 2 to cause, to create; 3 to perform (as a sacrifice); 4 to cover; 5 to show, to exhibit, to show off, तदुर्शकत्य कृतिभि-वाजस्पत्यं प्रतायते Sis. 11. 30. वि-1 to cover, यो वितत्य स्थि-त: सम् Megh. 1. 58; 2 to spread: 3 to form, भेणीबंधा-द्वितन्बद्धिरस्तंभां तारणसजम् ${f R}$. 1. 41: 4 to stretch (as a bow), वितत्य शार्कम Bt. 111. 47; 5 to cause, to give, to bestow; 6 to perform (as a sacrifice); 7 to compose (as a work), e.g. भावदीपो वितन्यते. सम्-to continue. II vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. तनति, तानयति-ते) 1 To confide, to have faith in; 2 to assist, to aid; 3 to afflict with disease. WITH &- to spread, to extend.

तनय m. 1 A son, R. 11. 64: 2 a male descendant.

सनवा f. A daughter, R. 11. 37. सनिमन् m. Thinness, slender-

ness, minuteness. तन् I a. (f. न or न्वी) 1 Thin, emaciated; 2 small, puny, tiny, scanty, तनुवान्विभवीऽपि सन् R. 1. 9, 111. 2; 3 delicate, fine; 4 little, unimportant, triffing, Am. S. 27; 5 shallow (as a river). II *f.* 1 The body, the person; 2 form, appearance, प्राप्त्रहत्न-भिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीज्ञः Sak. 1., Megh. 11. 26, 3 the skin. Сомр. — эіт a. having slender limbs, delicate. -- -- --गी f. a delicate woman, e. g. । तन्वंग्याः स्तन्युग्मेन मुखंन प्रक-टाकृतम्. – कूप m. a pore of the skin. - s m. an armour, R. x11. 86, 1x. 51. -37 m. a son. - sr f. a daughter. -त्यज्ञ a. risking one's life. -त्याग a. spending little, niggardly. –স. লাপ n. an armonr - m. a son -भवा f a daughter.-भसा f. the nose. - Arg m. a living being, especially a human being, कल्पं स्थितं तनुभूतां तन्-भिस्तत: किम Sant, S. IV. 2. -मध्य a. having a slender waist. -रस m. perspiration. -रह, रह n. the hair of the body. - are n. an armour. -अप m. a pimple.-संचारिणी f. a young woman, a girl ten years old. - m. perspiration. - m the anus. तनल a. (f. ला) Spread, expanded. तनस्र n. The body.

तन f. The body. Comp. -इ-

₹4, **4** m. a son.— **4**-

gay, an f. a daughter.

clarified butter. -निय %. -नपास m. fire, अधोमुसस्यापि तन्त्रपाती (ए. १.) नाधः शिका याति कदाचिदेव Bhartr. 11. 106. - I n. 1 the hair of the body; 2 the wing of a bird, a feather; II m. I a son; 2 the hair of the body.

संतिपाल m. 1 Guardian of the cows; 2 the name assumed by Sahadeva when at the house of Viràta.

तंत m. 1 A thread. cord, a wire, Megh. 11. 7; 2 a cob-web, xvi. 20; 3 a filament. a fibre, बिसर्नेत्गुणस्य कारितस् K. S. Iv. 29; 4 offspring, issue, race; 5 a shark. Comp. — ang n. a piece of wood used by weavers for cleaving thread. -afe m. a silkworm. –नाग m. s. large shark. - निर्यास m. the palmyra tree. –नाम m. a spider. $\rightarrow m$. I the mustard seed; 2 a calf. - are n. a stringed musical instrument. -वान n. weaving. -वाप m. I a weaver; 2 a loom; 3 weaving. - बाय m. 1 a spider; 2. a weaver, M. viii. 397; 3 weaving. -विमहा f. a plantain. - allen f. a weaver's workshop. -संतत α. woven. closely woven.—सार m. the betelnut tree.

तंत्रक m. The mustard seed.

तंत्रन m. A shark. तंतर) n. The fibrous root of तंत्रल (a lotus.

संच n. 1 A loom; 2 a thread; 3 the threads extended lengthwise in a loom: 4 posterity; 5 an uninterrupted series; 6 the regular order of ceremonies and rites, ritual: 7 principal doctrine; 8 a scientific work: 9 a chap-

ter, a section, तंत्रैः पंचाम-रेतचकार सुमनोहरं शासम् Panch. 1.; 10 a religious treatise teaching magical and mystical formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of supreme power: 11 a drug, a medicament: 12 oath, ordeal; 13 raiment; 14 the right way of doing anything; 15 royal retinue, court; 16 a realm, authority; 17 an army; 18 subservience, dependence (as in स्वतंत्र or परतंत्र), Mall, on K. S. 111. 1; 19 heap, multitude; 20 wealth; 21 a house; 22 happiness. Comp. -काष्ट n. the same as तत्रकाष्ट q. v. - arq m. n. 1 weaving; 2 a loom. - बाब m. 1 a spider; 2 a weaver.

संबक्त m. A new garment. संज्ञण n. Maintenance of order, discipline.

तीचे | f. I A string, a cord, संभी ∫ M. IV. 38; 2 a bowstring; 3 the wire of a lute: 4 a sinew: 5 a tail.

Tier f. I Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion; 2 sleepiness, sluggishness, तंद्रालस्य-विवर्जनम् Yaj. 111. 158.

संबाह्य a. I Tired, exhausted; 2 sleepy, slothful.

नंदि) f. Sleepiness, drowsi-तंत्री s ness.

सन्दी f. A thin and delicate woman, इयमधिकमनोज्ञा बल्कले-नापि तन्वी Sak. 1.

.तपू I vt. or vi. 4. A (pp. तत: pres. तप्यते) 1 To trouble, to injure; 2 to be powerful. With Min-to rue, to grieve. II vi. or vt. 1. U (pp. तत; pres. तपति-ते) 1 To shine, to shine upon, तमस्तपात धर्माची कथमाविमेविष्यति Sak. v., Bg. IX. 19; 2 to give out heat, to be hot; S to heat, to make

hot, Bg. xr. 19, Bt. rx. 2; 4 to injure, to consume by heat, तपति तनुगापि मदनस्त्वाम-निर्श्त मां पुनर्देहरूयेव Sak. 111.; 5 to suffer pain, तपति न सा किसलयश्यमेन Git. G. vil.; 6 to undergo penance (with a cognate acc, e. g तपस्तस्या): 7 to hurt, to damage, यास्यज्ञ सुतस्तप्स्याति मां समन्युम् Bt. 1. 23. With अत-1 to repent; 2 to grieve. 33-(Atm. when it is used intranistively or has a limb of the body for its object) 1 to scorch, to burn, to heat, Bt. viii. 15; 2 to consume, to torture by heat, Sis. 1x. 67; 3 to melt. निस-to purify. परि-1 to set on fire; 2 to heat, to burn. पञ्चात्-to repent. वि-(Atm. like $\exists \xi \ q. \ v.)$ 1 to shine; 2 to warm. सम्-1 to heat, संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापिन ज्ञायते Bhartr. 11. 67; 2 to suffer pain, to be sorry, इति विमृज्ञां-तः संतः संतष्यंते न विष्ठुता लोके Bhartr. 11. 87; 3 to repent. III vt. 10. U (pres. तापय-ति-ते) To heat, to make hot, न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सागरा-म्भरतृणोल्कया Hit. सप 1 a. (f. पा) 1 Burning,

consuming by heat; 2 causing pain or trouble, distressing. II m. 1 Heat, fire, warmth; 2 the sun: 3 the hot season, Sis I. 66; 4 penance, austerity. Comp. - Sea a, sin m, the end of the hot season and the beginning of the monsoon, तपान्यये वारिमिहिक्षता नवैः K. S. v. 23.

तपती f. The river Tapti.

तपन m. 1 The sun, प्रतापात्तप-नो यथा R. rv. 12; 2 the hot season; 3 the sun-stone; 4 name of a hell; 5 an epithet of S'iva. Comp. --

आत्मक, तमब m. an epithet 1 of Yama; 2 of Karna; 3 of Sugriva. -- arrenation. तनवा f. an epithet I of the Yamuná; 2 of the Godavari'.-- re n. copper. -- re. मणि m. the sun-stone. - खार m. the sun-flower.

तपनी f. The river Godavarl. सपनीय n. Gold, especially gold purified with fire, 34-स्पृश्वंती तपनीयपीठम् R. xvixi.

तपस I n. 1 Warmth, heat: 2 pain, suffering; 3 penance, austerity, mortification, M. 11. 86; 4 meditation connected with the practice of self-denial; 5 moral virtue. merit; 6 special duty of any particular caste; 7 one of the seven worlds, viz. that above the world called जनस. II m. The month of Mágha, तपसि मंदगभस्तिरभी-ष्रमान Sis. vi. 63. III m. n. 1 The cold season (বিবিষ্); 2 the winter (हेमंत); 3 the hot season (मीष्म). Comp. तपोनभाव m. the influence of religious penance. सपाउबz m. the Brahma'varta country. सपः केंद्रा m. the pain of austerity**. तपश्चरण n., तपश्च**af f, the practice of penance. - ere m. an epithet of Indra. सपोधन m. an ascetic. a devotee, तपोधनं वैत्सिन मा-मुपस्थितम् Sak. IV., तपोधना-भ्यागमसंभवा मुदः Sis. 1. 28, K. xiv. 19. तपोनिधि m. an eminently pious man, an ascetic, R. 1. 56. तपोबल n., तपःमand m, the power acquired by religious austerity, potency of penance. तपीराचि m. an. ascetic. तपीलीक m. the region above the world called जनस्. तपीषम n. a sacreid grove in which ascetic

practise their religious wasbecities, R. L. 90, II. 18, MI. 8. - Tar m. excellence of devotion. तव स्थली f. 1 a seat of religious austerity; 2 a name of Benares.

समस m. 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 a bird.

तपस्य vi. (denom., pres. तप-स्याते) To practise penance, यन्कांक्षंति तपोभिरम्यम्नयस्तार्रेम-स्तपस्यंत्यमी Sak. VII. Bt. xviii. 21

तपस्य m. 1 The month of Fa'lguna, 2 an epithet of Arjuna.

aver f. Religious austerity. penance.

सपस्वन I a. (f. नी) 1 Praotising religious austerities; 2 poor, wretched, helpless. नवमस्तिर्वरटा तपस्विनी Na. 1. 185. II m. An ascetic, R. I. 49. Comp. -q = m. the sun-flower.

तुस a. (f. सा) 1 Heated, burnt; 2 melted; 3 distressed, afflicted; 4 practised (as penance) (pp. of ag q. v.). Сомр. — कांचन n. gold purified with fire. n. a kind of penance. - a que n. purified silver.

तम vi. 4. P (pp. तांत; pres. ताम्बति) 1 To choke, to be suffocated; 2 to be exhausted, to be fatigued, লালন-क्रिरीक्यव्यक्त्रवेरापे ताम्यति मत् M. M. v.; 3 to be distress. in body or mind. exi नन्ति ताम्यसि कि व ₹1-दिशि Am, S. 7. मुभा Wirm me-to be impatient, 4. 8. इदय किमेबमुत्ताम्यास.

सम In. 1 Darkness; 2 the tip of the foot. II m. 1 An epithet of Rahu; 2 the tame'la tree.

समस्य In. Darksons, आविश्वेर क्रिकाम समझ क्षेत्रप्रभूमिय नस्तिः।

Vikr. 1., Megh. 1, 37; 2 illusion, error, मुनिसुताभणवस्त्र-तिरोधिना मम च मुकामदं तमसा मन: Sak. vi.; 3 ignorance as one of the three qualities er constituents of nature, (the other two being सत्व and रजस्), M. x11, 24; 4 grief, sorrow; 5 sin. II m. n. An epithet of Rahu. Comp. तमोपह I a. enlightening, removing darkness or ignorance, Kir. v. 22; II m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire. तमोरि m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire. तमस्कांड m. great or spreading darkness. तमोराण m. See तमस I, 3. त-मोत्र m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire, 4 Vishnu; 5 S'iva; 6 knowledge. समी-उदोतिस m. a firefly, तमस्त्रति f. spreading darkness. सभीन-**T** m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 a lamp. समोभिद्, त-मोमाण m. a firefly. तमोमख m. an epithet of Ra'hu. Anila-कार m. discase, sickness. तमोहन, तमोहर m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon. तमस m. 1 Darkness: 2 a well. तमस्विमी / f. A night.

समा

त्रमाल m. 1 A kind of tree with a dark bark, एतन्त्रमालद-लनीलतमं तमिस्नम् Git. G. x1., R. XIII. 15, 49: 2 a sectarial mark of sandal upon the forehead: 3 a kind of sword. Comp. - प्य n. a sectarial mark upon the forehead.

सिन) f. 1 Night, especially a तमी dark night, स तमी तमी-भिरभियम्य ततास Sis. IX. 28 (Cf. क्योरस्मी); 2 a swoon, a faint.

समिका I a. (f. आ) Dark. II a. I Darkness, एतत्त्रमासद्सदी-

illusion : S mayor, wrath. Conr. - que m. the dark fortnight of a lumar month. R. vr. 84.

त्रनिका f. 1 A dark night, क-स्पेत लोकस्य कथं श्रमिला B. V. 13, K. S. vi. 43; 2 extensive darkness.

तवा तंबिका है. A cow.

तद्य vt. 1. A. (pres. तयते) 1 To go, to move, अध्यवास रथं तेथे Bt. xiv. 75: 2 to pro-

at m. 1 Passing over, passage : 2 freight, दीर्घाध्वान य-थादेशं यथाकालं तरी भवेत M. vIII. 406; 3 a road; 4 a ferry-boat. Comp. - qua n. freight.—स्थान n. a landingplace, a wharf.

तरक } m. A hyens.

त्रंग m. 1 A wave, R.xiii. 63. Bhartr. 1. 81; 2 a section of a book: 3 a jumping motion, the gallop of a horse, &c. :4 cloth.

तरंगिणी f. A river.

तरंगित a. (f. ता) 1 Having waves : 2 tremulous.

सरण I m. I A boat, a raft . 2 heaven, II n. 1 Crossing over; 2 conquering, overcoming; 3 an oar.

तरिष I m. 1 The sun; 2 a ray of light. II f. A float, a boat. Comp. — Ten n. a ruby. तरणी f. A float, a boat.

तरंद्र m. n. 1 A boat in general: 2 a raft or float made of bamboos tied together, and floated on hollow gourds; 3 an oar. Comp.-पाचा f. a kind of boat.

तरंडी } f. A boat. तरह वरंबी

लतमं समिक्स Git. G. कर. : 2 निर्मा का. 🖫 🗆 🗷 🛎 🛎

hard shower; 3 a frog; 4 a

तरल I a. (f. ला) I Trembling, shaking, tremulous, धन का तरकार होंगे. G. v., R. प्राप्त. 76; 2 fickle, unsteady, महातिवार का न पीड़ा महिता होंगे. Am. S. 27; 3 splendid, glittering; 4 liquid; 5 libidinous, wanton. II m. 1 The central gem of a necklace, हारांस्तारांस्तारक्षणिकार Megh. I. (considered to be interpolated by Mall.); 2 a necklace; 3 a level surface; 4 bottom, depth; 5 a diamond.

तरलब्*vt.* (denom. pres. तरल-याते) To cause to shake, to move to and fro, Am. S. 87.

तरला f. Gruel.

तरलाय vi. (denom. pres. तरलायते) To tremble, to move to and fro.

तरलाबित m. A large wave. तरवारि m. A sword.

तरस् n. 1 Speed, velocity; 2 strength, energy, कैलासनाथे तरसा जिनादुः R. v. 28, xi. 77; 3 a bank, a place of crossing; 4 a float, a raft. तरस n. Meat, flesh.

तर्स n. Meat, nesn. तरसाम m. A boat.

तारिवन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Swift; 2 powerful, strong, R. ix. 23. II m. 1 A courier, an express; 2.a hero, R. xi. 89; 3 air, wind; 4 an epithet of Garuda.

तरांच्च] m. A large flat-bot-

होरे] f. 1 A boat, जीजो तरि: तरी] सारदतीय गभीरनीरा Ud.; 2 a box for clothes; 3 the hem of a garment, Comm.— स्य m. amont.

तरिक m. A. ferry-man.

तरिका /. तरिका n. तरिका /. तरिका /.

3 a competent person; 4 heaven; 5 work, business.

तर क. A tree, R. III. 70.
Megh. I. 1, 29, 36. Comp.
— खंड, यंड क. n. an assemblage of trees.—जीवन n. the root of a tree.—तल n. the ground about the foot of a tree.—नख m. a thorn.—हवा m. a monkey.—राग n. a young shoot, a sprout.—राज m. the ta'la tree.—रहा f. a parasitical plant.—विलासिनी f. the navamallika' plant.—
च a. abounding in trees.—
चारिय m. a bird.

तरुष I a. (f. णी) 1 Young, newly born or produced, K. S III. 54; 2 new, fresh, e.g. तरुंग सफेंपजां नवीदनं पिच्छि-लानि च दपीनि। अस्पन्ययेन मुंदिर माम्यजने मिष्टमभाति; 3 youthful. II m. A youthful man, Bh. V. II. 62. Comr.—इन्र m. a fever lasting a week.—शिंघ n. coagulated milk five days old.

तरुणी f. A youthful woman, वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषम् Chanakya. तर्के vt. or vi. 10. U (pp. तर्कित ; pres. तर्केयति-ते) 1 To suppose, to guess, to infer, इत्थं भूतां प्रथमविरहे तामहं तक्यामि Megh. 11. 31 : 2 to reflect, to reason: 3 to think of, to intend, to mean, (पातं) त्वं चेदच्छस्फटिकविशदं तर्कयेस्तियेगंभः Megh. 1.51; 4 to ascertain; 5 to shine. With **g-1** to reason, to reflect; 2 to think, to believe, to suppose, Bt, II. 9. 6 - 1 to guess, to conjecture: 2 to think, to suppose, to believe: 3 to reflect.

enk m. I Supposition, conjecture, e.g. मसंबद्धि तकीः : 2 reasoning, speculation, discussion, तक्षितिहानाइन्य-वानुमेयमिति चेदवंगप्यावगास-प्रसंग: S. Bh., तकौं उपतिष्ठ: स्मृ-तयो विभिन्नाः Bli.; 🎖 doub#; 🥌 the science of logic, यश्वास्य मध्वार्षे धर्षितपरास्तकेषु यस्योक्तयः Na. xxII. 155; 5 reduction to absurdity, a conclusion against the premises, a reductio ad absurdum (in logic): 6 wish, desire: 7 cause, motive. Comp. - दिशा f. logic.

तक्तक m. 1 A suitor, a petitioner: 2 a logician.

सर्कु m.f. A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is drawn out. Comr.—पिड m., पीडी f. a ball at the lower end of a spindle.

तर्भ m. A mena.

तहेंचे m. Aitre, saltpetre. तर्ज vt. 1. P. 10. A (pp. तर्ज-त ; pres. तर्जात, तर्जयते) I To menace, to threaten, अंज-साकारयोग्नया तानतर्जयदंनरे R· xII. 41, Bt. xIV. 80, R. IV. 28, xI 78; 2 to blame, to censure, Bt. xVII. 103, VI.3 तर्जन n. 1 I Threatening; 2 तर्जन f. Censuring, R. xIX. 17, K. S VI. 45. तर्जन f. The forefinger.

तर्ण m. A calf.

নৰ্দ m. I Raft; 2 the sun.
নাই vt. 1. P (pres. নাইনি) To
kill, to injure, to hurt, to
cut through, Bt. xiv. 108.
নাইন n. I Pleasing, satisfaction, pleasure; 2 one
of the five daily yaj-

faction, pleasure; 2 one of the five daily yajnyas, viz., that of presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors (17748); 3 fuel for the sacred fac. Coar.

m. an epithet of Bhishma.

The top of the sacrificial post.

तंत्र m. I Thirst; 2 wish, desire; 3 the ocean; 4 a boat.

ন্ধিন (f. না) a. 1 Thirsty; নতুন (f. না) 2 wishing, desiring.

ताई ind. At that time, then, in that case. यदा -ताई 'when-then', यदि-ताई 'if-then'.

तल I m. n. (the word is sometimes used at the end of compounds almost without any meaning, as in हिमधान्नि दर्पणतले च मुद्दः स्वमुखिभयं मृग-दुशो दर्श: Sis. IX. 53) 1 A surface, भवस्तलामिक व्याम कुर्वन् व्योमेन भूतलम् R. IV. 29, K.S. 1. 55, Rt. 1. 3; 2 the palm of the hand or the sole of the foot, R. vz. 18, Bhartr. 1. 20; 3 the fore-arm; 4 a slap with the hand: 5 lowness, inferiority of position; 6 lower part, bottom, ज्ञाया-मिवादर्शतलं भविष्टाम् R.xv1. 6; 7 the ground under a tree or any other object, Rt.1. 13; 8 a hole, a pit. II m. 1 The hilt of a sword; 2 the palmyra tree. III n. 1 A pond; 2 a forest; 3 cause, origin, motive: 4 a leathern fence wound round the left arm. Comp.—अंग्राल f. a toe. - अची f. a mat. -अतल n. the fourth of the seven infernal regions. -**इंसप** m. a hog. -उदा f. a river.-आत m. a slap with the palm of the hand. -तझ ind. from the bottom.-ताल m. a kind of musical instrument.- w. wow, alto n, the leathern glove of an archer.-Here m. slap with the hand.—Hite n. a martingale. तंत्रक n. A large pond.

तला f. The leathern glove of an archer.

तलिका /. A martingale. तलिका n. Fried meat.

तिस्त I a. (f. ना) 1 Thin, spare; 2 small, little; 3 clear, clean; 4 situated under or beneath. II n. A bed, a couch.

নলিদ n. 1 Paved ground, a pavement; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a sword; 4 an

awning. तुलुन m. A wind.

तस्क n. A forest. तस्प m. n. I A couch, a bed, a sofa, सपदि विगतनिहस्तल्पमु-ज्यांचकार R. v. 75, 2 a wite, as in गुरुतल्पम; 3 the seat of a carriage; 4 an upper story, a turret, a tower.

तस्पन m. A servant whose business it is to make beds. तहज m. Excellence, excellent. (This word is used at the end of compounds to express 'excellence' and is always masculine, whatever the gender of the first member of the compound, e.g. कुमारीतहज (m.) ' an excellent girl').

तिक्षका f. A key. तही f. A youthful woman.

तह a. (f. et) 1 Hewn, cut, split; 2 fashioned (pp. of तक्ष q. v.).

तष्ट्र m. 1 A carpenter in general; 2 the architect of gods. (विभवभेत).

तस्कर m. I A thief, a robber, मा संचर मन:पांथ तत्रास्ते स्मरत-स्कर: Bhartr. 1. 86; 2 (at the end of a compound) anything bad or contemptible.

त्तात bad of contemptible. तस्त्रती : A passionate woman. तस्य a. Stationary, immovable. ताक्षण्य | m. The son of a ताक्षण्य | carpenter.

ताच्छीलिक m. An affix when

it denotes 'having a particular inclination or tendency'.

सादेश m. An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring. सादस्थ्य n. 1 Proximity; 2

indifference, disregard. Ses तटस्थ. ताड m. 1A blow, a knock; 2

noise; 3 a sheaf; 4 a mountain.

ताडकेब m. An epithet of the demon Mári'cha, son of Tádaká.

ताउंक m. See ताटंक.

तांडन n. Beating, whipping, लालने नहतो दोवास्ताडने नहते गुणाः Chanakya, K. S. 17. 8. तांडनी f. A whip.

ताडि र्. 1 A kind of palm; 2 ताडी र् a kind of ornament.

तांडच m. n. 1 Dancing in general; 2 the frantic dance of S'iva, गंडोड्डीनालियालामुखारित- कुकुमस्तांडचे सूलपाण: M. M. I.; 3 the art of dancing. Comp.— प्रिय m. an epithet of S'iva.

तात m. 1 A. father; हा तातिति क्रांदितमाकर्ण्य विषण्ण: R. 1x. 75; 2 a term of endearment applied to pupils, younger relatives, or other persons of inferior position, न्यस्यती करू-शस्तात दीयतां वल्कलं मम Ram.: 3 a term of reverence applied to elders and venerable persons, तस्मान्मच्ये यथा तात संविधातं तथाहिस है. 1. 72, जीप-ता हि बहवो नरे धरास्तेन तात ध-जुवा धनुर्भेत: R. xi. 40. Comp. -- I I a. agreeable to a father; II m. a paternal uncle.

বাবন m. The khanjana bird. বাবন m. 1 A disease; 2 an iron club; 3 cooking ormaturing; 4 heat. ताति I m. Offspring. II f. Continuity, train, तदमभवता नि-ध्यजाशियां काममस्टितातिमाश्चास्म-हे My. I.

तात्कालिक a. (f. की) 1 Simultaneous; 2 immediate.

तास्पर्ध n. I Aim, intended reference to any object, उक्तबतुष्टयविश्वेषणान्यतरश्चाय न देवेत्युक्ष्टवरे तात्पयौन Rághavananda on M. IX. 89; 2
meaning, scope, purport; 3
the intention of the speaker
in using certain words in a
sentence, (बक्तरिच्छा न तात्पयँ
परिकर्तितम् Bh. P.).

तारिक a. (f. की) Real, true, essential, किं चासीदमृतस्य भेद-विगमः सामिहिमते तात्विकः Bh.

V. 11. 81.

ताबारम्य n. Sameness of nature, identity, unity, नयनयोस्तादा-त्म्यमंभोरहाम् Bh. V.II. 81.

ताइश (र शी) a. Such-like, ताइश् (र शी) or it, Am. S. 46. (ताइश् when coupled with its relative यादश means 'common, ordinary, low,' उपदेशी न दातच्यी यादश ताइश जने Panch. 1.).

तान I m. 1 A thread, a fibre; 2 a protracted tone (in music), तानभदायिन्त्रभियोग्गु-सू K. S. 18. II n. 1 Expanse, extension; 2 an object of sense.

तानव n. Thinness, smallness. तानुर m. A whirlpool.

तांत a. (f. ता) 1 Wearied, fatigued; 2 troubled; 3 faded, withered (pp. of तम् q v.). तांत्र n. 1 Spinning, weaving; 2 a web; 3 a woven cloth. तांत्रिक 1 a.(f. क्ति) 1 Versed in any science or doctrine; 2 relating to the tantras; 3 contained in them. II m. A follower of tantra doctrines. ताय m. 1 Heat, glow, K.S.vii.

84; 2 torment, pain, fever, misery, समस्ताप: कामं मनसिज-निदायमसस्याः Sak.111., Bhartr. 1. 16; 3 sorrow, distress. Comr. — चच n. the three kinds of miseries to which human beings are subject, vis., आध्यात्मक, आधिदीवक and आधिमीतिक.

तापन I m. 1 The sun; 2 the hot season; 3 the sun-stone; 4 one of the arrows of Kamadeva, II n. 1 Burning; 2 distressing.

नापस I a. (f. सी) Relating to religious penance. II m. (fm. ंसी) A hermit, an ascetic. Comr.—इद्या f. a grape.—तर, द्वम m. the tree of ascetics, otherwise called इत्रदी.

तापस्य n. Asceticism.

तापिच्छ m. The tama'la tree, अवणयोस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलीम् Git.
G. XI, ब्योमस्तापिच्छगुच्छावालेः भिरिव तमोवन्नराभिर्मियंते M. M.
V. (Also तापिक्ज.)

सानी f. 1 The river Tapti, which joins the sea near Surat; 2 the river Yamuna. साम m. 1 An object of terror; 2 a fault; 3 anxiety, distress.

सामर n. 1 Water; 2 clarified butter.

तानरस n. 1 The red lotus, R. vi. 37, ix. 12, Am. S. 70, 88; 2 gold; 3 copper. तानरसी f. A lotus-pond.

वानस I a. (f. सी) 1 Dark; 2 affected by or relating to the quality of darkness(i.e. तमस् the third of the three qualities of nature), Bg. vii.12; 3 ignorant; 4 vicious. II m. 1 A malignant person, a villain; 2 a snake; 3 an owl. III n. Darkness.

ताप m, 1 Heat, glow, K.S. रा. वामसिक a. (f. की) 1 Dark; ताचिक I a. (f. की) Middle

2 belonging to or derived from तमस. तामसी र्. 1 Night, especially a dark night; 2 sleep; 3 in epithet of Durga.

तानिस m. A division of hell. तांदल n. I The areca nut; 2 the leaf of piper-betel together with the areca nut and other spices generally chewed after meals, रागा व स्थालितस्त्वाभरपुटे तोब्रञ्जार्थानाः Sr. T. 7. Comp.—करंक m., पेटिका f. a betel-box.—इ, यर, वाहक m. a servant attached to men of rank whose business it is to carry the betel box.—बङ्का f. the betel-plant R. vi. 64.

तांबुलिक m. A seller of betel. ताबुली f. The betel-plant, ताबुलीनां दलैस्तत्र रचितापानभूमयः R. rv. 42.

ताझ I a. (f. झा) Of coppery red colour, red, K. S. 1. 44. 111. 65, R. 11. 15. II n. Copper. Comp.—эты т. la crow; 2 the Indian cuckoo. -अर्घ m. bellmetal. -अइमस् m. a kind of jewel. -34-जीविन m. a coppersmith. -ओष्ठ m. (forming तामोष्ठ or तामीष्ठ) a red lip, K. S. 1. 44. -कार, कुड m. a brazier. —कृमि *ण*.े kind a red insect (ईब्रगोप). sulphate οf copper. - q m. a cock. -अपुज n. brass. - र m. red sandal wood. - पह m., पन n. a copper plate on which grants of land were frequently inscribed in India, Yaj. 1. 319. - quff f. name of a river rising in Malaya. - पत्रव m. the Aso'ka tree, - Rou I m. name of a country, II m. pl. its people or rulers. -war m. a species of sandal,

of courses, coppery. II m. A coppersmith.

ताब्दे था. रे. कें (pres. ताबते) 1 To spread, to proceed in a continuous line: 2 to protect, to preserve. With 3to spread, to create, Bt. xvz. 105.

सार I a. (f: रा) 1 High, deep, loud, shrill (as a sound); 2 shining, radiant, उरास नि-हितस्तारी हार: Am. S. 28, 3 good, excellent. II m. 1 The bank of a river; 2 the clearness of a pearl; 3 a beautiful pearl, हारममलतरतारमुरसि द्धतं गरिलंग्य विदरम् Git. G.xi. III m. n. 1 A star or planet: 2 camphor. IV n. 1 Silver; 2 the pupil of the eye. Comp. - star m. camphire. - saft m. a pyritic ore of iron. -प्तन n. the falling of a star -geq m, the kunda creeper.-arg m. loud-sounding wind, a whistling breeze. **-ग्राहिकर** n. lead. **-स्वर** a. having a loud or shrill sound. -eit m. I a necklace of big pearls; 2 a shining necklace. तारक I a. (f. रिका) I Carrying over, 2 protecting, rescuing. II m. 1 A pilot, a helmsman; 2 name of a demon killed by Kártikeya, K. S. m. 1, 32 III m. n. A float, a raft, IV n. 1 The pupil of the eye: 2 the eye. Comp. — 34代, 131夜 m. an epithet of Kártikeva.

तारका f. 1A star; 2 a meteor; 🔞 the pupil of the eye, सदधे द्शामुद्यतारकाम् R. xi. 69, Am. S. 10, Bhartr. 1, 11.

and A night during which stars are visible.

सारकित a. (f. तह) Starry, star-spangled;

erreer E se: A boat; a float. II

n. 1 Crossing; 2 rescaing, liberating.

तारणी } f. A float, a raft.

सारतम्ब n.1Gradation, proportion; 2 difference, distinction, निर्धन निधनमेतवोईयोस्ता-रतम्यविधिमुक्तचैतसाम् । बोधनाय विधिना विनिर्मिता रेफ एव जयवै-जयंतिका Ud.

तारल m. A libidinous man, a lecher.

तारा f. I A star or planet, हं-सभेणीषु तारामु कुमुद्रन्तु च वारिषु R. IV. 19, Bhartr. I. 15; 2 the pupil of the eye, अधिकवि-कसदंतर्विस्मयस्मेरतारैः M M.I, K. S.111. 47; 3 a pearl; 4 name of the wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; 6 name of the wife of Vali. Comp. —अधिप, आपीड, पति m. the moon, R. x111. 76, K. S. vii. 48, Bhartr. i. 71. -पथ m. the atmosphere, the firmament. – प्रमाण n. sidereal measure, sidereal time. 🛶-डल n. 1 the starry region, the zodiac; 2 the pupil of the eye. - HH m. the constellation मगिशारस.

तारिक n. Fare, freight.

तारुण्य n. 1 Youth, youthfulness, Bhartr. 1. 6., 2 freshness.

तारेय m.1 The planet Mercury: 2 an epithet of Angada. son of Váli.

ताकिक m. A dialectician. a logician.

ताक्ष्य m. 1 An epithet of Garuda, बस्तेन ताक्ष्यांत् किल कालियेन R. vi. 49; 2 of his elder brother Arana; 3 a car; 4 a horse; 5 a snake; 6 a bird in general. Comp. was m. an epithet of Vishnu. -- reas m. an epithet of Garada.

energy of (f. ag) The third.

antification of (f. ant) The third? तातीयान पुरिस्तदम्य नदमनावर्ग लोचनं वः M. M. I.

ताल m. I The palmyra tree, R, xv. 23; 2a banner formed of the palm; & dapping the hands togethers 4 beating time (in music), Megh. 11. 16; 5a kind of munical instrument made of belimetal. R. 1x. 71: 6 the palm of the hand: 7 a lock, a bolf: 8 the hilt of a sword. II n. I The nut of the palmyra tree; 2 yellow orpiment. Comp. — star m. I an epithet of Balarama; 2 the palm leaf used for writing; 3 a saw.-अवचर m. a dancer, an actor. -केन m. an epi-m the exudation of the palm. - ধ্ৰহ, মূল্ m. an epithet of Balarama. - To n. I the palm leaf used for writing; 2a kind of ear-ornsment. –वड, हाउ a. measured, regulated by musical time. - महेल m. a kind of musical instrument. - in n. a kind of surgical instrument. - रेचनक m. a dancer, an actor. - - - may m. an epithet of Balarama. - वन n.a. grove of trees. -चूंत n. a fan, K. S. 11, 35.

area n. 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 a bolt, a latch. Comp. arra m. the green colour.

तालंक m. A kind of ear-ornsment (the same as ताइक). तालच्य a. (f. च्या) Relating to the palate, palatal Comp. - of m. a palatal letter: they are ₹, ₹, ♥, E, 項, E, हा, and यू. -स्प्र m. a palatal vowel; they are and &

enforce on I The open point of the heart. I company the

hands, यश्रेकेस व इस्तेन तालिक: संमपयते Panch. 11. नालिका 🏸 Clapping the bands, उषाटनीयः करतालिकानां दानादिदानीं भवतीभिरेषः Na. 111. 7. तालित n. 1 Coloured cloth; 2 a string. बाली f. 1 A species of the mountain palm, R. IV. 34, vi. 57; 2 tàdi liquor; 3 a key. ताल n. The palate, तथा मह-त्या परिशुष्कतालवः Rt 1. 11. Comp. - Sag m. a crocodile. —स्थान a. palatal. सालूर m. A whirlpool. सारुपक n. The palate. Thy, चावक (रिकी)) a. (thine, K. तावकीन (🏸 ना 🕽 S. v. 4, Bh. V. 1. 36, 96. तावत I a. (f. ती) (correlative of यावत्) 1 So much, so many, ते तु यावत एवाजी तावांश दद्शे स तै: R. x11. 45, K. S. 11. 33; 2 so great, so large, e. g. यावानर्थ उदपाने सर्वतः संप्तोदके । तावान् सर्वेषु वेदेषु त्राद्मणस्य निजानतः Bg. 11. 46; 3 all, e. g. यावहत्तं तावहुक्तम् (. M. II ind. (a) (as a correlative of यावत्) 1 So long as, त्रियपरती युवतीनां साबत्पदमातनीत हरि मानः। भवाति न यावश्रंदनतहसुर्भिमेधुनिमेलः पवनः Bhartr. 1. 55, M. 11. 235; 2 Defore, यावन्संबंधिनो न पराप्रतंति माबद्दत्सया मालस्या नगरदेवतागृहं जीलध्यम् M. M. vz., R. v. 71; 3 scarcely-when, no soonerthan, क्रोधं अभी संहर संहरोति या-महिरः स्रो महतां न्वरांते । तावत्स अक्रिमेवनेश्रजन्मा भरमावदीयं मदशं क्कार K.S. 111. 72; (\$)(used independently) 1 First, with ज्ञावच्युन् कथयतस्त्रस्याम्।क्रमा-ज Megh. 1. 18, जिल हर्मकाय-शागव्यताम् Salt. L.; 2 then, at that time, in the most willie, भरावार संवार अवस्त

डितानंतरजावितहः R. vII. 82; 3 surely, certainly, indeed, इंडमस्थामस्तावत् कारि मा Sis. II. 63; 4 completely, तावस्म-कीणीभिनवीपचाराम् R. vII. 4; 5 to the required or necessary extent, :वमेव तावन्यरिक्तिय स्वयम् K. S. v. 67; 6 just, now.e.g. गच्छ तावतः 7 as for, with respect to, e.g. विमहस्ता-वदुपस्थितः.Comr. — कुस्बस्*ind*. so many times. —माच a. just so much. —चच a. so many years old.

तावतिक (f. का) a. Bought तावत्क (f. त्का) for so much, worth so much.

বাবুৰি m. The sign Taurus of the Zodiac (a word of Greek origin.)

तिक्स I a. (f. क्या) 1 Bitter, pungent, Megh. 1. 20; 2 fragrant, Megh. 1. 33, 11 m. 1 A bitter taste; (See under कड़ or अक्क); 2 the kutaja tree. Comp.—भाज m. bile.—फल, निर्म m. the clearing-nut plant.—सार m. the khadira tree.

तिग्न I a. (/. ग्ना) 1 Sharp, pointed (as a weapon); 2 violent; 3 hot; 4 pungent. II n. 1 Heat; 2 pungency. Comr.—अंद्या m. 1 the sun, तिग्मांद्वारस्तं गतः Git. G. v.; 2 fire.—कर, शिधिति, रिहेम m. the sun.

तिज्ञ I vt. 1. A (pres. तितिक्षते)
To endure, to bear patiently, to suffer with courage, तांस्तितिकस्य भारत Bg. 11. 14,
M. vi. 47. II vt. 10. U
(pres. तेजयति-ते) To sharpen,
कृत्मचापमतेजयदंशाभः R. 1x.
89. With उद्-to instigate,
to excite.

लिस्ट I m. A sieve. II n. A parasol. शिविसा f. Endurance, patience, resignation. वितिष्णु a. Patient, forbearing. वितिष्णु a. I A firefly; 2 a kind of insect (इंब्र्जीप). वितिष्) m. The francoline

নিবিং f partridge. নিবিং m. 1 The francoline partridge; 2 name of a sage who is said to be the first teacher of the Krishna Ya-

jurveda.
तिथ m. 1 Fire; 2 love; 8
time; 4 the rainy season.
तिथ m.f. 1 A lunar day, M.
11. 30; 2 the number '15'.
Comp.— सव m. 1 the day of
the new moon; 2 the day on
which a tithi begins and
ends between two sunrises.
— पनी f. an almanack.— मणी
m. the moon.— चिन्न f. a tithi
completed under two sunrises, one which comprises
two sunrises.

तिनिश्च m. A particular tree, दान्य्हेस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्कंधे निलीय स्थितम् M. M. Ix.

तितिङ् m. तितिङी f. The tamarind तितिङोका f. tree. तितिङीक m.

নিবুন নিবুন নিবুন

तिम I vi. 1. P (pp. तिभित; pres. तेमति) To be wet or damp. II vt. 4. P (pp. ति-भित ; pres. तिम्यति) To make wet or damp.

নিনি m. 1 The ocean; 2 a kind of whale, R. XIII. 10. Comp.—কীঘ m. the ocean. নিনিবাল m. a kind of fish which swallows a timi, Bh. V. I. 55. ভাষান, তবিজ m. a very large fish which swallows a timingila, e. g. নিনিবালীকৈ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিব a.

raffet I a. (f. er) Dark, for-

रकेत रज्ञी तिमिर पथि Git. Gr v. II m. n. I Darkness, धन-तिमिर्जुष (क्योतिष) Sis. rv. 57; 2 blindness; 3 iron-rust. Comp.—अरि, जुन्, रिपु m. the Sun.

ATM f. The female of any animal other than man.

तिरश्रीम a. (f. ना) 1 Oblique, awry, गतं तिरश्रीनमन्दसारथेः Sis. 1. 2, 2 irregular.

तिरस ind. A particle meaning I crookedly, obliquely, e.g. विरो गत्वा समक्षित; 2 invisible, unseen; [in classics it is not used by itself but in composition with the roots **x** (M. 1v. 49, R. 111. · 8, xvi. 20, Am. S. 81), भा (R. x. 48), and y (Bt. xiv. 44) qq. vv.]. Comp. - कार-जी. कारिजी f. 1 a curtain, a veil, तिरस्करिण्या जलदा भवंति K. S. 1. 14; 2 an outer tent, a screen of cloth.-m, far f. I concealment. disappearance; 2 abuse, reproach: 3 contempt. despise. - a. I disregarded, abused; 2 condemned; 名 covered. तिरोधान n. 1 disappearance, removal, **ज**रू तिरोधानमधियाम् G.L. 18; 2 a covering, a veil, a sheath. तिरीभाव m. disappearance. तिराहित a. 1 vanished, disappeared: 2 covered, concealed.

निरम vt. (denom. pres. तिरयति)

1 To keep hidden or concealed; 2 to hinder, to obstruct, to stop, नारवारं तिरयनि इक्षोक्तमं बाल्पपूर: M. M.
1.; 8 to conquer.

edly, in a slanting direction, Must r. 51, K. S. v. 74. Must r. 50, K. S. v. 74. Must c. U. Arrell; according to some all (1) 1 Oblique, transverse,

sontal; 2 crocked, curved. II m. n. Any animal other than man (who walks erect, while other animals walk horizontally), लडजा (तरक्षां य-दि चेतिस स्यात् K.S. 1.48, COMP. तिसेगंतर n. intermediate space measured across. तिर्धेगयन n. the annual revolution of the sun. तियेगीक a. looking obliquely. तिर्वग्जाति f. the brute kind (as op. to man). तिर्यक-प्रमाण n. breadth. तिर्घकप्रेक्षण n. a side-look. तिर्थेग्योनि /. the animal creature (as op, to human race), तिर्यग्योनी च जाय-ते M. IV. 200.-स्रोतस m. the animal world.

तिल m. The sesamum plant, नासाभ्येति तिलपसूनपदवीम् Git. G. x.; 2 the seed of this plant, नाकर्माच्छांडिलीमाता वि-क्रीणाति, तिलैस्तिलान् । अलुंचितान् लांचितामे: Panch. 11.; 3 a mole, a spot ; 4 a small particle as much as a sesamum seed. Сомр.— эід, उदक n. water with sesamum seed offered to the dead as an oblation, M. 111. 223.–उत्तमा f. name of an apsaras.-37-दन m. n. a dish of milk, rice, and sesamum.-area dough made of ground sesamum. m. oil-cake made of the sediment of ground sesamum.—কালক- m. a mole, a dark spot under the skin.-किह n_{rr} खाले, खली f_{rr} चूर्ण n_{rr} the sediment of sesamum after the oil is pressed out .-तंडलक n. an embrace. (because in it the two bodies are blended together like a mixture of sesamum and rice). तिलंबद m. an oilman.-तेल n. sesamum oil.—यर्ज I m. turpentine: II n. sandal wood. - Toff f. I the sandal tree; 2 frankincense; 8 turpentine.—(स.m. sesamum oil, —ास ind. in pieces as small as sesamum seeds.—(स.m. sesamum oil.—) m. a burnt offering of sesamum.

तिस्व m. The lodhra tree. तिलक I m. 1 A species of tree with beautiful flowers. न खल शोभयति स्म वनस्थलीं न तिलकस्तिलकः प्रमदामिव R. IX. 41: 2 a freckle or natural mark under the skin. II m. 1 A mark of sandal wood. &c. on the forehead as an ornament or sectarial distinction, मुखे मधुश्रीस्तिलकं प्रका-इय K. S. 111. 80, तिमिरोदित-विश्वमंडलनिर्मलमलयजतिलकनिवे-ज्ञम् Git. G. x1.; 2 the best, the chief (generally at the end of compounds). III n. 1 The bladder: 2 the lungs: 3 a kind of salt. Comp.-377-अय m. the forchead.

নিজনা f. A kind of necklace. নিজিম্ব m. A large snake. বিস্তু ind. At the time when cows are milked, early in the morning, Bt. IV. 14.

নিছৰ I m. 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, otherwise called gen; 2 the lunar month Pausha. II n. The Kaliyuga.

तीक vt. 1. P. (pres. तीकते)
To go, to move. Cf. टीक्.
तीक्ष I a. (f. क्ष्प) I Sharp,
pungent, Sis. 11. 109; 2
harsh, rough, strict, M.
vtr. 140; 3 injurious, noxious; 4 keen; 5 intelligent;
6 zealous, vehement, energetic; 7 devoted, self-sbandoning. II m. 1 Nitre; 2
black penper; 3 black mustard. III n. 1 Iron, steel;
2 heat, pungency; 3 war,
battle; 4 poison; 5 death;

6 a weapon; 7 sea-salt. Comp. -sign m. 1 the sun; 2 fire, -आवस n. steel. -**Equa** m. a forcible means, a strong measure. - a m. the onion. -कार्मन् a. active, zealous, energetic. - in m. a tiger. - with m. a sword. -geq n. cloves. -geq f. the ketaka plant.- a. acute, shrewd. - TSHm. clever. the sun. — TH m. 1 saltpetre: 2 any poisonous liquid, अस्मत्प्रयुक्तीस्तीक्षणरसदा-यिभिः किमनुष्ठितमिल्यादितः भोतु-मिच्छामि Mud, II. -लीह n. steel.— जुक m. barley.

तीस vi. 4. P (pres. तीम्यति) To be wet or moist.

R. xiv. 76; 2 margin, brin, edge. II m. 1 Λ sort of sparrow; 2 lead; 3 tin.

तीरित I a. (f. ता) Settled, decided according to evidence. II n. Completion of any affair.

passed over; 2 spread; 3 surpassed, excelled (pp. of q. v.).

सीर्थ n. 1 A passage, a road, a ford; 2 a descent into a river, कृततीर्थः पयसामिवाशयः Kir. it. 3 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 5); 3 a place of water; 4 a holy place, a place of pilgrimage, especially one on or near the banks of a sacred river or spring, R. I. 85; 5 a means, an expedient, a remedy, ar-नेन तार्थेन घटेत M. M. I.; 6 a preceptor, a teacher, मया स-सिर्धादिनिनयविद्या शिक्षिता Mal. 1,; 7 source, origin; 8 a sacrifice; 9 a minister; 10 instruction; advice, certain parts of the hand sacred to various deities: 12 an object of veneration, a worthy person, a fit recipient, M. 111. 130; 13 a school of philosophy; 14 fire; 15 pudendum, muliebre; 16 menstrual courses οf woman; 17 a Bràhmana, II m. An honorary affix to the names of saints and ascetics. Comr. — sean n. holy water, तीर्थोदकंच बह्निय नान्यतः ग्रुद्धि-महेत: Ut. 1. -कार m. 1 a sanctified saint of the Jainas: 2 the founder of a new system of philosophy or of a new religious sect; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. तीथेकर m. a Jaina Arthat. -काक, ध्वाक m. a crow at a sacred bathing-place, i. e. too greedy. -यात्रा f. a visit to a sacred place, a pilgrimage. - (13) m. a name of Prayaga. -राजि, राजी f. an epithet of Benares. —बाक m. the hair of the head. - all m. rites observed at a place of pilgrimage. -सेविन I a. a pilgrim; II m. the Indian crane.

तीर्थिक m. A pilgrim, an ascetic Brahmana.

तीवर m. 1 The ocean, 2 a hunter, a fowler; 3 name of a mixed tribe (the adulterine issue of a Ra'japutı') by a Kshatriya).

तीन्न I a. (f. ना) 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, pungent; 2 hot, warm; 3 flashing; 4 much, excessive, endless. (op. to मंद), निलंधिता-भारणतीनप्रनाः R v. 48; 5 horrible, dreadful. II n. 1 Heat, pungency; 2 a shore; 3 iron, steel; 4 tin. (तीनम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'violently, sharply, excessively'). Comp.—भार्नम् m. an epithet of S'iva.—गार्नम् m.

m ind. (never used at the beginning of a sentence) 1 But, on the contrary, on the other hand, आचारेण त संयुक्तः संपूर्णफलभाग भवेत M. I. 109: (in this sense a is often preceded by प्रमु or किम, and the form परंतु or । केत is al-ways used first in a sentence); 2 as to, as for, as regards, चंद्रोपरागं प्रति तु केना-पि विमलन्धासि Mud. 1.; 3 and now, on one's part, अवनिपति-स्तु तामनिमेषलो**चनो ददग्रै Kad.**: 4 it is sometimes used as an emphatic particle, e. g. भीमस्तु पांडवानां रीद्रः G.M., and sometimes as a mere expletive, (निरर्थकं तुहीत्यादि पूर्णक-प्रयोजनम्).

तुक्खार) m. A race of people तुखार | inhabiting the Vin-तुषार | dhya mountain, Vikr. Ch. xyxxx. 98.

मुंग I a. (f. गा) I High, elevated, prominent, मृंगलियाना राजाही नेद सिंधानगाधता Sis. II. 48, Megh. I. 12, II. 1; 3 chief, principal; 4 strong, passionate. II m. I A mountain; 2 the planet Mercury; 3 a rhinoceros; 4 the cocoanut tree. Comp.—वीज m. quicksilver.—जूज m a restive elephant or an elephant in rut. —जूजा f. name of a river.—जेला m. a mountain.

Tiff f. 1 Night, 2 turmeric.

COMP. — In m. I the moon.
2 an epithet of S'iva; &
the sun; 4 an epithet of
Krishna. — In m. the maca.
Two I a. (f. ...) 1 Empty.
void, light; 2 small, little.
trifling; 3 abandoned, de-

serted: 4 low, mean, miserable; 5 poor, worthless. II n. Chaff. Comp. —页 m. the castor-oil plant. -- -wires m. straw, chaff.

m. Indra's thunderbolt.

तुल्म m. A. mouse.

कुण vt. 6. P (pres. तुणति) 1 To curve, to make crooked; 2 to act fraudulently.

n. 1 Mouth, face: 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 the point of an instrument.

In. 1 Face, mouth; 2 a beak. II f. The navel. Name of the bull of S'iva.

ज़ंडिभ ०. See तुंदिभ.

ਗੱਤਿਲ a. (f. ਲਾ) I Talkative, loquacious; 2 having a prominent navel.

तुरुष I m. 1 Fire; 2 a stone. II n. Sulphate of copper applied to the eyes as a medical contment. Comp. — आञ्चन n. blue vitriol applied to the eyes as an ointment.

near f. 1 The Indigo plant; 2 small cardamoms.

ह्य vi. 6. U (pp. तुत्र; pres. तदाते) 1 To strike, to wound. ततोद गदया चारिम् Bt. xIv. 81, xv. 37; 2 to vex, to torment, to pain. मानसं कामिनीनां तदति क्रसमबाणी मन्मथोदीपनाय Rt.v1. 28. With y-to strike, to wound.

Caus. (तोदयति-ते). WITH प्रto press, to request repeatedly, अविश्व गृहमिति भतोयमाना न पळाते भाग्यकृतां दशां विलोक्य Mrich. 1.

in n. The belly, especially a protuberant belly, Comp. soften, soft f. the cavity of the nevel. -परिमार्क, परिyw, yw o. lazy, sługgish.– a, compulent, fat.

छेरिक (/: बार) } a. 1 Hav-संदिन (f. की) (ing a protu-हरिम (ई. भा) (berant belly; संदिल (f. ला)) 2 corpulent. तुन a. (f. ना) 1 Struck, wounded: 2 tormented (pp). of तुर् q. v.). Comp. - वाय m. a tailor, M. IV. 214.

क्य vt. 4, 9. P (pres. तुभ्यति, त्र-नाति) To hurt, to injure, to strike, to kill, Bt. xvii. 79, 90,

ரு சு. A. goat. तुमुल (र) I s. (f. ला)1 Tumultuous, noisy, Bg. 1. 13, 19: 2 excited, R. III. 57; 3 confused, R. v. 49. II m. n. 1 An uproar, a tumult; 2 a confused combat.

लंब m. A kind of gourd. gat Im. Name of a Gandharva. (See संबुह). II n. A kind of musical instrument.

तंबा f. 1 A kind of long gourd; 2 a milch cow.

तुंबि } f. A. kind of gourd. तुंद (द) रू m. The name of a Gandharva.

हर्ग m. 1 A borse, तुरगखुरहत-स्तथा हि रेण: Sak. 1., R. 1. 42, m. 51; 2 the mind. COMP. - STITE m. a horseman .- उपचारक m.a groom .-प्रिय m. n. barley .- ज्ञासचर्व n. forced celibacy, celibacy observed merely in consequence of want of female society. मुर्गिन m. A horseman.

तुर्गी f. A mare. नुरंग I m. A horse, R. III. 88, **EXIL.** 3. II n. The mind. Comp. - stft m. a buffalo.-विचर्णी f. a she-buffalo.—प्रिय m. n. barley. As m. a horsesacrifice, R. xIII. 61.—aiffag. साहिन ж. a horseman.- च-बरम, यहन, m. a Kinnara.—खा ह्या f., स्थाप n. a horse-stable. -takes m. a troop of horses.

grown m. A horse, B. 112. 63, ix. 72.

तरंगी f. A mare.

octave n. Non-attachment to any object or pursuit.

नुरासाइ m. (nom. sing. तस-बाइ-ड) A name of Indra. R. xv. 40, K. S. 11, 1.

西介 f. 1 The fibrous stick used by weavers to cleave the threads of the woof; 2 a shuttle, तब्रटकातुरीतुरी Na. 1. 12: 3 a painter's brush.

त्रीय I a. (f. या) The fourth. II n. 1 A quarter. a fourth part, fourth: 2 the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman (n.) (in Veda'nta Phil.). Сомр. — वर्ण m, a man of the fourth or S'u'dra caste. त्रस्क m. pl. Name of a Mlechchha race.

तुर्थे I a. (f. वा) Fourth. II. n. 1 A quarter; 2 the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman (n_i) .

हुन्सू vt. or vi. 1. P, 10. U (pres तोलति: तोलयति-ते: according to some also उलपति-ते; others think that तलयात-ते are forms of a denominative base) I To lift up, to raise, पौलस्त्यतुलितस्यादेशादधान इव हियम R. 1v. 80, xxx. 89: 2 to weigh, to measure: 3 to suspect, to examine, \Tau: श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वे **मां** तृ**रूपिच्य**fit Mrich, 111.; 4 to compare, to liken, to equal, मुक्तं क्रेप्सा-गारं तदपि च शशांकिन सिलतम Bhartr. III. 20;5 to support, to bear up, to uphold, six: सारं घन तुलयितं नावितः सम्बाति लाम Megh. 1, 20, 11, 1, 6 to be unbearable or heavy. e. g. mari yarali Meich.i.; (some think that seems) has here the sense of 'putting to test'). WITH 35 -to support, to bear up, to poise. 30 n. 1 Lifting; 2 weighing; 3 comparing, equalling. 30 nf. 1 Comparison; 2 lifting, raising; 3 weighing; 4 estimating, examining.

4 estimating, examining.
नुलसी f. A small shrub held
in veneration by the Hindus
especially by the worshippers
of Vishnu. Comp.—पच n a
Tulasi leaf (lit.), a very
small gift (fig.).—विवाह m.
the marriage of an image of
Bálakrishna with the holy
basil, performed on the 12th
day in the bright half of
Kårtika.

तला f. 1 A balance or the beam of a balance; 2 a measure, a weight: weighing; 4 resemblance, equality, similarity, likeness, सचःपरस्परत्लामधिरोहतां द्वे $\mathbf{R}.v.$ 68, viii. 15, xix. 8, 50, (with inst.) तुलां यदारोहति दंतवाससा K. S. v. 34; 5 Libra, the seventh sign of the zodiac, जयति नलामाधिरूढो भारवानापि ज-लदपटलानि Panch. 1.: 6 a sloping beam in the roof of a house; 7a measure of gold or silver equal to 100 palas. Comp. - ac m. false measure. -anie, aniel f. a particular ornament worn on the feet by women (न्पुर), तुलाकोटि-**क्षाणै: कुसुमदारमुज्जागरयति** Ud. -कोश, कोष m. ordeal by weighing.—जान n. the gift to a Bráhmana of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body.-uz m. the scale of a balance.-m. 1 a trader, a merchant; 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac.-- a dealer, a merchant.-परीक्षा f. ordeal by the balance.—geq m. gold or any other valuable thing equal to a man's weight given to a Brahmana as a gift. Cf. जुलादान.-प्रमह, प्रया-ह m. the string or beam of a balance.-मान n., यहि f. the beam of a balance.-बीज n. the berry of the gunja' plant.-सूच n. the string of a balance.

नुलित a. (f. ता) 1 Weighed, counterpoised; 2 compared. equalled (pp. of तुल q. v.). तुल्य a. (f. ल्या) 1 Of the same kind or class, wellmatched, similar, like (with an inst. or gen.), R. 11. 35, x11. 80, xv111. 38; 2 fit for; 3 identical, same ; 4 indifferent. Comp. - दर्शन a. 1egarding with indifferent eyes .-पान n. drinking together, compotation.-योगिता f. figure of speech (in rhetoric). It consists in the combination of several objects, all relevant or irrelevant, having the same attribute; (नियतानां सक्रद्धमैः सा प्रनस्तुल्य-योगिता K. P. x.). - इ.प a. like, similar, analogous.-शस ind. in equal parts.

तुवर a. (f. रा) I Astringent : 2 beardless. (Also तवर.) तुष् vi. 4. P (pp. तुष्ट ; pres. तु-ध्यति : caus. ताषयति-ते) To be contented or delighted with anything, Bt. xv. 8, 11. 13, М. III. 207. With uft-to be contented, satisfied or delighted, अस्मत्कृते च परितृष्यति काष्चिदन्या Bhartr. 11. 2. सम-to be satisfied or contented, तृष्णे जंभिस पापकर्मनिरते नाद्यापि संत्रध्यासि Bhartr. 111. 5. Hym. The husk or chaff of grain, (अधितिष्ठेत्) न कार्पांसा-स्थि न तुषान् दीर्घमायुर्जिजीविषुः M. 17. 78. Сомр. - आमि, अनल m. fire of the chaff or husk of corn.-sig, sea n. sour

rice-gruel or barley-gruel. -मह. सार m. fire.

तुषार I a. (f. रा) Cold, frigid, dewy, अर्था हि तृताय न वारिधारा स्वादुः सुगंधिः स्वदते नुषारा Na. 111. 93. II m. 1 Frost, cold : 2 ice, snow, K. S. 1. 6. Megh. 1. 52; 3 dew; 4 spray, especially of cold water, आचचाम सतुबारशीकर: R. 1x. 68, 11. 13 : 5 a kind of camphor. Comp.—अदि, वि-रि. पवेत m. the Himâlaya mountain, नुषाराहिवाता: Megh. 11. 44. - ап т. a dew drop, an icicle.-कालण. winter.-कि-रण, रिंचम m. the moon, Am. S. 49, Sis. 1x. 27.-17 a. 1 white as snow; 2 white with snow.

নুষিন m. pl. A class of subordinate deities, 12 in number.

तृष्ट a. (f. द्य) 1 Pleased, satisfied, gratified, contented; 2 indifferent to every thing but what is possessed.

ন্ত f. I Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure; 2 indifference to every thing but what is possessed.

तुष्ट्र m. A jewel worn in the

त्स m. The same as तुष q. v. तुस्त n. The same as तुष q. v. तुस्ति I a. (f. ना) Cold, frigid.
II n. I Snow, ice; 2 dew, तृणामलभैस्तुहिनै: पताई: Rt. iv.
7; 3 moonlight; 4 camphor. Comp—अंद्य, कर, किरण, खुति, रहिन m. I the moon,
Sis. ix. 30; 2 camphor.अचल, आदि m. the Himalaya
mountain, R. viii. 54.-कण
m. a dew-drop, Am. S. 54.
—चकरा f. ice.

तुज् I vt. 10. U(pres. तूज्यति-ते) To contract, II vt. 10. A. (pres. तूज्यते) To fill, to fill up. निर्म त.] A quiver, R. 1x.

2 a bull without horns; 3 astringent flavour.

र vt. or vi. 4. A (pres. त्यंते) To go quickly, to make Thaste; 2 to hurt, to kill.

n. A kind of musical in-

strument.

हुर्ज I a. (f. जो) Quick, rapid, fleet. II n. Rapidity, quickness. (सूर्णम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, speedily', चूर्णमानीय-तां तुर्ण पूर्णचंद्रनिभानने Ud.)

नुर्व m. n. A kind of musical instrument, M. vii. 225. Сомр.—आंच m. a band of

instruments.

मुख I m. n. Cotton. II n. 1
The sky, air; 2 a tuft of grass; 3 the mulberry.
Comp.—कार्मुक, धनस n. a cotton-bow, i. e. a bow used for cleaning cotton.—जार्करार.
a seed of the cotton-plant.
सलक n. Cotton.

कुला f. 1 The cotton tree; 2 the wick of a lamp.

त्रुलि f. A painter's brush.

ब्रोलेका f. 1 A painter's brush, a pencil, उन्मालित त्लिकयेव चि-त्रम् K. S. 1. 32; 2 a wick fo cotton either for a lamp or for applying unguents; 3 a mattress filled with cotton, a cotton-bed; 4 a boring instrument.

area f. 1 Cotton · 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a weaver's brush; 4 a painter's brush; 5 the Indigo plant.

नुष्णीक a. (f. का) Silent, taciturn.

तूष्णीकाम् ind. The same as तृष्णीम् q. v.

नुष्णीम ind. In silence, silent-

ly, quietly, without speaking, न योत्स्य इति गोविंदमुक्त्वा तूच्णी बम्ब इ Bg. II. 9. Comp.— भाव m. silence, taciturnity.— इति a. silent, taciturn. ग 1 Matted hair: 2 dust:

वृस्त n. 1 Matted hair; 2 dust; 3 sin; 4 an atom. इंड् vt. 6. P (pres. नृहाते) To

kill, to hurt.

sigor n. Hurting, killing. es a. (f. er) Hurt, injured, killed (pp. of 表 q. v.). an Grass, straw; (used fig. it may mean 'something made of straw,' e.g. a mat for sitting), तुणानि भूमिरुदके ...सतां गेहे नोच्छियंते M. 111. 101: (the word is often used as a symbol of worthlessness, as in न त्वां तृणाय मन्ये. Cf. तृणीक under क्).Comp.-आमm.a fire of straw, M. 111. 168. -अंजन m. a chameleon. —अटवी f. a forest abounding in grass. -आवर्त m. a whirl-wind. -अ-सृज्, कुंकुम, गौर n. a kind of perfume. - the palmyra tree. - seaf f. a torch of hay, a fire-brand made of straw. --列布ң n. a hut of straw. - anis m. n. a heap of grass. -कुटी f., कुटीरक n. a hut of straw. - and m. the palmyra tree. - in f. a kind of chameleon. -माहिन् m. sapphire. - et m. a kind of gem (गोमेद). -जलायुकाः जलका f. a cater-pillar. - द्रम m. 1 the palm tree: 2 the cocoanut tree; 3 the betelnut tree; 4 the ketaka plant; 5 the date tree. - भान्य n. grain growing wild or without cultivation. —ध्वज m. 1 the palmyra tree; 2 a bamboo. - dis n. hand to hand fighting. - पूली f. a mat, a seat made of reeds. - प्राय a. worth a straw, worthless. - a m. name of a sage, R. viii. 79. — मिन m. a sort of gem. — मस्तुज m. a bail, a surety (perhaps a wrong reading for अजान जा. 1 the cocoanut tree; 2 the bamboo; 3 the palmyra tree; 4 the sugarcane. — वस m. I the palm tree; 2 the date tree; 3 the cocoanut tree; 4 the arecanut tree; 4 the arecanut tree. — चीत n. a kind of fragrant grass. — चारा f. the plantain. — चिन्न m. an axe. — इन्हों m. a house of straw.

हण्या f. A heap of grass or

straw.

हतीय I a. (f. या) The third, II n. A third part. Comr.—प्रकृति m. or f. a eunuch. (Also नृतीयाप्रकृति). हतीयक m. A fever returning every third day (in medicine).

हतीया f. 1 The third day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the instrumental case (in gram.). हतीयाकृत a. (f. ता) Thrice ploughed (as a field).

हति। यन a. (f. नी) Entitled to a third.

हद् vt. 1. P. 7. U (pp. तृण्णः) pres. तदंति, तृणित, तृत्ते) I To split, to pierce; 2 to kill, to destroy, to annihilate, Bt. xiv. 33, 108, vi. 38; 3 to disregard.

ह्यप् I vt. or vi. 4, 5,6.P (pp.
तृप्तः ; pres. तृप्यति, तृप्तिः, तृपतिः
desid. तित्तिपपति, तितृष्यति) I
To become satisfied, to be
contented, पाशीश्र चातृपत् Bt.
xv. 29, xvi. 29; (used with
the inst., gen., or loc., e. g.
कॉ न तृप्यति विचेन, or नाशिस्तृप्यति काष्ट्रानां नापगानां महोद्दिः
नातकः सर्वभूतानां न पुंसां वामलीचनाः, or तस्मन् हि तनुपुरेवस्तते
यश्ने); 2 to please, to satisfy. II vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres.

तर्पति, तर्पयति-ते) To light up, to kindle.

तृस a. f. सा) Satisted, satisfied, contented, (pp. of

तुप् १. थ.).

tentment, R. 11, 39, 111. 3, Bg. x. 18; 2 satisty, disgust; 3 pleasure, gratification.

मूष vt. 4. P (pp. नृषित; pres. नृष्यति) 1 To be thirsty, Bt. vii. 106; 2 to wish, to wish

excessively.

च्य f. (nom. sing. तृह-इ) 1 Thirst, तृषा महत्या परिशुक्तता-लव: Rt. 1. 11; 2 strong desire.

ट्या f. The same as त्व f. q. v. Comp.—आतं a. suffering from thirst.—ह n. water.

द्धित a. (f. ता) 1 Thirsty, Ghat. 9, Rt. 1. 18; 2 greedy, desirous of gain.

acoust a. Covetous, greedy.

2 strong desire, avidity, R. vIII. 2; 3 desire of gain, Bhartr. III. 5. Comp. — स्य m. cessation of desire, tranquility of mind.

. स्टब्गाल a. Very thirsty.

दह vt. 7. P, 10. U (pp. होड; pres. द्वांगीड, तहपति-ते desid. तितृक्षति, तितृंहिषति) To injure, to hurt, to kill, (तानि) तृणेडु रामः सह लक्ष्मणेन Bt, 1. 19, vi. 39.

्बू vt. 1. P (pp. तीण ; pres. तरात ; pass. तीयंत ; desid. ति तीणंति, तिनरिषति, तिनरीषति) 1 To cross over, न बाहु-यां नदीं तरेत् M. IV. 77. केनोडुपन परलोकनदीं तरिष्ये Mrich. VIII; 2 to float, to swim, ज्ञिला तरिष्यस्थदके न पर्णम Bt. XII. 77; 8 to come to the end of, to get over, सर्वेडुगीण मन्त्रसादान-रिक्यिस Bg. XVIII. 58, R. XIV. 6, M. XI, 84; 4 to so-

complish, to attain, e.g. प्रति-तेयं मया तीर्णा; 5 to be saved, to escape from, e.g. तयोभिः। कतुभिनीव ... तरंति नित्यं पुरुषा ये स्म पापानि कुर्वते. With अति-1 to cross over; 2 to overcome, Bg. x111. 25. 374-1 to descend, शैलराजावतीणी जन्होः कन्याम् Megh. 1. 50, R. 1. 54, x111. 68; 2 to enter, to enter into, to come to, Sis. ix. 32; 3 to overcome; 4 to descend into the world of mortals in the shape of a mortal. 34-1 to get out of, to rise from, R. 11. 17; 2 to overcome, e. g. रोगोत्तीर्ण, विर-होत्तीर्ण: 3 to cross over, उद-तारीददन्वतम् Bt. xv. 10, R. x11. 71, xvi. 33. निस-1 to cross over; 2 to accomplish, to attain; 3 to get over, to pass over, to go to the end of, R. 111. 7. n-to cross over. 3-1 to cross over, to go beyond, R. vi. 77; 2 to give, to grant, to bestow on, to favour with, निवासहेतीहटजं वितेरु: R. xiv.81, वितरति गुरु: प्राज्ञे विद्यां यथेष तथा जडे Ūt. 11.: 3 to cause, ज्योस्त्नाशंकामि-ह वितराति हंसक्येनी Kir. v. 31. safa-to overcome. सम-I to cross over; 2 to float; 3 to get over, to go to the end of.

Caus. (तारयति-ते) 1 To carry or lead over; 2 to cause to arrive at; 3 to rescue, to liberate. With अच-to bend, to bring down. प्र-to cheat, to deceive, कित्वेव किशिः प्रता-रितमनास्तत्वं विजानशिप Bhartr. 1.78.

নান I m. A bamboo. II n.

1 Sharpening, whetting; 2 kindling; 3 rendering bright, polishing; 4 the point of an arrow, the edge of a weapon, M. vii. 90; 5 a reed.

तेजल m. The francoline partridge.

तेजस n. 1 Heat, light, lustre, R. IV. 1 : 2 heat or light as the third of the five elements of creation, (the other four being glad. अप्, वाय and आकारा); 🞖 the bright appearance of the human body, beauty, R. III. 15; 4 might, power: (also used for 'one possessed of might, तेजसां हिन वयः स-मीक्ष्यते R. XI. 1); spirit, energy; 6 semen, virile, दुष्यंतेनाहितं तेजी दथा-नां भूतये भुव: Sak. 1v.; 7 marrow: 8 the essential nature of anything; 9 essence, quintessence: 10 spiritual, moral or magical power; 11 majesty, dignity, राजलक्षी તેजોવિદ્યોષાનામતાં દુધાનઃ ${f R}$. ${f II}$. 7; 12 the not putting up with insult or ill-treatment, (as a qualification of a hero in poetic composition); 13 the speed of a horse; 14 fresh butter; 15 gold; 16 fire; 17 bile. Comp. -- at a. 1 illuminating; 2 granting strength. तेजोभंग m. 1 discouragement; 2 disgrace, destruction of dignity. तजा-मंडल n. a halo of light. तेज्ञामय a. 1 brilliant, luminous, Bg. xr. 47; 2 glorious. तेजीमृति m. the sun. तेजीकप n. Brahman (n.). तेजस्वत, तेजीवन a. 1 sharp, pungent; 2 bright, splendid; 3 energetic.

নজাবৈদ a. (f. নী) 1 Brilliant, bright; 2 powerful, strong; 3 dignified, noble; 4 famous, illustrious; 5 violent, haughty.

तिज्ञत a. (f. ता) I Sharpened, whetted; 2 excited, stimulated.

an m. The becoming wet moisture.

तेमन n. 1 Wetting, moistening: 2 sauce, condiment. तेवन n. 1 Play, pastime: 2 a

pleasure-garden.

तेजस I a. (f. सी) 1 Consist-ing of light, तेजसस्य धनुषः भवन्ये R. x1. 48; 2 bright, luminous, splendid: 3 metallic ; 4 passionate, vigorous, powerful, intense. II n. Ghee.तैतिक a. (f. भी) Patient.

तितर m. A partridge. तैतिल m. 1 A rhinoceros; 2 a

god.

सैनिर Im. 1 A partridge: 2 a rhinoceros. II n. A flock

of partridges.

तैसिराय I m.pl. The followers of the Taittivi'ya school of the Yajurveda. II m. The Taittiri'ya recension of the Yajurveda.

शिभर m.A disease of the eyes. तिधिक I m. 1 The propounder of a new doctrine (religious or philosophical); 2 an ascetic. II n. Water from a sacred bathing-place.

लैल n. 1 Oil, अनुयोगेन नो तैलं तिलेभ्यो अपि हि जायते Panch. 11., Bhartr. 11. 5, R, v111. 38; 2 benzoin. Comp. - sief f. a wasp. -अन्यंग m. anointing the body with oil - area a 🗰. oil-cake. -पणिका, 1 sandal; 2 incense; turpentine. -पिपीलिका f. the small red ant.m, the ingudi' tree. - आविनी f. jasmine. –माली f. the wick of a lamp. -zin n. an oilmill. - (4) Ean m. a kind of gem.

तेलंग I m. Name of a country, the modern Carnatic. II m. pl. The people of this country.

तेलिक । m. An oilman, an तीलन) oil-grinder. तीलनी f. The wick of a lamp. तैलीन n. A field of sesamum. तेष m. Name of the lunar month Pausha. तोक n. An offspring, a child. alaa m. The chátaka bird. तोडन n. 1 Splitting, dividing; 2 hurting, injuring. तोस्य n. A goad for driving

cattle.

तोद m. Pain, anguish. तोइन n. 1 Face, mouth; 2 pain, anguish; 3 a goad. लोसर m. n. An iron club or javelin. Comp.-ut m. an epithet of fire (considered as a deity).

तीय n. Water, Rt. 1. 11. Comp. - अधिवासिनी f. trum. pet flower. -आधार, आशय m. a water-reservoir, a lake, तोयाधारपथाभ बल्कलाशिखानिष्यं-दरेखांकिताः Sak. 1. -आलय m. ocean, sea. - In I m. an epithet of Varuna; II n. the constellation called प्रवीषादा. -उत्सरों m. discharge of water, raining, Megh. 1. 37. -कर्मन n. 1 ablutions of various parts of the body with water; 2 oblations of water to the deceased. - - m.n. a kind of penance which consists in drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. - water. Megh. 1. 33. -गर्भ m. the cocoanut.- Tr m. an aquatic animal. - दिन, दिन m. hail. -₹ m.a cloud, R. vi. 65. े अत्यय m. the autumn. -धर m. a cloud. -धि, निधि m. the ocean. -- fla f. the earth. -प्रसादन n. the clearing-nut tree or its nut. See कत्तक. -मल n. sea-foam. -ਭਾਰ *m.* a. cloud. –ਗੱਚ *n.* a fount, an artificial waterjet.

-tia, till m. the ocean. -बेला f. the edge of water. -शक्तिका f. an oyster. -स-पिका f., सूचक m. a frog. तारण I m. n. 1 An arch, an arch doorway, a portal: 2 an outer door, दूरामध्यं सुरपनि-धनुश्रारुणा तीरणेन Megh. 11. 12; 3 any temporary and ornamental arch, K. S. vii. 3, R. xi. 6; 4 an elevated place near a bathing-place. II n. The neck, the throat. ਗੋਲ m. n. 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance; 2 a weight of gold or silver equal to 16 or 12 maskag, a tola, सोच m. Satisfaction, content-

ment, pleasure. तोषण n. 1 Satisfaction, contentment; 2 anything that

gives satisfaction.

तोषल n. $oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ club (मुसल). तीक्षिक m. The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin). तीतिक I m. The pearl of

oyster. II n. A pearl. तीर्थ n. The sound of musical instruments. 一句 an n. the union song, dance and instrumental music, तीर्यंत्रिकं वृथाटचा च कामजी दशको गणः M. VII. 47.

तील n. A balance.

तीलिक तालक तीलिकिक ^{} m.} A painter. त्यक्त a. (f. का) 1 Abandoned, left, quitted; 2 resigned, surrendered, shunned, avoided (pp. of त्यज्. q. v.). Сомр. - эпя m. a Brahmana who has given up household fire.-जीवित, प्राप a. ready to abandon life, willing to run all hazards, भद्दे त्यक्तजीविताः Bg. 1. 9.-सम्बद a. shameless.

स्बाज् vt. 1. P (pp. त्यक्त; pres. त्यजाति; desid. तित्यक्षाति) 1 To abandon, to leave, to quit, वर्त्म भानास्त्यजाज्ञ Megh. 1.39: 2 to let go, to discharge, Bt. vi. 122; 3 to give up, to resign, to renounce, Bg. VI. 24, M. II. 95; 4 to shun, to avoid, नदीयमभितः क्राज्ञया..... रूरात् परित्य-ज्यताम Bhartr. 1. 81 ; 5 to distribute, to give, e. g. अ-र्थास्त्यजत पात्रेभ्यः: 6 to set aside, to disregard, त इमेऽव-स्थिता युद्धे प्राणांस्त्यक्त्वा धना।नी च Bg. 1. 33; 7 to except. WITH परि-1 to leave, to abandon; 2 to resign, to renounce, to give up, प्रारब्ध-मुत्तमगुणा न परित्यजात Mud. 11.: 3 to except, e. g. तुणमप्यप-रित्यज्याति. सम्-1 to abandon, जायामदोषामृत संत्यजामि R.xiv.34; 2 to avoid; 3 to give up, to renounce; 4 to except, e. g. संत्यज्य विक्रमादित्यं धैर्यमन्यत्र दुर्लभम्.

त्यान m.1 Leaving, forsaking, deserting, separation, न माता न पिता न सी न पुत्रस्त्यागमहीते M. viii. 319; 2 giving up, resigning, renouncing, Bg. xii. 41; 3 gift, donation, स्थागाय संभृताथीनाम् R. i. 17; 4 liberality.generosity, R. i. 22; 5 secretion, excretion. Comp.—युत, सील a. liberal, generous.

त्यागिन a. (f. नी) Giver, donor; 2 brave; 3 leaving, abandoning; 4 not expecting any result from the performance of religious acts,यस्तु कमैफलत्यागी स त्यागी-त्याभिषीयते Bg. xviii, 11.

बप् vi. 1. A (pp. नित ; pres. नपते) To be ashamed, to be embarrassed नपते नायानि स्व-रितमिष्ट यस्याङ्गिविधी G. L. 28. With अप-to turn away through shame, तस्माद्रलेख-त्रेपे Bt. xrv. 84.

चपा र. 1 Bashfulness, modesty, मंदत्रपाभरानिभरस्मरज्ञारवज्ञाकृतस्भीतिस्मतकापिताधराम् Git. G. xII.; 2 a libidinous woman; 3 fame, celebrity.
COMP.—निरस्स, हीन a. shameless, impudent.—रंज a harlot.
(Some lexicographers consider त्रपा and रंज as two synonyms).

त्रिष्ठ a. (f. हा) Highly satisfied (super. of तृप).

त्रपीयस् a. (/: सी) More satisfied (compar. of तृप). त्रपु n. Tin, यदि मणिस्नपुणि पणि-धायते Panch. 1.

त्रपुल) त्रपुष (त्रपस् (n. Tin.

त्रपुंस) त्रप्य n. Diluted curds.

बय I a. (f. बी) Triple, three-fold, divided into three parts, त्रयं ब्रह्म सनातनम् M. I. 23. II n. A triad, a group of three, अदेयमासीत्त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिमभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R.III. 16 लोकत्रयं प्रत्यार्थितं महात्मन् Bg. XI. 20.

त्रयस् (nom. pl.m. of त्रि) Three. Comp. व्यथनारिश a. the forty-third. त्रयश्चरवा रिशन a. or f. forty-three. -विश a. the thirty third.-त्रिश्त a.or f. thirty-three.- वश a. 1 the thirteenth; 2 having thirteen added, (e. g. त्रयोदशं ज्ञतम् 'one hundred and thirteen).- दशन्व. pl.thirteen. -दशम a. the thirteenth.-दशी f. the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -नवति र ninty-three.-पंचाशत् f. fiftythree. - a. 1 the twentythird; 2 consisting of twenty-three. -विश्वति ∫ः twenty-three. - are f. sixtythree. - and f. sevety-three.

चयी f. 1 The three Vedas (ऋग्यज्ञ:सामान) collectively, भयीवभूकणैतमालप्रवः Kad.; 2 a triad, a triplet, ज्ययोतिह समावेदामसी नरिज्ञास्त्रियो Sis. II. 3; 3 a matron whose husband and children are living; 4 intellect, understanding. Comp. -तनु m. 1 an epithet of the sun; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -धम m. the duty enjoined by the three Vedas. -मय m. the sun. -मुख m. a Brahmana

त्रस् I vi. 1, 4. P (pp. त्रस्त; pres. त्रसति, त्रस्यति) 1 To tremble, to shake, to start with fear; 2 to fear, to dread (with an abl. gen., or inst.), त्रस्यते । यापाणेन्यः Bt. v. 75, त्रस्यते चलजाप्तरीविषद्वितोकः Sis. viii. 24, Bt. xiv. 48, xv. 58. With विच-to be frightened, वित्रस्तमुम्धहरिणीसद् जैः कटावः Bhartr. i. 9. सम्-to fear, to be terrified, Bt. xiv. 39. II vt. 10. U (pres. त्रस्यति ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to hold, to seize; 3 to oppose.

चस I a. (f. सा) Movable, locomotive. II m. The heart. III n. A wood, a forest. Comp.
—रणु m. an atom, the mole of dust which is seen moving in a sunbeam; (आस्तंतरगतं भानी सुक्ष्मं यद्दत्यते रजः। प्रथमं तस्प्रमाणानां चसरेणुं प्रचक्षते M. vin. 132).

वसर m. A shuttle.

बसर (f. रा) | a. Fearful, बस्तु | timid, सीतां सी-मित्रिणा त्यक्तां सभीषीं बस्तुमिकिका-म् Bt. vi. 7.

त्रस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Frightened, alarmed, मस्तैकहायनकरंग-विलेलर्ष्टेः Ut. 111.; 2 timid; 3 quick.

preserved, saved. II n. 1 Protected, preserved, saved. II n. 1 Protection, defence; 2 shelter,

help, आतंत्राणाय व: शक्षं न पहर्तु-मनागसि Sak. I., R. xv. 3. भात a. (f. ता) Preserved, rescued, protected (pp. of 引 q. v.). बाप्रथ a. (f. बी) Made of tin. नास I a. (f. सा) 1 Movable; 2 frightening. IIm. 1 Fear, terror, alarm, त्रासातिमात्रच-दुलैः स्मरतः मुनेत्रैः R. 1x. 58, 11. 38; 2 a defect in a jewel. चासन I a. (f. ना) Terrifying, alarming. II n. The act of frightening or causing alarm. नासित a. (f. ता) Frightened,

alarmed. चि num. (nom. pl. m. त्रय:, f. तिसः, n. शीण) Three, त एव हि त्रयो लोकास्त एव त्रय आश्रमाः । त एव हि त्रयो वेदास्त एवोक्तासयोऽ नयः M. 11. 230, प्रियतमाभिरसौ तिसभिवभी K. IX. 18. Comp. -sig m. I a threefold share; 2 a third part. - ======, STETEN m. an epithet of S'iva. -STRITE m. 1 the mystic syllable ओम which consists of three letters. See under a: 2 a match-maker (i. e. घट-本, that word consisting of three syllables). -अंकट, अं-TE n. 1 three strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens; 2 a kind of collyrium. -अंजल. अंजाले n. three handfuls (collectively). -अधिष्ठान m. the soul. -अध्वना, मार्गना, वस्मेगा f. an epithet of the Ganges (flowing through the three worlds). Salan . 3are (the latter is rare in classics; See the quotation below) m. an epithet of S'iva (having three eyes), Ava-के संयमिन ददर्श K. S. 111. 44, वडीकतक्ष्यंवकवीक्षणेन R. 11, 42, III. 49. ett m. an epithet of Kubera. - Stant f.

an epithet of Parvati'.--I α . three years old.; II n. three years (collectively). -अशीत a. the eighty-third. -अशाति f. eighty-three. -अष्टन a. twenty-four. -अभ, STEFI a. triangular; II n.a triangle. - sys m. a period of three days. -- आहिक a. 1 produced in three days; 2 returning after the third day. तुच, इयुचा. three Richs (collectively), M. vIII. 106. -mans m. 1 name of the mountain Trikûta; 2 an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. -कर्मन In. the three chief duties of a Bráhmana, viz., sacrifice, study of the Vedas and charity; II m. a Bráhmana who engages in these three duties. -काय m. a name of Buddha.-काल n. 1 the three times, viz., the past, present and future. or morning, noon and evening: 2 the three tenses (the past, present and future) of a verb. ेज, ेहिंगि a. omniscient. - 森ट m. name of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which Lanká, the capital of Ravana, was situated, Sis. n. 5. – कूर्चक n. a. knife with three edges.--I α , triangular, forming a triangle; II n. 1 a triangle; 2 the vulva. —खडू n., खड्डी f. three bedsteads (collectively).-- जाज m. the aggregate of the three objects of existence, viz., धर्म, अर्थ and काम, न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Kir. 1. 11 - 17 a. 1 tripled; 2 done in three ways. -गर्न m. pl. I name of a country otherwise called जलंभर, in the north-west of India: 2 the people or rulers of that country. - Tell f. a

lascivious woman, a wanton. -जाज I a. I consisting of three threads, बताय मींजी बि-गणां बभार याम K. S. v. 10: Ž threefold, triple, सप्त व्यती-याक्रमणानि तस्य दिनानि R. 11. 25: 3 containing the three gunas, viz.,सस्व, रजस and तम-स: II n. the Pradhána of the Sánkhyas, – गुणा f. 1 Ma'ya or illusion (in Vedanta Phil.); 2 an epithet of Durgá.-er m. an epithet of S'iva. -चन्र a. pl. three or four. e. g. गत्वा जवात्त्रिचतुराणि पटानि सीता. -चत्वारिश a. the fortythird. - चत्वारिशत f. fortythree. -जगत्ग., जगती f. the triple world, viz. (1) the heaven, atmosphere and the earth, or (2) the heaven. the earth and the lower world. -जट m. an epithet of S'iva. - जरा f. name of a Rákshasi who was friendly to Sità at Rávana's house. R. XII. 74. -- जीवा, ज्या f. the sine of three signs or 90°, a radius.-ज्ता f. a bow. -जव. णवन् α. pl. three times nine. i. e. 27. - तका n., तकी f. three carpenters (collectively).-तय I. a. (f. थी) threefold, consisting of three parts, II n. a triad, a group of three, चक्षुषा त्रितयं ज्ञानमयेन पश्याति R. viii. 78.-वंड I n. I the three staves of a Sannyasin tied together so as to form one: 2 the triple subjection of words, thoughts and acts: II m. the state of a religious ascetic. - ale m. I a religious mendicant who has renounced the world and carries three long staves tied together in his right hand; 2 a religious man who has obtained command over his. mind, body and speech, (बार्ट-

डोऽथ मनोदंडः कायदंडस्तथैष च। यस्येते निहिता कुदी त्रिदंडाति स डच्यते M. x11. 10). - इश् I m. pl. 1 thirty; 2 the thirtythree gods; II m. a god, an immortal, K. S. 111. 1. osian en ., osngu n. Indra's thunderbolt, R. ix. 54. 37-धिप, [°]ईश्वर, ०पति m. an epithet of Indra. ourses m. an epithet of Vishnu. osift m. a demon. oआचार्य m. an epithet of Brihaspati. अ। •आवास m. 1 heaven; 2 the mountain Meru. on etc. nectar (the food of immortals). on m. an epithet of Brihaspati, office m. a kind of in ect, त्रिदशगोपमात्रके दाह-शक्तिमिव कष्णवर्त्मान $R. x_1. 42.$ oमंजरी f. the holy basil. ०व-धू, •वनिता f. an Apsaras' कैलासस्य त्रिदश्चवनितादर्पणस्याति-थि: स्या: Megh. 1, 58. •वत्मेन् n. the sky. - fer n. three days collectively. - [देव n. 1 the heaven, त्रिदिवमुद्धतदानवक-टकम Sak. vi., Sis. i. 36; 2 sky, atmosphere; 3 happiness. •अधीदा, •ईदा m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 a god. •उइवा f. the Ganges. •ओ-कस् m. a god. - इंडा m. an epithet of S'iva. - el q n. disorder of the three humours of the body, (viz. कफ, बात and पित्त). -धा ind. in three ways, in three parts, K. S. vii. 44. - sirr f. the Ganges. **-णयन**, नयन, नेत्र, लोचन m an epithet of S'iva, R. 111. 66, K. S. III. 66, v. 72. -nan a. the ninty-third. -नवति f. ninty-three. -पंच α. threefold-five, i. e. fifteen.-4-चारा a. the fifty third.-पंचा-हाल f. fifty-three.-पु m.glass. -quite m. I the hand with three fingers stretched out: 2 the forehead marked na-

turally with three horizontal lines.—प्रमुक m. the palàs'a tree.-qu n. 1 the three paths collectively, (viz. the sky, atmosphere, and the earth, or the sky, earth and the lower world); 2 a place where three roads meet. our f. an epithet of the Ganges, तन्त्री शरन्त्रिपथगा प्रलिने कपोली $\mathbf{Am.S.}99$.-पदn., पदिकाf.a tripod. - qff f. 1 the girth of an elephant, नास्त्रसत्कारिणां प्रैवं त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R. Iv. 48; 2the Ga'yatrì metre; 3 a tripod. - qq m, the kins'uka tree.-- a I a having or consisting of three-fourths. R. xv. 96; II m. an epithet of Vishnu in his fifth or Vámana incarnation.-gz I a. triangular: II m. 1 an arrow: 2 the palm of the hand: 3 a cubit; 4 a bank or shore.-gean m. a triangle. -get f. an epithet of Durga. -पुंड्र n. a mark on the forehead consisting of three lines of ashes. -gt In. the three cities of gold, silver and iron erected by the demon Maya and burnt down by S'iva, महरनुस्मरयंतमनुक्षपं त्रिपुरदाहमुमापतिसंविन: Kir. v. 14, K. S. vii. 48, Am. S. 2, Megh. 1. 56: II m. name of the demon for whom these three cities were built. °अंतक °अरि, °घ, °दहन, °दिष् *m*. an epithet of S'iva, R. xvII. 14. -90 f. 1 name of the capital of the Chedis; 2 name of a country. - पौरुष a. belonging to or extending over three generations. -प्रश्नुस m. an elephant in rut. - the three myrobalans collectively. -संधन m, the soul, -बाह्र, बाह्री, बलि, बली f. the three folds

across the belly, उन्मीसरिया. हीतरंगनिलया Bhartr. 1, 81. -बलि, बलि n. See the preceding word. -> n. copulation, a triangle.-अवन n. the three worlds, पुर्ण्य यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरी-धीम चंडीश्वरस्य Megh. I. 33. Bhartr 1. 99. - अम m. a. kind of palace. - HIT f. the Ganges. - Hang m. the Trikùta mountain. - na m. an epithet of Buddha. - मृति m. the united form of Brahman (m.), Vishnu and Mahes'a, K. S. 11, 4. - 212 m. a. necklace of three strings. -यामा f. night, (excluding the first and last half prahara), R. IX. 70, K. S. VII. 21, 26. -योनि f.a lawsuit(in which a person engages from anger, covetousness or infatuation). - राज n. a period. of three nights. - ite m. the conch-shell. – लिंग a. an adjective. - िंगी f. the three genders (collectively). edan n. the three worlds. ofer m. the sun. जाय m. (lord of the three worlds) 1 an epithet of Indra, R. 111. of 45; 2 of S'iva, K. S. v. 77. –ਲੀਕੀ f. the universe, the three worlds collectively, त्रिलीकीनाथी नो हदि वसतु देवी हरिस्सी Sant. S.Iv. 22. - as m. 1 the three ends of life, धर्म, अर्थ and . काम, K. S. v. 38; 2 the three states, viz. क्षय, स्थान, and बृद्धि (in civil polity). -वर्णक n, the first three of the four castes of the Hindus (collectively). -बारम् ind. three times, thrice. - निकास Vishnu in his fifth or Va'mana incarnation. m. a Bràhmana learned in the three Vedas. - Ter a.

of three kinds. three--विष्टप, पिष्टप n. heaven, त्रिविष्टपस्येव पाते जयंतः R. v1. 78. °स व m. a god. -वे-िन, वेजी f. the place near Praya'ga where the rivers Yamuna and Sarasvati join the Ganges.—ar m. a Brahmana who knows the three Vedas. -sign m. 1 name of a king of the Solar Race; (See App. II); 2 the cha'taka bird; 3 a cat: 4 a grass-hopper; 5 a firefly. m an epithet of Haris'chandra. या जनman epithet of Vis'vámitra.—शत I a.three hundred; II n.1 one hundred and three; 2 three hundred. -शिख n. 1 a trident: 2 a crown, a diadem. -शिरस m. name of a demon killed by Ràma. – ज्ञाल n. a trident. •अंक, •धारिन् m. an epithet of S'iva. – ह्यालिन् m. an epithet of S'iva. - ज्ञांग m. the Trikúta mountain, - se sixty-three. - HEE n., संध्यी f. the three periods of the day, viz., the dawn, the noon and the sunset. -संध्यम ind. at the time of the three sandhya's. - and the seventy-third. -सप्तति a. or f. seventy-three. -समन्, सम a. pl. three-times seven (i. e. 21). even f. the three sacred places, viz. काशी, प्रयाग and गया. - स्रोतस् f. an epithet of the Ganges, विकातसः कां-तिमतीत्य तस्थी K. S. vii. 15, R. x. 63. -सीत्य, हत्य a. ploughed thrice (as a field). - eraor a. three years old. Fire a. (f. sff) 1 The thirtieth; 2 joined with thirty, (e. g. त्रिशं शतम 'one hun-

dred and thirty ').

ৰিয়ন a.(f. না) 1 Consisting

of thirty;2 bought for thirty বিহাৰ f. Thirty. Comp. — প্ৰ n. a lotus blossoming in the moonlight.

जिशस्त n. An aggregate of thirty.

त्रिंशति J. Thirty.

বিষয়ে J. Amrol. Triple, threefold; 2 three per cent. II n. I A triad; 2 a place where three roads meet; 3 the lower part of the spine, কাষ্টাইবানিকানিসহাতে R. vi. 16; 4 the part between the shoulder-blades.

ৰিকা f. A wheel for raising water turned by the hands. ৰিক্ ind. Thrice, three times. ৰূহ vi. 4, 6. P (pp. ৰূহিল; pres. ৰূহমনি, ৰূহনি) To tear, to break, to be split, ৰূহিল হব মুকাদাণিক্ষ:Ut.

ৰহি f. 1 Cutting, breaking; ৰহী 2 a small part, an atom; 3 a very minute space of time, equal to 1 of a kshana; 4 doubt, uncertainty: 5 loss, destruction; 6 a

1. Bhartr. 1. 96.

small cardamom (plant). विता f. I A triad, a triplet; 2 the three sacred fires collectively, (See अभिना), R. XIII. 87; 3 a particular throw at dice, a cast of three at dice, नेताहतसबैर्बः Mrich. II.; 4 the second of the four yugas of the Hindus. See द्वन.

नेधा ind. Triply, in three ways, नमः.....नुभ्यं त्रेधा स्थितास्मने R. x. 16.

र vt. 1. A (pp. त्रात or त्राण; pres. त्रायते) To protect, to preserve, to rescue from (used with the abl.) सतात्किल त्रायत इन्युद्धः सत्रस्य त्रान्दो भुवनेषु कृतः R. II. 58, Bt. v. 54, xv. 120.

নিনালিক a. (f. কী) Relating to the three times, viz. past, present and future.

नेतास्य n. The three times (past, present and future.)
नेतुच्य n. The state of consisting of three threads or qualities; 2 triplicity; 3 the three gunas or properties (सस्त, रजस् and तमस्) which pervade the whole nature (collectively), e. g. नेगुण्योद्धवमत्र लोकचरितं नानारसं द्ययते Mal. 1.

try; 2 a ruler of that country.

नेमानुर m. 1 An epithet of Lakshmana; 2 of Ganes'a.. नेमासिक a. (f. की) 1 Three months old; 2 lasting three months; 3 quarterly.

नेराधिक n. The rule of three (in math.).

नेलाक्य n. The three worlds (collectively), R. x. 53.

ৰৈণিক I a. (f. কী) Relating to the first three castes. ৰাৰিক্ষম a. Belonging to Vish-

त्रीविक्रम a. Belonging to Vishnu, R. vii. 35.

das; 2 the study of the three Vedas. II m. A Brahmana learned in the three Vedas, Bg. 1x. 20.

नैविष्टप } m. A god. नैविष्टपेय }

त्रेशंकव m. An epithet of Haris'chandra.

भोटक n. A species of drama thus defined:—सप्ताष्टनवरं भां- कं दिन्यमानुषसंभयम्। बोटकं नाम तत्पाइ: पत्यंकं सविद्यकम्, (८. १८ विक्रमोर्वेशीयम्.)

जोटि f. A bill, a beak. Comp.
—हस्त m. a bird.

चोच n. A goad. त्वक् vt. 1. P (pp. त्वह) To pare, to hew. त्वज vt. 1. P (pres. त्वंगति) 1

To go, to move: 2 to jump, to gallop.

स्वेकार m. Thouing, addressing disrespectfully with a "thou."

स्तव f. 1 Skin, hide; 2 bark, rind, K. S. 1. 7, R. 11. 37; 3 any cover or coating; 4 the sense of touch. Comp. स्वगंक्रर m. horripilation. स्वfiga n. the organ of touch. स्वकंद्रर m a sore. स्वग्रंध m. the orange. त्वा कि m. a skinwound, a scratch. स्वय्ज्ञ n. I blood; 2 hair, स्वक्तरंगक m. a wrinkle. स्वयम n. an armour, त्वदर्भ चाचकचे वरम् Bt. xiv. 94. स्वन्दीष m. disease of the skin, leprosy. स्वक्पाहच्य n. roughness of the skin. स्वस्पुष्प m. horripilation. त्वबसार, स्वचिसार m. a bamboo, त्वक्साररंभ्रपरिप्रणल- ।

म्भगीतिः Sis. IV. 61. स्ववस्था-। ₩ m. an orange. स्वचा f. The same as त्वच q. v.

स्वरीय a. (f. या) Thy, thine, your, yours, R. 111. 50.

त्वद्विध a. (f. धा) Like you. स्वर् vi. 1. A (pp. त्वरित; pres. त्वरते) To hurry, to move with speed, to do anything quickly, नानुनेतुमबलाः स तत्वरे

R. xix. 38. त्वरा) f. Haste, hurry, speed, स्वरि 🔰 औत्सुबयेन कृतत्वरा सह-भुवा ब्यावर्तमाना हिया Rat. 1. स्वरित \mathbf{I} a. (f. ता) \mathbf{Q} uick, speedy. II n. Despatch, haste. (त्वरितम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, fast, hastily'). स्वद्द m. 1 A carpenter, a workman; 2 Vis'vakarman, the carpenter of gods, आरो-

प्य चनभाममुष्णतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेव य-त्ने बिखितो विभाति B. vz. 32. a. Similar रवादृश् रवाद्श (f. शी) to thee, one of thy kind, Megh. 11, 6. त्विष vi. 1. U (pres. त्विषति-ते) shine, to glitter, sparkle.

स्विष् f. 1 Light, lustre, brilliancy, splendour, विविज्ञ-र्ज्वलनं•स्विष: Sis. 1x. 13, R. IV. 75, Sis I. 3; 2 beauty; 3 authority, weight; 4 wish, desire; 5 custom. practice; 6 speech. Сомр. न्विषामीचा, स्विषांपति m. the sun.

icaid m. A ray of light.

स्सह m. 1 Any creeping animal; 2 the hilt or handle of a sword or any other weapon, सुपग्रहविमलकलधौतत्स**रणा** खड्रेन Ve. 111., R. xviii. 48.

थ

धा m. A mountain. II n. 1, धुडन n. Covering, wrapping Protection, preservation: 2 fear: 3 auspiciousness. प्रद vt. 6. P (pres. थुडाते) 1 To cover, to screen; 2 to शर्ब vt. 1. P (pres. ध्वीति) To hide.

up. धुरकार m. The sound धुन् made in spitting. hurt, to injure.

थूरकार m.) The sound थ्रा थ्रत्कृत n. ∫ made in spitting. रेग्रो ind. The imitative sound of a musical instrument.

द I a. (f. दा) (at the end of) compounds only) Giving, administering, granting, causing, cutting off, destroying, e. g. अनद, गरद, बारिद, अब्धिद, अनलद, &c. II m. IA gift, a donation; 2 a mountain. III s. A wife. WILL vt. 1.P (pp. ZE; pres. Z-

शाति; desid. दिदङक्षति) To! bite, to sting, Bt. xv. 4, xvi. 19. WITH 39- to eat anything as a relish. सम-1 to bite, Am. S. 32; 2 to stick, संदष्टवक्षेष्वबलानितं-बेषु R. xvi. 65. II et. 10. A (pres. दंशयते) To bite, to sting, e. g. नाहिदेशयते कंत्रिन-

देशे गढ्डाज्ञया. हंदा m. 1 Biting, stinging, प्रश्ने विधोह माय निर्देयदंतदंशम Git. G.x.; 2 the sting of a snake: 3 a gadfly, R. 11. 5; 4 fault, defect (in a jewel); 5 a tooth ; 6 pungency ; 7 an armour; 8 a joint, a limb. COMP. - Aft m. a buffalo.

term m. I A dog: 2 a gadfly. The act of biting, e. q. दष्टाम दंशनैः कांतं दासीकुः बैति योषितः ; 2 an armour.

हिंचित a. (f. ता) 1 Bitten; 2 mailed, furnished with an armour.

दंशिन् m. The same as दंशक q. v.

दंशी /. A small gadfly.

ist f. A large tooth, a tusk, a fang, दंष्ट्राभंगं मृगाणामधिंपतय इव *** नाजाभंगं सहते नवर न-पतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमाः Mud. III., R. II. 46. Comp. - 37 स्त्र, आयुध m. a wild boar.-कराल a. having terrible tusks.— a kind of snake.

वंदाल a. (f. ला) Having large tusks.

संदिका f. The same as दंदरा q.v. दंदिन m. 1 A boar; 2 a snake. रका I a. (f. क्षा) I Able, competent, expert, clever. होन्ध-रि दोहदक्षे K. S. 1. 2, R. x11. 11, Bhartr. 1. 88; 2 fit, suitable : 3 ready, careful, M. v. 150; 4 honest, upright. II m. 1 Name of a son of Brahman (m.), the father of Parvati' in her former birth. **दशस्य क**न्या भवपूर्वपत्नी K. S. r. 21; 2 a cock; 3 fire; 4 the bull of S'iva: 5 a lover attached to many mistresses. 6 an epithet of S'iva. Comp. -अध्वरध्वंसक, ऋतुर्ध्वंसिन m. an epithet of S'iva.-कन्या, जा. तनया f. lan epithet of Durgà; 2 any lunar mansion: (the 27 lunar mansions being considered to be so many daughters of Daksha). -सुत m. a god.

THICE m. I A vulture; 2 an epithet of Garuda.

बंशिय I a. (f. था) 1 Able, competent, clever; 2 right (op. to an); 3 southern; 4 straightforward, honest, impartial; 5 pleasing, amiable, agrecable; 6 liberal. courteous; 7 submissive; 8 situated on the right side: 9 situated to the south. II m. 1 The right hand : 2 an epithet of Vishnu; lover who is equally courtoous to several mistresses (in poetic composition). (The inst. sing. दक्षिणेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'on the right side of', 'on the south of' (with an acc. or gen.), अभि दक्षिणेन वृक्षवादिकामालाप ईव भ्रय-ते Sak. 1.). Coup. - आमे m. the sacred fire in the household of a Bràhmana, which is otherwise called अन्बाहार्यप-चन-अम a. pointing to the south -अचल m. the southern mountain, i. e. Malaya. -अभिमुख a. facing the south, directed southward.-Star n. the sun's progress south of the equator, the half year in which the sun moves from north to south.-अर्घ m. 1 the right hand; 2 the southern side.-- arrang a. 1 honest, well-behaved: 2 a worshipper of S'akti according to he right hand ritual. - Half f. the south. out m. an epithet of Yama.- sat a. I right (as hand or foot), K. S. IV. 19: 2 northern. -sau f. the north.-aar a. lying to the south and the north. og a n, the meridian line.—तस्र ind. 1 from the right, to the right hand : 2 southward, from the south.-प्रशास ind. to the south-west. -पश्चिम a. south-western,-प-विमा f. the south-east - प्रवे. माच e. south-western -प्या भाषी f. the south-east.-समूद्र m, the southern occan. -Fer m. a charioteer.

दक्षिणा I ind. To the south. in the southern direction (with an abl.). II f. 1 prolific cow: 2 a present or gift to Brahmanas on the performance of religious rites : 3 दक्षिणा considered (originally only in a figure) as the wife of a sacrifice, R. 1. 31; 4 gift, offering in general; 5 the south; 6 the Dekkan. Comp. -sie a. deserving a fee, worthy of a gift.-- आवर्त a. 1 curved to the right : 2 turned towards the south. m. the time of receiving dakshina.-qu m. the southern portion of India, the Dekkan, आहेत दक्षिणापथे विद-भेष पद्मपुरं नाम नगरम M. M. I. -प्रवा a inclining to the south.

दक्षिणाहि ind. 1 Far on the right; 2 far in the south, (with an abl. e. g. दक्षिणाहि प्रामात्.)

दाक्षणीय m. A Bráhmana fit for a sacrificial fee. (Also दक्षिण्य ३६d दक्षिण्य)

हरु a. (f. रथा) I Burnt, consumed by fire; 2 tortured, pained, consumed by grief 3 tasteless, insipid; 4 inauspicious: 5 a term of abuse usually prefixed to the word it vilifies, को देशीते बदे-त्स्वदग्धजठरस्यार्थे मनस्वी जनः Bhartr. 111, 8.

वन्धिका f. Scorched rice.

दश a. (f. seff) A termination affixed to nouns to denote 'reaching to', 'as high as' नाभिददनोदकस्थस्य गृहात्वोरू जर्ल विश्वेन Yaj, 11, 108.

हंड vt. 10. U (pp. दंडित; pres. दंदपाति-ते) (This is One of those verbs which takes

two accusatives, e. g. प्रजा: शतं दंडयति राजाः) To fine, to punish, स्थित्ये दंडयती दंडणान् R. 1, 25.

ix I m. n. 1 A stick, a staff, a cudgel, a mace, परस्य दंडं नो-बच्छेत M. IV. 164; 2 the sceptre of a king; 3 the staff given to a twice-born man at the time of investiture with the sacred thread: 4 the staff carried by a Sannyasin; 5 the trunk of an elephant; 6 a stalk, the stem of a tree, the handle of anything, ब्रह्मांडच्छत्रदंड:..भुवनांभारहो नाल-टंड: D. K. राज्यं स्वहस्तधतदंड-मिवातपत्रम् Sak. v., K. S. vii. 89; 7 the oar of a boat; 8 a churning stick : 9 a measure of length equal to four hands. a rod of that length used for the purpose of taking measurements; 10 the penis: 11 a form of military array ; 12 an army, तस्य दंड-बतो दंडः स्वदेहात्र न्याज्ञाष्यत ${f R}$. xvII. 62, Kir. II. 12; 13 control, restraint, बाग्दंडी ऽथ मनोदंडः कायदंडस्तथैव च । यस्यैते निहिता बुद्धी त्रिदंडीति स उच्यते M. x11. 10; 14 punishment, corporal chastisement, (as राजदंड, धर्मदंड), R. 1. 6, M. vii. 103; 15 imprisonment; 16 the last of the four ways of dealing with an enemy, viz. violence, war, punishment; See उपायचतुष्टय, Sis. II. 54, M. vii. 109; 17 pride; 18 the body. II m. 1 An epithet of Yama; 2 of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva.; 4 an attendant on the sun; 5 a horse. Comp. —अजिन n. 1 staff and skin (collectively); 2 hypocricy, deceit.-अधिप m. chief magistrate. - sieffer n. a division of an army, a detachment.

-अप्राच्चाय m. the maxim of the staff and cakes. It denotes that when one thing is connected with another in a particular way, what is predicable of the one is as a matter of course, predicable of the other also: as when a staff and cakes are kept together the pulling of the staff by a cat naturally leads one to expect the pulling of the cakes also.-378 a. desvering punishment.-378-सिका f. cholera.-आजा f.judicial sentence.-size n. butter-milk. -कर्मन n. infliction of punishment, chastisement. -काक raven. -काष्ट्र n. a wooden staff. – प्रहण n. assumption of the staff of a yati, becoming a mendicant. - छडन n. a room in which utensils of various kinds are kept. -am f. a kind of drum. a-डावंडि ind. (fighting) with sticks and staves. –गस m. one who has become a slave from non-payment of a debt. -देवकुल n. a court of justice. -ut, ut I a. carrying a staff; II m. 1 an epithet of Yama: 2 a king, अमनदं मन-दंडधरान्वयम् R. IX. 3. -नायक m. 1 a judge, a head policeofficer; 2 the leader of an army, a general. -- निर्मत f. 1 administration of justice, judicature: 2 system of civil | and military administration, polity, ethics, R. xviii. 46. -नेतृ m. a king. -पात m. 1 falling of a stick; 2 inflicting punishment. - m. a king. -पांदाल m. a porter, a door-keeper.-qrq man epithet of Yama. -पातन n. infliction of punishment. -47-Town, strict, harsh or cruel the fourth order, a San-

infliction of punishment. -पाल, पालक m. 1 a head magistrate; 2 a doorkeeper, a porter. - vior n. a filtering machine with a handle. -णाम m. bowing without bending the body (keeping it like a stick).-बालधि m. an elephant. in m. 1 non-execution of a sentence.- > + m. I a potter; 2 an epithet of Yama. -- माथ m. a principal road, a highway. - arai f. 1 a solemn procession; 2 warlike expedition.conquest. -याम m. 1 an epithet of Yama; 2 of the sage Agastya ; 3 a day.-त्रादिन , ना-सिन m. a doorkeeper.-वाहि-न् m. a police-officer.-विधि m. criminal law.-विद्यंभ m. the post to which the string of a churning stick is fastened.- इब्रह m. a particular military array.- area n. criminal law.- # m. 1 a doorkeeper, a porter ; 2 an epithet of Yama.

दंडक m. (often used in the plural) Name of a district in the Dekkan between the Narmadà and Godàvarí', uninhabited in the time of Rama, प्राप्तानि द:खान्यपि दंड-केष R. xiv. 25.

इंडका f. The same as दंडक q. v., कायोध्यायाः पुनरूपगमी दं-डकायां वने वः Ut. 11., किनाम दंडकेयम्, ibid.

दंडन n. Punishing, chastising. ist m. 1 A furious elephant; 2 a potter's wheel; 3 a raft, a boat.

हाँडक m. A staff-bearer, a mace-bearer.

वंडिका f. 1 A stick; 2 a row. a line; 3 a string of pearls, a necklace.

वंडिन m. 1 A Brahmana of

nya'sin; 2 a door-keeper; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a king; 5 name of a poet, author of Kávyádars'a and Das'akumáracharita, e. g. जाते जगति वाल्मीके कविरित्यभिक्षाऽभवत्। कवी इति ततो व्यासे कवयस्क्वि दंडिनि ॥

न्त m. (This word has no forms for the first five cases and is rarely used by itself. According to some authorities it is not a separate word but a substitute for दत्र in certain cases.) A tooth. Сом., उस्कार m. the lip.

दस I a. (f. ता) 1 Given, presented; 2 made over, assigned: 3 placed, stretched fourth, $(pp. \text{ of } \exists i \ q. \ v.)$. II m. 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law: (he is thus defined by Manu:—माता पिता वा दयातां। यमद्भिः प्रत्रमापदि । सद्शं भीति-संयक्तं स तेयो दात्त्रमः मुतः 1X. 168:) 2 an affix to the names of the Vais'yas, e. g. वसुद्त्त, (शर्मा देवस्थ विशस्य वर्मात्राता च भूभुजः । भूतिर्दत्तश्र वैश्यस्य दासः ग्रदस्य कारयेत्) : 3 the name of a son of Atri and Anusu'yà. (See दत्तात्रेय below). IIIn. A gift, a donation. Comp.-अनपाकमेन, अप्र-हानिक n. non-delivery of gifts (in resumption law). -अवधान a. attentive. -आविय m. name of a sage, son of Atri and Anusuyá, considered as an incarnation of Brahman (m.), Vishnu and S'iva. - आदर a. 1 showing respect, respectful; 2 treated with respect. - - f. a bride for whom a dowry has been paid. - 表表 a. 1 having a hand given for support, supported by the hand, स कामक्रपेश्रदसहस्तः R. vii. 17; (hence) 2 supported, encouraged, assisted, दैवेनेत्यं दत्तहस्तावलंगे Rat. i., or वात्या खर्द कृतांग्या: सुधिरमवयवेदेत्तहस्ता करोति Ve. ii. (In this phrase हस्त is rendered by some scholars by 'writing, autograph').

रत्तक m. An adopted son, Yaj. 11. 130. See दत II (1). रत्ति f. I Gift, donation; 2 offering. oblation, अनुगृह्णीस्व निवापद्तिभि: R. viii. 86. रत्तेच m. A name of Indra.

दिन्तम m. An adopted son. See दत्त II (1). इड vt. 1. A (pres. ददते) To

give. द्द a. (f. दा) Giving. ददन n. Gift, donation.

रूप vt. 1. A (pres. दधते) 1 To hold, to restrain; 2 to give, to present.

स्धि n. 1 Coagulated milk, thick sour milk, ज्ञाल्यत्रं सद्यतं अंजते मानवाः पयोद्धियतं ये Bhartr. 1. 66; 2 a garment. Cour. — अन्न, ओरन n. boiled rice mixed with dadhi.-उत्तर, उत्तर्ग n. the skim of curdled milk.-उद, उदक m. the ocean of coagulated milk .- afan f. mixture of boiled coagulated milk. - ar m. a churning stick.-- n. fresh butter.—फल m. the wood-apple (कांपेन्थ).-मंड m., वारि n. whev.-मंथन n. churning coagulated milk.-शोज monkey. The m. pl. barleymeal mixed with coagulated milk.—सार. हेह m. fresh butter. स्वेद m. buttermilk.

रिधस्थ m. The wood-apple (कपिन्थ).

दधीचास्थि n.1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond.

Daksha, who was wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the Da'navas. Comp.-ज m. a demon. ° आरे, 'हिस् m. a god.-संभव, सून m. a demon.

दंत m. I A tooth, a tusk, ज्ञि-खिनो नदात मेघागमे बुदसमानदित Ghat. 2, R.v. 72; 2 an elephant's tusk, ivory; 3 the point of an arrow: 4the peak of a mountain; 5 a bower, an arbour.Comp. — अभ n. the point of a tooth.-sitt n. the space between the teeth. -अर्बुद m. n. ulceration of the gums.-आधात m. a bite.-आयुध m. a wild boar.-आलिका, आली ʃ: a horse's bridle.-- siege n. the remains of food lodged between the teeth. –उड़ेद m. dentition.-उल्ख्लीक m. an anchorite of a particular order, M. vi. 17. - and m. the citron tree. - an an artist who works in ivory .arra n. a piece of stick used as a tooth-brush, -at m. fight.-माहिन α. injuring the teeth, causing them to decay - and m. chattering of the teeth.—चास m. looseness of the teeth. - ergs m. the lip, दंतच्छदैदैतविधाताचिह्नैः Rt. IV. 12. stated ind. biting one another (tooth against tooth).-जात a. (a child) that is teething.-जाह n. the root of a tooth.-भावन I m. 1 the khadira tree; 2 the bakula tree: II n. I washing the teeth: 2 a tooth-brush,-um n a kind of car-ornament, K. S. $ext{vii.}\ 23$.— पत्रकn., पत्रि-का f. a kunda flower.-पवन n. 1 a tooth-brush; 2 washing the teeth -ura m. the falling out of the teeth. -पाली f. the point of a tooth. -yeq n. I the kunda flower: 2 fruit of the clearing-nut

plant - proper a mashing the teeth. -- m, the forepart of an elephant's head. -मञ्ज a, made of ivory.-मुक्त n. the tartar of the teeth.-wier. मूल, बस्क n. gums -मूलीय m. pl. the dental letters, viz., ल, त, थु, दू, धु, न्, लू and स्. -रोग m. tooth-ache.-वस्त्र, वा-सस् n. the lip, तुलां यदारोहाति दंतवासमा K. S. v. 34 - बीज, वीज, बीजक, वीजक m. the pomegranate tree.—वीपा / l a kind of musical instrument; 2 chattering of the teeth. -arm m. loosening of the teeth through external injury. -- ज्यसन n. fracture of the teeth.-ars I a. sour, acid: II m. the citron tree. - water f. tartar of the teeth. -arrer m. a kind of toothpowder. - sign m. n. toothache.-शोधनि f. a tooth-pick. -silva m. swelling of the gums. -संघर्ष m. gnashing the tecth. - s m. morbid sensitiveness of the teeth. - eva m. the citron tree.

रंबन m. 1 A peak, a summit; 2 a pin or shelf projecting

from a wall.
देतावल े m. An elephant, Bh.
देतावल े V. I. 60, R. I. 71.
देतुर a. (f. रा.) 1 Having long
or projecting teeth, e. g.
यूकर निहते चैन दंतुरी जायते नरः;
2 notched, serrated, uneven; 3 undulatory; 4
rising, bristling. Comp.—

चहुन m. the lime tree. देवृदित a. (f. ता) I Having prominent teeth; 2 toothed, notched, bristling, केत-किद्युदिताने Cit. G. I., निप्रक-प्रकारदेवृदितम् II.

इत्या की. A letter of the dental classes flee इंतम्बीय. देशक के किलोते.

den at a south . A sure and a training at Type of the section of t

mous, mischievous, II st. 1 A demon, रचुमति रचुसिंहे दंद-चुना जियांसी Bt. 1. 26; 2 s snake; 3 a reptile.

रंभ I vt. 5. P (pp. दन्ध ;pres. दन्धीति ; desid. चिप्सति, धोप्सति, धोप्सति, धोप्सति, धोप्सति, धोप्सति, धोप्सति, धोप्सति, धोप्सति, धिर्मानि, धार्मि, ध

रम्भ I a. (f. भा) Little, small. अदभद मौन्धिश्चय स स्थलीम् Kir, 1. 38. II m. The ocean. (समस् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'a little, slightly').

इस् vt. or vi. 4. P (pp. दमित or दात ; pres. दाम्यति ; caus. दमयति) 1 To be tamed, to be tranquilised, M. iv. 35, vi. 8; 2 to subdue, to conquer, to restrain, यमो दाग्यात राक्षसान Bt. avan. 20, av.37. दम m. 1 Taming, subduing. 2 self-command, subduing the passions, curbing the senses, (निप्रहो बाह्यवृत्तीनां दम इत्याभि-धीयते) Bg. x. 4; 3 curbing the evil propensities of the mind, turning the mind trom bad deeds, (कृत्सिता-त्कर्मणो विश्वयच चित्तनिवारणंस कार्तितो दमः); 4 firemess of the mind; 5 punishment, fine, M. 1x. 284; 6 mud, mire.

इन्य) m. 1 Suppressing the इन्यु) passions, self-restraint; 2 punishment.

दमन I a. (f. नी) 1 Taming, subduing, overpowering, defeating, e. g. सर्वेदमन, सनुदमन; 2 tranquil, passionless. II n. 1 Taming, subjugation; 2 punishing, chastising, द्वी-तानां दमनिश्चमः अभियन्तानां, Mv. 111: 3 self-restraint,

Punishan 2 an epithet for Vishnu.

रनित α. (f. ता) 1 Tamed, tranquilized; 2 conquered, subdued.

रमु (मू) नस् m. Fire.

रंपती m. du. Man and wife, R. 1. 35, 11. 70, M.111. 116. रंभ m. 1 Deceit, fraud, roguery; 2 religious hypocrisy; Bg. xvi. 4; 3 arrogance, ostentation; 4 sin, wickedness; 5 the thunderbolt of Indra.

दंभन n. Cheating, deceiving, deceit.

दंभिन m. A hypocrite, an impostor.

हंभोलि m. Indra's thunderbolt. तम्य I a. (f. म्या) 1 To be trained, R. vi. 78; 2 to be subdued. II m. 1 A young bullock, नाहित तात: गुंगवभारितायां धुरि दम्यं नियोजीतम् Vikr. v; 2 a steer that has to be tamed or trained.

र्य rt. 1. A (pp. दिवत; pree. दयते) 1 To pity, to have compassion for, to sympathise with (with a gen.), रामस्य दयमानोऽसावध्येति तव रूप्ताः Bt. viii. 119, ii. 33, xv. 63; 2 to protect, नगजा न गजा दियता दिवताः Bt. x. 9; 3 to love, to like, Bt. x. 9 (the first दिवत); 4 to go, to move; 5 to give.

मया तृषीकृतं भवदायुः कुशले कले-

tender, R. 11. 3, 52.

र्वित I a. (f. ता) Beloved, desired, Bt. x. 9. II m. A husband, a lover, दियता दाय-ताननांबुजं दरमीलश्रयना निरीक्षते Bh. V. 11. 182.

team f. 1 A wife, Bh. V. 11. 182; 2 a mistress; 3 a woman in general. Comp. —

भधीन a. henpecked. इर I m. n.1 A cave, a cavity; 2 a conch-shell. II m. Fear, terror, न जातहाँदेन न विश्वादर: Kir. 1. 33. III ind.: A little, दरमीलजयान निरीक्षते Bh. V. 11. 182, 7. Comp. — तिभिर n. the darkness of fear, नदासे यदि किचि-दपि दंतिविकीसुदी हरति दर्गि-मिरमितिचीरम् Git, G. x.

सरण n. Breaking, splitting. स्राण m. f.] 1 An eddy: 2 स्राण f.] a current. स्रक् f. 1 The heart; 2 terror. fear; 3 a mountain, a preci-

pice.

ete I m. pl. A country bordering on Kashmir. II m.

Fear, terror. III n. Red

lead.

दि रें ते cave, a cavern, a दिशे yalley, K. S. 1. 10, Rt.

शिक्ष vi. 2. P (pp. दरिष्टितः pres. दरिव्रातिः caus. दरिव्रातिः clesid. दिदरिव्रासितः, दिदर्गिवर्षितः)

1 To be poor or needy. e. g. व्यापारातरमुत्सुज्य वीक्षमाणी वस्मुखं । यो गृहेद्देव निव्राति दरिव्राति स दुमैतिः: 2 to be distressed, दरिव्राति यथा हरिः Bt. v. 86; 3 to be sparse, दरिव्राति वयद्भुमं कुमुमकात्मदस्तारकाः Vikr. Ch. xt. 74.

हरिद्र a. (f. द्वा) Poor, needy, distressed, स तु भवतु दरिही यस्य तृष्णा विश्वाला मनसि च परि-

तुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्र:Bhartr. 111. 50. दरीदर I m. I A gamester; 2 a stake at play. II n. Gambling, die, dice.

द**र्कर m. 1** A mountain ; 2 a jar slightly broken.

र्देशिक m. 1 A frog; 2 a cloud; 3 a kind of musical instrument.

दर्देर m. 1 A frog, पिनाति सिललं भाराहता ददेश: Mrich. v.; 2 a sort of musical instrument; 3 a cloud; 4 name of a mountain, R. iv. 51.

(in medicine).

स्पे m. 1 Pride, arrogance, insolence, Bg. xvi. 4; 2 vanity, conceit; 3 sullenness, sulkiness; 4 heat; 5 musk. Comp. — आध्यात a. puffed up with pride. — चिछ्न, हर a. humbling, humiliating. दर्पक m. Name of Kámadeva,

the god of love. दर्पण I m. A looking-glass, a mirror, R. x. 10, xvr. 37, K. S. vrr. 26. II m. 1 The eye: 2 kindling, inflaming. दर्पण (f. सा) } a. Proud, ar-

र्ह्मिन् (f. जी) f rogant. रूपे m. A kind of sacred grass used at sacrificial ceremonies, द्मेपादिततलेन पाणिना R. xi. 31. Comp.—अंकुर m. a pointed blade of dw bha grass, Sak. ii.—अनुप m. a watery place full of darbha grass.—आह्नय m. the munja grass.

कोड n. A private apartment, a retired room,

a retired room, दर्न m. 1 A demon ; 2 injuring, killing.

वर्बंड m A village constable, a police officer.

र्वेशेक m. 1 An epithet of Indra; 2 wind; 3 a kind of musical instrument.

रविका f. A ladle, a spoon. दर्श (वि) f. I A ladle, a spoon; 2 the expanded hood of a snake. Comp.— कर m. a snake, a serpent.

र्शे m. 1 Sight, view, appearance; 2 the day of the new moon (अमाबास्या); 3 a sacrificial rite performed on the day of the new moon. Cour.—प m. a god.—बा-मिनी f. the night of the new moon.—विषयु m. the moon.

र्शक I a. (f. शिका) Showing, pointing out. K. S. vi 52. II m. 1 A doorkeeper, a warder; 2 a skilful man, one conversant with any art or science.

दर्शन n. 1 Observing, looking, knowing, understanding, R. VIII. 72; 2 sight, vision, चिंताजडं दर्शनम् Sak. IV., R. 111. 41; 3 inspection, examination; 4 the becoming visible ; 5 act of showing, exhibition; 6 visiting, a visit : 7 colour, appearance. R. 111. 57, Bg, xi. 10; 8 & vision, a dream ; 9 discernment, judgment, intellect: 10 religious knowledge: 11 virtue, moral merit; 12 a doctrine, a theory prescribed in a system; 13 a system of philosophy; (most of these systems are summarized in the Sarvadars'ana-sangraha);**14** the eye; 15 a mirror. Comp. — frag a. anxious to see. -qu m. the range of sight or view. -प्रतिभू m. a bail or surety for appearance.

existra a. (f. aq.) 1 Visible observable, perceptible: 2 good-looking, handsome, beautiful; 3 to be produced in a court of justice.

च्यायित m. A warder, an usher.

efin a. (f. an) 1 Shown, manifested, exhibited, Kir. 11. 25; 2 proved; 3 seen, understood.

হাছার a. (f. नी) (at the end of compounds) Seeing, looking at, knowing, understanding, showing, exhibit-

ing, &c.

क्ल ri. or vt. 1. P (pp. दलित) 1 To burst open, to split, to crack, दलाति हृदयं गाढोहेगं दिधा तु न भियते M. M. 1x., दलति न सा हादि विरहभरेण Git. G. vii., Am. **3**8; 2 to expand, open (as a flower), आयि द-लंदरविंद Bh. V. I. 5, 15. With a-1 to break, to split, to crack, Na. IV. 88: 2 to dig. Caus. (दलयति-दा-लयति) 1 to tear asunder ; 2 to cut, to divide.

दल m. n. 1 A piece, a portion, a fragment, Sis. IV. 44; 2 a degree : 3 a half, the half; 4 a sheath, a scabbard; **5** a petal, a leaf, R. iv. 42; 6 the blade of any weapon; **7**a lump, a heap, a quantity; 8 a detachment, a body of men. Сомг. — энда т. **1** foam : **2** a moat, a ditch; 3 a hurricane, a high wind; 4 red chalk. - and m the kunda creeper. - निर्मीक m. the bhu' ja tree.-gsq f. the ketaka plant. - sie ind. in pieces or fragments. -स्राच, सुची f. a thorn.—स्नसा f. the fibre or vein of a leaf.

कलन n. Bursting, breaking, crushing, grinding, मत्तमकुं-भदलने भूगि सीन शूरा: Bhartr. 1.59.

रलप m. 1 A weapon; 2 gold. रलमी f. रिक m. f. } A clod of earth. रिलत a. (f. ता) 1 Broken, burst, split; 2 opend, expanded (pp. of दल q. v.). दल्भ m. 1 A wheel; 2 fraud, dishonesty.

व m. I A wood, a forest; 2 a forest conflagration; 3 fire, heat; 4 fever, pain. Comp. - अमि, वहन m. a forest conflagration, R. 11. 14. Megh. 1. 53, Bh. V. 1. 36. व्युष्ट m. I Fire, heat; 2 pain, anxiety, distress; 3 inflammation of the eve.

दविष्ठ a. (f. हा) Most distant (super. of द्र q. r.).

रवीयस् a. (f. सी) More distant (compar. of दूर q. v.). दशका I a. (f. का) Consisting of ten, tenfold, e. g. कामजी दशको गण: II n. A group of ten.

इश्चन } f. A group of ten, a इश्चित } decad.

द्दान् num. (pl.) Ten. Comr. — अंग्रल a.ten fingers long.-अर्ध la. five; II n. five; III m. an epithet of Buddha.-अवताm. pl. the ten incarnations of Vishnu. See under अवतार. -अश्वल. the moon.-आनन,आra m. an epithet of Rávana. R.x.75.-31142 m. an epithet of Rudra. - sa m a superintendent of ten villages. -एकाइशिक एः lends ten and receives eleven in return, i.e. who lends money at ten per cent. - ans. कंधर m. an epithet of Ravana, सप्तलोकैकवीरस्य दशकंटकु लिंद्रप: Ut. IV. अरि, 'जित् oft m. an epithet of Rama, R. viii. 29.— 17 a. tenfold, ten times larger.-प्रामिन, प m. a superintendent of ten villages.-भीव m. the same as दशकंठ q. v.—तय a. (f. बी) consisting of ten, tenfold.en ind. 1 in ten parts; 2

in ten ways,-पारमिताध्वर m. an epithet of Buddha.-gr n. name of an ancient city, capital of king Rantideva, Megh.1.47.-बल, भूमिग m. an epithet of Buddha.-मालिक m. pl. I name of a country: 2 the people or rulers of this country.-मास्य m. a child. ten months in the womb. -मुख m. an epithet of Ravana. Ry m. an epithet of Rama, R. xiv. 87.-राइम्बात m. the sun, R. vIII. 29.-राजा I n. a period of ten. nights; II m. a particular sacrifice completed in ten days.- **Equa**, an epithet of Vishnu. - यक्त्र, वदन m. See दशमुख्.–वाजिन् m. the moon. -वार्षिक α. happening after ten years.- विश्व a. of ten. kinds.-शत n. 1 a thousand; 2 one hundred and ten. ेरिइम m. the sun.-हाती f. a. thousand. - साहस n. ten. thousands. - ett f. 1 an epithet of the Ganges; 2 a festival in honour of the Ganges on the tenth day of *Jyeshtha* ; **3** a festival in honour of Durgá on the tenth of As' vina.

रशम a. (f. मी) The tenth, रशमिन a. (f. नी) Very old. रशमी f. I The tenth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the tenth decad of the human life. Cour. रशमींगत, रशमीर्थ a. above ninety years old.

रशन I m. n. 1 A tooth, शिषा-दिशना Megh. II. 19, Bg. xi. 27; 2 biting. II m. The peak of a mountain. III n. An armour. Comp.—अंश m. brightness of the teeth, K. S. vi. 25.—अंक m. toothmark, a bite.—वंडिंड m.1 a kiss; 2 a sigh.—वंडिंड m.1 क a tooth-mark.-- m. the pomegranate tree.

e a. (f. ET) Bitten, stung,

(pp. of दश q. v.). THE threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of any garment, किषा इवांबरपटस्य दक्षाः पतंति Mrich. v.; 2 the wick of a lamp, K. S. 1v. 30; 3 age, time of life, स दशांतमपे-यिवान R. x11.1 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 2); 4 a period of life, (as बास्य, योवन, &c.), R. v. 40; 5 a period in general: 6 state, condition, circumstances, निर्मेच्छत्युपरि च दशा चर्कोनीमक्रमेण Megh. 11. 46; 7 the result of actions, fate; 8 the mind, understanding. Comp.-अत् m. 1 the end of life; 2 the end of a wick, R. x11. 1-347 m. a lamp. - and m. I the end of a garment; 2 a lamp.-पाक m. the fulfilment of fate.

दशाणे m. pl. 1 Name of a country, संपत्स्यंते कातिपयदिन-स्थायिहंसा दज्ञाणीः Megh. 1. 23; 2 the people of this

country. क्शिन् I a. (f. नी) Having ten. II m. A superintendent

of ten villages.

क्कोर I a. (f. रा) Biting, injuring, hurtful. II m. A mischievous or venomous animal. वदो (से)रक m, A young camel. **TES** m. 1 Name of a class of evil beings or demons, (mostly found in Vedic literature in this sense); 2 an outcaste, a Hindu who has become an outcaste by neglect of the essential rites (according to Manu); 3 a desperado; 4 a thief, a robber, a bandit, yr-त्रीकृतो दस्युरिवासि येन Sak. v., R. 1x. 53, M. vii. 143

(where the word is rendered | in four different ways by the commentators).

दस I a. (f. सा) Cruel, ferocious, destructive. II m. du. The two As'vins, the twin physicians of the gods. III m. 1 An ass: 2 a robber. IV n. 1 The cold season; 2 the lunar mansion As'vini'. Comp. - देवता f. the constellation A. 'vini'.- A f. Sanjnya', wife of the sun and mother of the As'vins.

दह rt. 1.P (pp. दम्ध; desid. दि-धक्षति) 1 To burn, to scorch, टब्लो दहाते चांगारः ज्ञांतः कृष्णाय-ते करम् Hit. 1., सपदि मदनानले। दहति मम मानसम् Git. G. x. : 2 to torment, to pain, to distress, स्वजनाश्च किलातिसंततं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. ए।।।. 86, पुनर्देष्टि बाध्यप्रकरकलुषामार्पि-तवती मिथ ऋरे यत्तरसविष्मिष श्चल्यं दहाति मामे Sak. vi. With निस्-1 to burn, to consume ; 2 to torment, to distress. परि-to burn, to scorch. दिश्चि दिश्चि परिदर्भा भमयः पाव-केन Rt. 1, 24. प्र-1 to burn, to burn completely; 2 to trouble, to tease, to torment. सम्-to burn, अभिजनः संदद्यतां वाह्नना Bhartr. 11. 39.

इहन I a. (f. नी) 1 Consuming by fire, Bhartr. 1. 71; 2 destructive, injurious. II m. 1 Fire; 2 a bad man; 3 a pigeon; 4 the number 'three.' III n. 1 Burning, extinguishing, R. viii. 20; 2 cauterizing. Comp - 37-राति m. water. -उपल m. the sun-gem. - उल्का f. a fire-brand. -केसन m. smoke. - Sváhá, wife of Agni. -सार्ध m. wind. दहर I a. (f. रा) 1 Small,

fine, thin; 2 young in age.

II m. 1 A child or any

young animal; 2 a younger brother; 3 a rat; 4 the cavity of the heart.

to m 1 Fire; 2 a forest conflagration.

हा I vt. 1. P (pp. दत्त; pres. यच्छातिः pass. द्यायते) To give. Wітн **प्रात-**to exchange. II vt. 2. P (pres. दाति) To cut, e. g. ददाति द्रविणं श्रीर दाति दारिश्रमिथनामू. III vt. 3. U (pp. दन; but with a preced ing आ, आन : with a preceding डप, डपात्त; with a preceding नि, नीच or निदच; with a preceding प्र, प्रत or प्रदत्तः pres ददाति, द ने; caus. दापय-ति-ते; desid. दित्रति) 1 To give, to bestow, to yield, to present, to offer, (usually with the acc. of the thing and dat. gen. or loc. of the per-on), ज्ञातिभ्यो द्रवि**णं दत्त्वा** M. 111. 31, सेचनघटैकीलपादपे-भ्यः पयो दातम Sak. 1., R. 1v. 58; 2 to put, to plant, to place, e. g. पदं भस्म**चये ददी:** 3 to give in marriage, e. g. यस्मै पिता तां दद्यातृ. (The meaning of this root may be variou-ly modified according to the noun with which it is connected). आत्मानं खे-दाय दा 'to give oneself up to grief.' ऋणंदा 'to pay a debt.' अवकाशं दा 'to give room, to make room for.' (See under अवकाता.) আলা or आदेशंदा to give an order. आशिषो दा 'to utter blessings.' प्राणान दा 'to give one's life." वियां दा 'to impart knowledge.' शोंक दा 'to cause grief.' आइ दा'to perform a s'radha.' मागै दा 'to allow to pasa, to stand out of the way. बरंदा 'to grant a boon.' वाचंदा 'to address a speech to.' जापं दा 'to utter a curse.' कर्णहा 'to listen.' दर्जनंदा

'to show oneself.' निगई दा f to put on fetters.' अर्गलं ' to दा draw bolt.' संकेतं दा 'to make an appointment'. WITH 377-(in the Atm.) 1 to take, to take in, to receive, to accept, मदक्षिणाचिईविरमिराददे R. 111. 14. M. m. 238, R. vim. 18; 2 to exact, to take in the shape of a tax, अगुध्नुराददे सोऽथम R.1. 21, M. viii.170; 3 to carry, to take, to bring, 7-तः पविश्वति कुशानादाय यजमानाश-च्य: Sak.111 ; 4 to take prisoner; 5 to perceive (by a sense), e. g. घाणेन रूपमादतस्य रसानाः दत्स्व चक्षवा.उपा-(in the Atm.) I to acquire, to obtain, মুখা पितामहोपात्ता निबंधी द्रव्यमेव च Yaj. 11. 121; 2 to carry, to bring. **qR**-to hand over, to deliver, प्रजापतिहि वैश्याय स्ट्रा परिददे पञ्चम M. 1x. 327. प्र-to give, to grant, to offer, संपा-ताय त्वतिथये पदचाहासनादके M. 111. 99. प्रति-1 to recompense, to return: 2 to exchange. डबा-to open, to break. संप्र-I to give, to grant, to bestow, to confer 2 to bequeath, to hand down by tradition. दाशायणी f. 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions; 2 name of Aditi, wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the gods; 3 an epithet of l'árvati': 4 the lunar constellation called Revati: Comp. - ufa m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the moon. -gw m. a god. दाक्षाच्य m. A vulture.

to a sacrificial gift; 2 relating to the south. II n. A collection of sacrificial gifts. दासिणास्य I a. (f त्या)
Belonging to or living in the South, southern. II m.
A southerner, a native of destroying.

the Dekkan, e. g. आरंभजूराः खनु दाक्षिणात्याः ; 2 the cocoanut.

सिंभिणिक a. (f. की) Connected with a sacrificial gift. सिंभिण्य n. 1 Politeness, courtesy, kindness, दाक्षिण्येदक-वाहिनी निगलिता Mrich. viii, Mal.v.;2 the state of relating to or coming from the south, लेहदासिण्ययोधींगन् काभीव मिंत-भाति में Vikr. II. (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1); 3 honesty; 4 eleverness, talent.

राश्ती f. I A daughter of दक्ष ; 2 name of the mother of Pànini. Comp. — पुत्र m. Pànini, the great grammarian.

दाक्षेय m. A metronymic of Panini.

सहय n. 1 Cleverness, skill, ability, Bg. xviii. 43;2 probity, integrity.

हाच m. Burning. हाडक m. A tooth, a tusk.

बाड (लि)म I m. f. I The pomegranate tree, कराति दार्डिमफ-रूपांक्त वाग्वधनम् Am. S. 13; 2 small cardamoms. II n. The fruit of the pomegranate tree. Comp. — भिया, भक्षण m. a parrot.

सार्डिंब m. The pomegranate tree.

राहा f. 1 A large tooth; 2 a multitude; 3 wish, desire. दादिका f. The beard, M. VIII. 283.

दांडाजिनिक I a. (f. की) Carrying a staff and hide as outward signs of religion. II m. A cheat, a hypocrite. चांडिक m. A chastiser, a punisher.

होत a. (f. ता) 1 Divided; 2 cleaned, washed, purified. त्ति f. 1 Giving; 2 cutting, destroying. era I a. (f. aff) Giving, bestowing, imparting. II m. 1 A donor, a giver, Bh. V. 1. 66; 2 a creditor, a lender; 3 a teacher.

हारश्रंह m. 1 The gallinule, दान्यहीस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवात स्कंधि निकीय स्थितम् M. M. IX.; 2 the chataka bird; 3 a water-crow; 4 a cloud. (Also दान्योह).

रात n. An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle.

राद m A gift, a donation. Comp.—इ m. a donor.

दान vt. 1. U (pres. दीदांसति-ते in the first sense ; दानति ते in the second) 1 To make straight; 2 to cut, to divide. दान n. 1 Giving, delivering, K. S. v. 15; 2 a gift, a present, Bg. xvii. 20; 3 liberality, charity, R. L. 69; 4 bribery as one of the four means by which a king overpowers his enemies (in civil polity) ; See डपायचतुष्ट्य ; 5 the juice flowing from the temples of an elephant, rut, ichor, R. 11. 7, 1v. 45, v. 43 : 6 cutting, dividing ; 7 purification : 8 protection : 9 pasture. Comp. - क्रस्या f. the flow of fluid from an elephant's temples.-धर्म m. alms-giving, charity. -पात m. 1 an exceedingly munificent man ; Ž Akràra, a friend of Krishna. -पत्र n a deed of gifts. - ura n. a Brahmana fit to receive gifts. -प्रतिभाष्य n. security for payment of a debt. - Aw a. made hostile by bribes. -वीर m. I an exceedingly liberal man ; 2 the sentiment of heroism based on liberality i.e. the sentiment of enthusiastic liberality (in rhetoric). The following is an instanco: — कियदिदमिकं ने यहिजायाथायिने कषचमरमणीयं कुंडले चार्पयामि । अकरूणमनकृत्य हाक्ष्यायेन नियंद्रहलरु भिरभारं मीलिमानेदयामि R. G.-चूर, शींड m. an exceedingly liberal man.

सनक n. A mean gift.

शानव m. A demon, a Rákshasa, Bg. x. 14. Comp.-अरि m. 1 a god; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.-सह m. an epithet of Su'kra.

दानवेय m. The same as दानव

q. v.

पांस I a. (f. ता) 1 Tamed. subdued, bridled; 2 resigned (pp. of दम् q. v.) Il m. 1
The Damanaka tree; 2 a tamed ox.

बाति f. Self-restraint, subjec-

tion.

स्तिक a. (f. का) Made of

ivory.

स्पित a. (f. ना) 1 Caused to be given; 2 condemned to pay, fined; 3 adjudged.(Also दायित).

रामन n. I.A string, a thread, a rope; 2a chaplet, a garland, कनकचंपकदामारीम् Ch. P. 1; 3 a streak, a line, Megh. 1. 27. Comr. -अचल. अंजल n. foot-rope for horses, &c., Sis. v. 61. -उद्र n. an epithet of Krishna.

द्मानी A foot rope.

सामनी f. Lightning. संपत्य n. Matrimony, the matrimonial relation.

रांभिक a. (/ की) 1 Deceitful, hypocritical; 2 proud, ostentatious.

हाय m. I A gift, a present, अस्वाभिना कृतो यस्तु दायो विकय एवं वा M. viii. 199; 2 a nuptial present given to the bride or the bride-groom; 3 delivery, handing over; 4 share, portion, inheritance,

patrimony, अनपत्यस्य पुत्रस्य माता दायमवाभुयति M. 1x. 217: 5 dividing, distributing; 6 loss, destruction; 7 irony; 8 site, place. Comp. -अपवर्तन n. forfeiture of inheritance.—378 a. claiming inheritance.—энт m. 1 an heir, one entitled to a share of partimony, दायादानां न तड़-वेत् Yaj. 11. 118; 2 a son; 3 a kinsman (near or re mote) .- आदा, आदी f. 1 an heiress; 2 a daughter.--Tn. 1 inheritance; 2 the state of being an inheritor. -काल m, the time of the partition of an inheritance.-बंधु m. 1 a partner in the inheritance; 2 a brother.-भाग m. division of property among heirs, partition.

हायक a. (f. विका) Giving, bestowing, M. Ix. 271.

बार m. 1 A rent, a gap, a hole; 2 a ploughed field. II m. pl. (though singular in sense) A wife, नवे दारपरिमहे [t., i. एते वयममी दारा: क-व्यं कुलजावितम् K. S. vi. 63, M. i. 112. Comp.—अधीन a dependent on a wife.—उपसंमह. मह, परिमह m., महण n. marriage, Ut. i.—कर्मन n., किया / marriage.

हारक I a. (f. रिका) Breaking, tearing, splitting, e. g. दारिका हदयदारिका पितृ: II m. 1 A boy, a child, an infant; 2 any young animal; 3 a village hog.

सारण n. Rending, splitting, opening.

हारइ I m. 1 Quicksilver; 2the ocean. II m. n. Vermilion. शारिका f. 1 A daughter, e. g. दारिका हदयदारिका विद्युः; 2 a harlot.

बारित a.(f. ता) Torn, divided, rent. गरिज्ञ n. Poverty, indigence. गरी f. 1 A cleft; 2 a kind of disease (in medicine).

सह 1 m. 1 A munificent man: 2 an artist. II n. 1 A. piece of wood, timber; 2 a lever, a bolt: 3 the devadàru tree ; 4 brass. Comp. — sis m. the peacock.-आघाट m. the woodpecker. -गर्भा f. a wooden puppet. - sr m. a kind of drum.—पास n. a wooden vessel.-पुतिका, पुत्नी f. a wooden doll. –मद्य a. wooden.–मुख्या-ह्या, मुख्याहा f. a lizard.-यंत्र n. a wooden puppet moved by strings. - a f. a wooden doll.—सार m. sandal. -हस्तक m. a wooden spoon. हारुक 1 m. The Devadáru tree; 2 name of Krishna's charioteer, उत्कंधरं दाहक इस्युवाच Sis. IV. 18.

स्रका f. Wooden figure, a puppet.

responsible of the sentinent of horror (भयानक). I Hard, rough (op. to सुद्); 2 cruel-harsh, heart-rending, उपेंद्रव, जादिप दाइणोऽसि Git. G. 1v., M. viii. 270; 3 terrible, frightful; 4 agonizing, intense, violent, e.g. इदयकुसम-जोशि दाइणो दिधिशोक: II m. The sentinent of horror (भयानक).

शक्ये n. 1 Hardness, tightness; 2 confirmation, corroboration (as in मनदाद ये). स्त्री m. A conch-shell the valve of which opens to the right.

वार्भ o. (f. भी) Made of darbha grass, दार्भ मुचत्युटज-पटल बीतनिज्ञो मयुर: Sak. IV. वार्च u. (f. भी) Wooden.

हाबेट n. A council-house. दार्शनिक m. One familiar with the *Dars'anas* or philosophi-

cal systems.

बार्च a. (f. वी) 1 Stony, mineral; 2 ground on a flat stone.

वाहाँतिक a. (f. की) That which is illustrated by a. दृष्टांत (a similar case), e. g. दृष्टांत दाडाँतिकपोविरोधातः

हाल्म m. A name of Indra. हाब m. The same as दव q. v. Comp.—अभि, अनल, उहन m. a forest conflagration, Bh. V. 1. 34.

बाब m. A fisherman, M. vii. 409, x. 34. Comp. — माम m. a village mostly inhabited by fishermen. — निहनी f. an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyàsa.

वासर्थ) m. (Son of Das'ara-वासर्थ) tha, R. x. 44) An epithet of Rama and his brothers, R. xii. 45.

हाहोर m. 1 The son of a fisherman; 2 a camel.

दाशेरक I m. The Malava country. II m. pl. The rulers or natives of that country.

सस m. 1 A slave, a servant, गृहकर्मदासा: Bhartr. 1. 1, M. x. 32; 2 a fisherman, a boatman; 3 a S'ùdra, a man of the fourth caste; 4 an addition to the name of a S'ùdra. See गुन, वर्मन, रामेन. Comp.—अनुवास m. a servant of servants (applied by the speaker to himself as a mark of humility). वासस्यकुल n. the common people, the mob.—जन m. a slave, a servant, e. g. त्यजारी मानिनि दासजन यतः.

रासा f. 1 A female servant or slave; 2 the wife of a fisherman; 3 the wife of a S'ùdra; 4 a harlot. Comp.— प्रम, अत m. the son of a female slave. सार्वा:पुन, सरवा:पुन, m. an abusive term (the literal sense not

being intended), दास्याः पुत्रैः शक्तिनुज्यकैः Sak. 11. – सभ n. an assemblage of female slaves. स्राःसङ्गी f. behaving like a female slave.

रासेर m. 1 The son of a female slave; 2 a S'ùdra; 3 a fisherman; 4 a camel. (Also दासेय).

हास्य 2. Servitude, slavery, service, पतिकुले तव दास्यमपि क्षमम् Sak. v.

हाइ m. I Burning, conflagration, दाहजाकिमव कुडणबर्ट्मिन R. M. 42, निपुरदाहमुमापनिसंबिन: Kir. v. 14; 2
glowing redness (as of the sky); 3 the sensation of burning; 4 feverish or morbid heat. Comp. — अगुर, काष्ट्र
n. a kind of agallochum. — आत्मक a. combustible. — इन्द्र
m. inflammatory fever. — सर्
m., सरस्, स्थल n. a place
where dead bodies are

राहक I a. (f. हिका) 1 Burning, kindling; 2 incendiary, inflammatory. II m. Fire.

burnt.

राहन n. 1 Burning, reducting to a hes; 2 cauterizing. सद्य a. (f. द्वा) 1 To be burnt, 2 combustible.

twenty years old.

दिन्ध I a. (f. न्धा) Smeared, anointed, दिन्धामृतन च विषेण च पश्मलाक्ष्मा M. M. 1. (pp. of दिह q. r.). II m. 1 Oil, ointment; 2 a poisoned arrow, 3 fire; 4a tale (real or fictitious).

विडि \ m. A kind of musi-विडिर \ cal instrument.

दित a. (f. ता) Cut, torn, divided.

विति f. 1 Cutting, splitting; 2 liberality; 3 name of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the Rakshasas, Comp.—च, समस् m. a demon, a Rakshasa.

दिस्य m. A demon.

दिस्सा /. Desire of giving, कू-पणस्य दित्सा Bh. V. 1. 125.

हिन्द्रभा f. Desire of seeing, ए-कस्थसादयेदिवक्षयेव K. S. 1. 49. हिन्द्रभा a. Desirous of seeing.

বিষয় I m. The second husband of a woman twice married. II f. A virgin widow re married. বিষি (খা) বু f. 1 A woman

twice married: 2 an un-

married elder sister having

a married younger sister, (ज्येष्ठायां यद्यन्**ढायां क**न्यायामु**द्य**-ते ८नजा । साचाप्रेदिधिष्क्रीया पूर्वा तृ दिधिषु: स्मृता Devala) .Comp. - qfa m. a man who has sexual intercourse with the nidow of his brother, (খার-र्मतस्य भार्यायां योऽनुरज्यत काम-तः। धर्भेणापि नियक्तायां स शेयो दिधिषूपति: M. 111. 173). दिनm. n. 1 A day (comprising also the night), व्यतीयां न-गुणानि तस्य दिनानि दीनोद्धरणी-चितस्य R. 11. 25, 111. 8; 2 day (as op. to राति), दिनति निलयाय गृतम् R.H. 15. COMP. -अंड n. darkness. -अत्वय, अंत m., अवसान n. evening, sunset, R. m. 15, 45, vr. 1, Rt. 1. 1. -अधीश m. the sun. -अर्ध m. noon.-आगम, आदि, satism. day-break, morning. -ईंदा m. the sun. अतस्मज m. 1 an epithet of Saturn: 2 of Karna; 3 of Sugriva. -at. कहै, कृत् m. the sun, तुल्योबी. गस्तव दिनकृतभाधिकारी मती मः Vikr. 11., R. 1x. 23. - केशव

m. darkness. - ara m. even-

ing. - alf. daily occupa-

tion. - salifit n. sunshine.

-इ:खित m. the chakravaka

bird. -प, पति, बंध, मणि. नक-

स्त m., रस्त n. the sun. - मुख्य n. the morning, R. IX. 25. मुद्धेन m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. - - वीवन n. noon.

दिनिका f. A day's wages. दिनियम m. A ball for playing, with.

दिली र n. A mushroom.

दिश्व I vt. or vi. 4. P (pp. यूत or यून; pres. दीव्याति; desid. **दुच्चति,** दिदेविषाति) 1 To shine; 2 to throw, to cast (as a missile), Bt. xvII. 87, v. 81: 3 to gamble, to play, (in this sense | देव governs the acc. or inst, e. g. 38: or अक्षान दीव्यति); 4 to trifle with, to make sport of: 5 to deal in transactions, to stake, to sell (with a gen.). अदेवीद्वंधुभोगानाम् Bt. vIII. 122; (but when preceded by a preposition it is used with an acc. or gen., e. g. जतस्य or इतं प्रतिदीं ज्याती); 6 to prai- | se; 7 to be glad, to rejoice; 8 to be mad or drunk; 9 to be sleepy; 10 to wish for. II vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres देवाति, देवयति-ते) To cause to lament, to pain, to vex. III vi. 10. A (mes. देवयते) To suffer pain, to lament. WITH TIE- to lament, to suffer pain, Bt. IV. 34.

विव f. (nom. sing. यो:) I The heaven, R. 111. 4, 12, Megh. 1. 30; 2 the sky; 3 a day. Comp. विवस्पति m. an epithet of Indra, अनातिक्रमणीया दिवस्पति ता Sak. था. विवस्प्रियेखी f. du. heaven and earth. विवक्ष m. a god. विविष्ठ, विवस्प, विविष्ठ, दिनिष्ठ, क. an inhabitant of the sky, a god. विवेषक्ष, a god. Sak. 111. 19, 47, Sak. vii.

दिव n. 1 Heaven ; 2 the sky ; 3 a day ; 4 a forest. दिवस m. n. 1 A day, दिवसा:

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विवस m. n. 1 A day, दिवसा: परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. 1., Am. S. 38. Comp.— Frat. ant m. the sun, Rt. 111. 22.- मुख n. day-break.-विगम m. evening, sunset, Megh. 11. 16. fear ind. By day, in the day time. (दिवाभ 'to become day' e. g. दिवाभूता रात्रि:). Comp. — अटन m. a crow. - अंध m. an owl.-अधकी, अधिan f. the musk-rat. - and m. 1 the sun, R.xix. 8, K.S. I. 12, v. 48; 2 a crow; 3 the sun-flower.—कीर्ति m. man of low caste; 2 barber; 3 an owl.-तन a. telonging to the day, K. S. IV. 36, Bt. v. 65,-- **一 年 1 4** *ind*. day and night.-प्रदीप m. a lamp by day, i. e. an obscure man.- भीत, भीति m. 1 an owl, See K. S. 1. 12; 2 a thief, a house-breaker. - HEZ

XIX. 34. स्वम, स्वाप m. sleep during day-time.

n. mid-day.-रात्रम् ind. day

and night. - at m. the sun.

-स्रव a. sleeping at day, R.

(Also [cam.). दिन्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Divine. heavenly; 2 supernatural. wonderful (as in दिन्यसभूस्), Bg.x1.8;3 charming, beautiful. II m. 1 Λ superhuman being, दिव्यानामपि कृतावस्मयां पुरस्तात् Sia. viii. 64; 2 barley; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a philosopher. III n. 1 Celestial nature, divinity; 2 an ordeal (of which ten kinds are enumerated); 3 the sky; 4 an oath, a solemn declaration: 5 cloves: 6 a kind of sandal. Comp.— अंश m. the sun.-अंगना. नाth, of f. a divine woman,

an Apearas, a nymph.-376- α . partly human and partly divine (as a hero in a poetic composition), K. Pr. vii. -उदक n. rain-water. -कारिन a. 1 taking an oath: 2 undergoing an ordeal. - nram m. a Gandharva.—चक्कस् I m. a monkey; II n. prophetic or supernatural vision, the faculty of seeing what is invisible by the human eye: III a. 1 one possessing such vision, R. 111. 45; 2 blind. -तान n. supernatural knowledge.-इश m. an astrologer. -प्रम m. inquiring into the future course of events, augury.-मानुष m.a demi-god. —रःन n. a fabulous geme supposed to grant all desires of its possessor, the philosopher's stone. See चितामणि.ray m. a celestial car moving through the air. - THE m. quicksilver. -वस्त्र m. sunshine. -सरित्र f. the celestial Ganges. -- TIT m. the Sa'la tree.

दिश vt. 6. U (pp. दिष्ट; pres. दिश्चति-ते; caus. देशयति-ते; desid. दिदिसति-ते) 1 To produce, to point out, साक्षिण: संति मेत्यक्त्वा दिशेत्यको दिशेष य: M. viii. 57; 2 to assign e. g. इष्टां गति तस्य सुरा दिशंतिः 3 to grant, to give, to deliver, to bestow upon, to make over to, R. v. 30, x1. 2; 4 to allow, स्मर्ने दिशंति न दिवः मुरमुंदरीभ्यः Kir. v. 28. With आत-to extend the application of, to extend by analogy, e.g. अतः प्रधानमञ्जनिबर्हेण-याये-नातिदिशति S. Bh. अप-1 to say, to tell, to announce, M. viii. 54; 2 to pretend, मित्रकृत्यमपाँदश्य पार्धतः शरिथ-तम् R. xix. 31, कंडस्त्रमप-दिश्य 32, रोगझातिमपाद्वश्य 54;

3 to have reference to, to refer to, गुणशेषामपदिश्य (v. l. for eq(exact) exact High R.VIII. 73. 317-1 to order, to command, आदिक्षदस्याभिगम बनाय Bt. 111. 9, v11. 28, R. 1. 54; 2 to point out, to single out; 3 to instruct, to advise; 4 to lay down, to prescribe. उद-1 to allude to, to refer to, to have reference to, K. S. IV. 38, Bg. xvII. 21; 2 to aim at, to direct towards, तमृहिश्य क्षेत्रपातिना लगड: प्रक्षिप्त: Hit. 1.; 3 to denote, to mean, e.g अनेडमूक उद्दिष्टः शहे; 4 to teach, सतां केनोहिष्टं विषममसि-**धारा**वतमिदम् Bhartr. 1 to advise. 64. **उप**− to instruct, M. 11. 206, Bg. IV. 34; 2 to prescribe, to lay down. to sanction, न हि-तियश सार्भनां कचिह्नतीपदिश्यते M. v. 162; 3 to announce, कि कुलेनोप(दष्टेन जीलमेवात्र कार-जम Mrich. Ix.; 4 to have reference to, to refer to, R. VIII. 73. निस-1 to point out, to indicate, परिग-णनया निर्दिशंते। बलाकाः Megh. 1. (considered to be spurious ! by Mall.), निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिना स पर्णशालाम R. 1. 95; 2 to predict; 3 to assign to, to give: 4 to allude to, to make mention of. x-1 to point out, to assign, तस्या-भिकारपुरुषेः भणतैः प्रदिष्टां (नवा-पकार्याम्) R. v. 63, 11. 39; 2 to give, to grant, to offer, to bestow on, प्रदिशासि जलं याचितभातकेभ्यः Megh. 11. 51, R. ix. 9. year- 1 to repulse, to shun, to reject, R. VI. 25: 2 to defeat, to put in the back ground, R. I. 61, X. 68. say - 1 toname, to call; 2 to name or call falsely. ामणं च मां व्यवदिवास्यवरं च यासि । Mrich. IV.; 3 to pretend. सन- 1 to give, to make over, Bt. VI. 141; 2 to order, to direct, to instruct, Sis. IX. 61; 3 to send as a messenger, अथ विशासमने गी-सी संदिदेश मिथः सखीम् K. S. VI. 1.

vr. 1. दिश् f. (nom sing. दिक्-गू) 1 Direction, quarter, cardinal point, point of the compass, R. 111. 14, 30; 2 indication, direction, mode, method, manner, e. q. दिङमात्रेणोदाहरण-म R. G., Kuli. on M. vir. 126; 3 a foreign or distant region; 4 point of view, method of considering a subject; 5 precept, order, manner : 6 the number 'ten', 7 a tooth-bite (as in 传歌で). Comp. fair m, the ecliptic. दिगंत m. remote distance. end of the horizon, Bh. V. 1. 2, R. 111. 1, v. 67, xv1. 87. दिगंतर n. 1 a distant quarter, a foreign country: 2 space, atmosphere; 3 another direction. विशेवर ! a. unclothed, stark naked, दिगंबरत्वेन निवादितं वसु К. S. v. 72; II m. 1 a mendicant, an ascetic : 2 an epithet of Siva: 3 darkness. दिगीश, दिगीश्वर, दिक्पति, दि-क्पाल m. the regent of a quarter, K. S. v. 53. (See आज्ञा-बाल and अष्टदिक्पाल). विक्कर m. 1 a youth, a youthful man: 2 an epithet of S'iva. दिकरि-का, दिक्सी f. a youthful girl. दिक्करिन्, दिग्गज, दिग्दंतिन, दि-स्वारण m. any of the eight elephants who are said to preside over the eight quarters. (See अष्टदिग्गज). - दिग्महण n. observation of the quarters of the compass. হিৰুপক n. 1 the horizon: 2 the whole world. विग्नास. विग्नि-

जब m. the conquest of various countries in all directions. दिग्दर्शन n. 1 pointing out the direction, showing the way or manner; 2a general survey. विङ्नाग m. 1 an elephant presiding over a quarter of the compass: 2 name of a post, a rival of Kálidása (according to some). See Megh. 1. 14. and Mall. on it. विम्भाग m. a point, a direction. विद्वनंड-ल n. See दिक्चक. विङ्मात n. mere indication, mere illustration. दिइमुख n.any quarter or path of the heavens, Am. S. 54. Graca I a. stark naked: II m. I an epithet of S'iva; 2 a Jaina mendicant of the Digambara order. 18-ग्विभावित a. celebrated or known in all quarters.

विशा f. Direction, region, quarter of the compass. Comp. — गज m. See दिग्गज. —पाल m. See दिक्पाल.

दिश्य a. (f. श्या) Belonging to or born in any quarter of the compass.

हिन्द्र I a. (f. द्या) 1 Shown, pointed out; 2 described, referred to; 3 fixed, settled, (pp. of दिज्ञ q. v.). II n. 1 Fate, -destiny: 2 order, direction. III m. Time. Cour. — अंत m. death, दिष्टां-तमास्यित भवानाप पुत्रशोकात् R. IX. 79.

विष्टि . 1 Direction, instruction, rule, precept: 2 a kind of measure; 3 fate, destiny, fortune; 4 good fortune, happiness, राजकुल दिष्टिश्चर्याच्या स्थानमून Kad.; 5 joy. (The inst. sing. दिश्चर is used as an indeclinable in the sense of, 'fortunately', 'how glad I am ', दिश्चर अभ्रतिवस्त्रभावितकोषाद्

मो गती दिष्टचा नो पर्ष र्वार्थक-धने कि चिन्या न्याहतम्। मां प्र-त्यायितुं विमुद्धहृद्यं दिष्टचा कथानं गता मिथ्यादूषितयाऽन्या विरहितं दिष्टचा न जानं जगत्॥ Ve. 11.) (दिष्टचा नृष् 'to congratulate any one upon'.)

विस् vt. 2. U (pp. दिग्धः pres. देग्धिः दिग्धेः desid. दिश्विती) 1
To anoint, to plaster, to smear, Bt. xvii. 54; 2 to pollute, to soil, R xvi. 15.
With सम-1 to doubt, to be uncertain about, संदिग्ध-साध्यान् पक्षः T. S.; 2 to raise an objection; 3 to mistake for, ध्रीजीलविनि:स्ते-बैलभयः संदिग्धपात्वताः Vikr. III., K. S. vi. 40.

की vi. 4. A (pp. दीन; pres. दी-यते) To perish.

ৰীশ্ব vt. 1. A (pp. বান্ধিন; pres. বীশ্বন) 1 To consecrate any one for the performance of a sacred rite; 2 to dedicate oneself to; 3 to initiate a pupil; 4 to invest with the sacred thread.

रीक्षक m. A spiritual guide. रीक्षण n. Initiation, consecration.

That f. 1 Consecration for a religious ceremony, R. 111. 44, 65; 2 a ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice; 3 investiture with the sacred thread; 4 a ceremony in general, R. 111. 33, K. S. vii. 24. Comp. - 347 m. a supplementary sacrifice performed to atone the defects in a preceding one.

fiften I a. (f. at) 1 Initiated, consecrated; 2 prepared for a sacrifice, R. vIII. 75; 3 prepared for, R. IV. 5. (pp. of at q. v.). II m. 1 A priest engaged in a dikehå; 2a pupil; 3 an appellation affixed to the name of a per-

son who or whose ancestors may have performed the *Jyotishtoma* sacrifice.

বীবিৰি m. Boiled rice. বীবিৰি f. I A ray of light, R. III. 22, Sr. T. 2; 2 brightness, splendour. Comp.— मन m. the sun, K. S. II. 2, vii. 70.

दीधी vi. 2. A (pres. दीधीते) 1
To shine; 2 to seem, to appear.

होन 1 a. (f. ना) 1 Poor, indigent; 2 distressed, ruined, wretched; 3 dejected, melancholy; 4 frightened, timid. II m. A man in distress, दिनानि दीनोन्द्रणोनितस्य R. II. 25. Cove.-द्यालु, वस्सल a kind to the poor.-नंधु m. brother of those that are poor.

र्सीनार m. I A particular gold coin, जितश्रासी मया बोडशसहस्ना-णि दीनाराणाम् D. K.; 2 a coin in general.

वीप m. A light, a lamp, नि-जीधदीपाः सहसा हतत्विषः R. 111. 15. Comp.—आन्विमा f. the day of new moon (अमा).— आराधन n. worshipping an idol by waving a light before it.—आलि, आविति,, उत्स-च m. I nocturnal illumination; 2 lamp-festival held on the day of new moon in Ae'vina.—কাইকা f. the flame of a lamp.—কিছ n. lamp-black.—কুণা, জাবা f. the wick of a lamp.—হবন m. lamp-black.—বাবা, বুল m. a lamp-stick, a lamp-stand.—বুল m. the champaka tree.—মানন n. a lamp, R. xix. 51.—মানন f. an illumination.—বাব m. a moth.—বিজ্ঞা f. the flame of a lamp.—কুলুলা f. a row of lights, illumination.

रीपक $\int a.$ (f. पिका) 1 Kindling; 2 illuminating, illustrating; 3 exciting, stimulating, e. g. पाचनदीपक. II m. 1 A light, a lamp, तावदेव कृतिनामाप स्फूरत्येष निर्मेलविवेक-टापक: Bhartr. 1. 56 ; 2 the crest of a peacock; 3 a falcon: 4 an epithet of Kamadeva. (Also दाप्यक). III n. 1 Saffron; 2 a figure of speech consisting in the combination of several objeets having the same attribute (some relevant and some irrelevant) or in the combination of several attributes of the same object (some of them relevant and some irrelevant) (सक्रहातिस्त धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतात्मनाम् । सैव कियासु बहुायु कारकस्योत दापकम् K. Pr. x.)

तीपन n. 1 Kindling, illuminating; 2 promoting digestion; 3 exciting, stimulating; 4 saffron.

सीपिका f. A light, a torch, R. iv. 45, ix. 70.

रीपित a. (f. ता) I Set on fire; 2 illuminated; 3 manifested.

th I a. (f. at) 1 Lighted, kindled; 2 illuminated; 3 excited, stimulated (pp. of the q. v.). II m. 1 A lion; 2 the citron tree. III n. Gold. Cour. — if m. the

sun. -- 31 m. a cat. -- 31 m m. an epithet of Agastya. -अंश m. a peacock. -आत्मन a. having a fiery nature. -तपल m. the sun-gem.-किरण m. the sun. - afild m. an epithet of Kartikeya. - First f. a vixen.-तपस्त. fervent in devotion, of glowing piety. -लोह m. brass, bell-metal.

नीसि f. 1 Brightness, splendour, lustre; 2 brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness; for the difference between दीप्ति and कांति, See under कां-(清); 3 lac; 4 brase.

दीम 1 a. (f. मा) Shining, brilliant, radiant. II m. Fire. **डीर्घ** I a. (f. **घी**; compar. द्राघीय-स: super. द्राधिष्ठ) 1 Long. reaching far, दीघी वंदनमालिका विरचिता Am. S. 40, Megh. 35: 2 lasting long. टीर्घयामा त्रियामा Megh. 11. 45; 3 deep (as a sigh), Am. S. 11; 4 long (as a vowel); 5 urgent, दार्घो मदभ्यर्थना Git. G. v. (दीघेम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of · deeply', 'for a long time'). II m. A camel. Comp. — STEAT m. a messenger, an express. - अहन m. summer (ग्रीष्म). –आकार *व*ः oblong.-आयु, आयुस् a. longlived. - आयुध m. 1 a spear ; 2 a hog. -आस्य m. an elephant. - कंड, कंडक, कंधर *m*. the Indian crane. - and a. tall. - केश m. a bear. -गिल, मीव, घाटिक, जीघ m. a camel. - The m. a snake, a serpent. - तपस् m. an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalyà, R. xz. 33. -तर, ब्र m. the palm tree. - isf f. the musk-rat. -दशिन् I a. 1 far-seeing, long-sighted; 2 sagacious, wise; II m. 1 a bear ; 2 an owl. -नाद m.

1 a dog; 2 a cock; 3 a conch-shell. - निद्रा f. 1 long sleep; 2 death, R. xii. 11. -पत्र m. the palm tree. -पाद m. a heron. -पादप m. 1 the cocoa-nut tree; 2 the palm tree.-gg m. a snake. -बाली f. a kind of deer of whose tail chouries are made.-मारुत m. an elephant. -रद m. a hog. -रसन m. a snake. —रामनु m. a bear. – वकत m. an elephant.-सक्थ a. having long thighs. -सत्र I n. a long-continued Soma sacrifice; II m. one who performs such a sacrifice, R. 1. 80.-सूत्र, सूत्रिन् a. working slowly, slow, dila-

रीधिकार Along or oblong lake, R. xvi. 13 ; 2 a well or lake in general.

दीर्ज (c. (f.र्जा) 1 Torn, rent ; 2 frightened, afraid.

दु vt. or vi. 5. P (pp. दुत or दन ; pres. दुनाति) To burn, to consume with fire ; 2 to distress, to afflict, मुखं तव विश्रांत-कथं दुनोति माम् R. viii. 55; 3 to excite sorrow, to give pain, वर्णप्रकार्षे साति कार्णकारं दु-नोति निर्गेधतया स्म चेतः K. S. III. 28; 4 to be afflicted, मन्मथेन दुनोमि Git. G. III दु:ख I α. (f. खा) 1 Painful, unpleasant, e.g. तता दुःखतरं नुकिम् ; 2 uneasy, difficult. II n. 1 Unhappiness, sor row, distress, pain, agony. तनयाविश्लषदुःखैनेवै: Sak Iv.,K. S. IV. 4 : 2 difficulty, trouble, क्रेशित: कर्मेदु:खै:Sr. T. 12. (The acc. and inst. singulars of this word, viz. दु:खम् and दृःखन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'with great trouble, with great difficulty', Bg. xII. 5). Сомг. - अतीत a. freed from | a substitute of द्वस before

pain.-Sia m. final emancipation.- un m. worldly life. -छित्र a. 1 tough, hard; 2 pained, distressed.- भार बहुल a. full of trouble.— भाज्ञ a. unhappy.—लोक m. the world as a scene of constant suffering.--- fire a. hard to manage, bad-tempered. irritable.

उःखित (f. ता)) a. Distress-इ खिन् (/ नी) | ed, afflicted. poor.

दक्तल n. Woven silk, a silk garment, a very fine garment, K. S. v. 67, 78, Bt. 111. 34, x. 1.

क्क I a. (f. न्धा) 1 Milked; 2 milked out, extracted, $(pp. \text{ of } \exists \xi \ q. \ r.). \text{ II } n.$ 1 Milk; 2 the milky juice of plants. Сомр, —**эгч.** तालीय n. the skim of milk. cream.-पाचन n.a vessel for boiling milk.—पोड्य a living on its mother's milk(as a child). -समुद्ध m. the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans.

दुघ a. (f. घा) (generally at the end of a compound) I Milking; 2 yielding, grant. ing, e. g. काम**र्**घा.

दुघा f. A milch cow.

दुडुक a. (f. का) Dishonest, bad-hearted.

दुडुभ m. The same as डुंडुभ q. v. इद्रम m. A green onion.

दंदम m. A kind of drum. m. 1 A kind of drum; 2a name of Vasudeva, Krishna's

इंद्रभ m. A sort of large kettle-

इंदुनि I m. f. A ort of large kettle-drum, दंद्रभिस्ताडिते। अयस Ve. 1., R. IX. 11. II m. 1 An epithet of Varuna; 2 of Krishna.

₹! ind. (A prefix occurring as

words beginning with vowels or soft consonants.)Comp. -STOT I m. a loaded or fraudulent die; II a. weak-eyed. -अतिक्रम a. unconquerable. insurmountable, incritable, दुरतिकामा दुहितरी विपद: Panch. 1. - अस्यय a. difficult to be overcome, attained or fathom ed, R. vs. 88.-37 ag n. ill fate, misfortune.—अधिग. अ-ियम a. 1 unattainable, insurmountable: 2 difficult to be studied or under-tood. Kir. v. 18.-आधाष्ट्रत a. badly managed or executed.-अध्यय a. difficult of attainment, hard to be studied. अध्यवसाय m.a foolish undertaking.-- area m. a bad road. -अंत a. 1 whose end i- difficult to be reached infinite c.g. दुरंतधामानमनंतरूपम् : 2 ending ill or miserably, unhappy. विराहजनस्य दुरंते (वसंते) Git. G. 1., M. vii. 45.-अन्त्रय । a. 1 difficult to be carried out; 2 hard to be comprehended: II m. a conclusion wrongly deduced from given premisses,-अभिमानित् a. disagreeably proud.-अव-सम a. incomprehensible.-अवमह a. difficult to be restrained or subjugated .- 374-ह्य a. badly situated.-अवस्था f. wretched condition, miserable state.-आक्रम α. I invincible : 2 difficult to be passed.-आक्रमण n. 1 unfair attack: 2 difficult approach. - salar m. improper or illegal gain.-आमह m. foolish obstinacy.-377 a. hard to be performed.-Man I a following bad practices, illbehaved, Bg. IX. 30; II m. bad practice, ill-conduct .-आस्मन् a, rascal, villain.array a. 1 unassailable, hard

to be approached: 2 dangerous, haughty.-आनम a. difficult to bend or draw, R. xi. 38.-314 a. difficult to be obtained, R. 1. 72, vi. 62.-आर्घ्य a. difficult to be won over or conciliated.--रह I a. difficut of ascent; II m. the cocoanut tree. आलाप m. curse, imprecation, language.-आलोक abusive a. 1 difficult to be perceived; 2 painfully bright, dazzling, दरालाकाः स समरे ।नेदाघांबररत्नवπK. Pr. >.-आवार a. 1 difficult to be covered: 2 difficult to be restrained or evilstopped.—आशय minded, malicious.-sirair f. hoping against hope.-आसर a. unequalled, unparalleled, unrivalled: 2 unconquerable, una sailable, R. 111. 66, viii. 4.-इत n. 1 difficulty, danger; 2 bad course, evil, sin, स दहत दुरित शांभवी वः श-सि: Am. S. 2, R. VIII. 2.ge n. a sacrificial rite performed for the injury of another.-ईश m.a bad master. -देवणा, एवणा f. a curse, an imprecation. - 37 n., 377 f. offensive speech, reproach. -उत्तर a. unan-werable.-उ-दाहर «. difficult to be pronounced, difficult to be composed, अनुज्ज्ञिताथेसंबंधः प्रबंधी क्रदाहर: Sis. 11. 75.-उक्क a. unbearable. - 3. a.abstruse. **π** I a. I difficult of access, impassable : 2 unattainable : II m. n. 1 a difficult or narrow passage through a mountain, stream, &c.; 2 a citadel, a fortress, a castle : See M. vii. 70; 3 rough ground: 4 difficulty, adversity, दाता दुगोणि संतरेत् M. x1. 43. व्य-ध्यक्ष, पति, पाल m. the commandant or governor of a

castle. कार्मन n. fortification. [©]लंघन m. a camel. -•संचर m. passage to a fort .- 77 f. an epithet of Parvati, of S'iva. -गत a. 1 unfortunate, in trouble, distressed, Bt. xviii. 10: 2 indigent, poor.-गति f. 1 misfortune, trouble, indigence, Bg. vi. 40: 2 a difficult situation; 3 hell.-iy I m. 1 bad odour, stink; 2 any ill-smelling substance; 3 an onion; II a. ill-smelling. -गंधि ill-smelling. –गम गंधिन व. a. 1 impassable, inac-प्रस्ति कामिनीकायकांता**रे कुच-**पर्वत दुर्गमे Bhartr. 1. 86; 2 difficult of attainment; 3 difficult to understand.–गाट, गाध, गाह्म a. difficult to be fathomed or investigated. -यह I a. 1 difficult to be accomplished; 2 difficult to conquer or subjugate, R. XVII. 52; 3 difficult to understand. - uz a. 1 difficult: 2 impossible. - sit m. 1 a. harsh cry; 2 a bear. - जन I a. wicked, vile; II m. a bad man, a mischievous person. a villain, शास्येस्पत्यपकारेण नी. पकारण दर्जन: K. S. 11. 40, M. IX. 13. - जाय a. invincible. -जर a. 1 ever youthful; 2 indigestible; 3 difficult to be enjoyed. - जात 1 a. 1 wretched:2 bad-tempered;3 not genuine, false; II n. difficulty, danger. - sife I a. bad-natured, wicked, vile. Am. S.96; II f. misfortune, ill condition. -ज्ञान, ज्ञेय α. difficult to be known. - जब, नय m. 1 bad conduct: 2 injustice. –जामन्, नामम् a. इमन, इम्ब a, untamable, indomitable, - a. difficult to be seen, dazzling, Bg.xr.

52. - in I a. intractable, untamable, insolent, दुदानानां दमनविधयः सात्रियेच्त्रापतंते Mv. 111.: Il m. 1 a calf; 2 a strife, a quarrel. - दिन n. 1 a rainy or cloudy day, K. S. vi. 43 : 2 thick darkness ; 3 a shower, R. 1v. 41, 82, v. 47: 4 a bad day in general. - ze a. ill-judged, wrongly decided. - देव " ill fate, misfortune. - स्त n. an unfair game. — हम m. onion,—धर् । a. 1 rresist-2 difficult to be ible: suffered, दुधरेण मदनन सा-यते,Ghat. 11; II m. quicksilver.-und a. 1 inviolable, inacces-ible; 2 fearful, dreadful.-धी /. stupid, silly.-नाम-क m.piles.-निमन्न a.irrepressible 'ungovernable, मनो द-निम्रहं चलम् Bg, VI. 35.-निमिa a. carelessly put to the ground, पदे पदे दुनिमिते गलंता K. S. vii. 61. - निमित्त n. 1 a bad omen; 2 a bad pretext. -निवार, निवाये a. difficult to be checked or hindered, invincible.-नीत n misconduct, misbehaviour. नीति f. maladministration, Bl. V. IV. 36.-an a. 1 weak, feeble, M. vii. 20: 2 small, scanty, little, R. v. 12 - are a. baldheaded.-- a a. 1 silly, foolish; 2 perverse, evil-minded, Bg. 1. 23.-- արայ a. unintelligible, unfathomable, निसर्ग-दुर्वोधंक भूपतीनां चरितम् Kir. 1. 6.-अस a. unfortunate, unlucky. - Hor f. a wife disliked by her husband; 2 an ill-tempered woman.-भर a. insupportable, burdensome.-- wreal a unfortunate: II n. ill luck. - From n. 1 scarcity of provisions dearth, famine, Yaj. 11. 147; 2 want in general.- year m. a bad

servant. –आह a bad m. brother. -मति a. 1 silly, ignorant; 2 wicked, evilminded, M. XI. 3().-**- н**е a. drunken, ferocious, inlatuated. – η η ε α. troubled in mind, discouraged, melancholy. **-मनुष्य** m. a wicked man.-मंत्र m. मंत्रित n, evil advice, bad counsel. -मर्प n. violent or unnatural death. -मिल्लका, मही ʃ: a minor drama, a comedy, a farce (e. g. बिंदुमती).- मित्र m. (though (मत्र is n.) 1 a bad friend; 2 an enemy. – मुख a. 1 baving a bad face, ugly, Blartr. 1. 90; 2 hideous, foul mouthed, abusive. -मूल्य a. highly priced, dear. -मधस 1 a. silly, toolish, dull; II m. a dunce, a dullheaded man, ग्रंथानधीत्य व्या-कर्तमिति दर्मेधसोप्यलम् Sis. 11 26 -योध, योधन a. invincible -योनि a. of a low birth. -लक्ष्य a. difficult to be ob_ served, hardly visible. –ਲਮ a. I difficult to be obtained or accomplished, R. I. 67, K. S. IV. 40, v. 46; 2 difficult to be met with, scarce, rare; 3 excellent, eminent: 4 dear, beloved, costly.-ललित I a. 1 ill-bred, uncivil, wayward, naughty; 2 fondled, taking too much to anything, बालस्य मे प्रकृति दर्लिलतस्य Ve.iv., मदंकदलेलित ibid.; II n. waywardness. rudenesa. –लेख्य n. a forged document. - 🗃 🛘 a. 📘 difficult to be described, indescribable: 2 not to be spok-3 speaking about; improperly, abusing; abuse, censure. -वच्छ n. abuse, censure. -a I a. bad-coloured; II

residence, R. viii. 94. a difficult to be borne. I a. I difficult to be spoken: 2 harsh, cruel; II n. ill fame. -वाद m. slander, defamation, calumny.- art. arte a. irresistible, unbearable. R. MIV. 87, K. S. H. 21. -वासना /. 1 evil propensity; 2 a chimera. –विगाह, विगाह्य a. difficult to be penetrated, unfathomable. -विचित्य inconceivable, inscrutable. -विदम्ध a. 1 unskilled, raw, stupid, silly; 2 wholly ignorant; 3 foolishly puffed up, ज्ञानलवदार्वदर्भ ब्रह्मापि नरं न रंजयति Bhartr. 11. 3.-विध a. 1 mean, base, low; 2 wicked; 3 poor, indigent; 4 stupid, foolish, silly. - विनय m. imprudence. - विनीत a. 1 badly educated, ill-mannered; 2 wicked, obstinate, -tubborn, ज्ञासितरि डिविनीतानाम Sak. 1. - विपाक m. bad result, evil consequences of acts done either in this or in a former birth. **-विलसित** n. rudeness, a wayward act. -इत्त I n. misconduct, ill-behaviour; II a. vile, wicked, roguish. - Fr f: insufficient rain, drought. - saast m. a wrong judgment (in law). -इत्त a. not conforming to rule, disobedient. – इत n. a badly offered sacrifice. - 33 I a. bad-hearted, ill-disposed; II m. an enemy. - Equ a. bad-minded, evil-intentioned.

दुरोद्र 1 m. 1 A gamester; 2 a stake. II n. 1 Gambling, दुरोद्रछन्नाजितां समीहते नयेन जेतं जगतीं सुयोधनः Kir. 1. 7, R. 1x. 7.

n. abuse, censure.
–ৰ্ষ্য n. abuse, censure.
–ৰ্ষ্য n. bad-coloured; II
n. silver. –ৰ্মানি f. painful
to cause to oscillate, s. g.

कार्ट बेहोलयेदाशुः 2 to move to chake, to throw up, e.g. दोलयति धूर्लि वायुः

बुलि f. A small tortoise.

To be corrupted, to be soiled, to suffer damage; 2 to be defiled or violated, to be impure, M. v. 102, vii. 24; 3 to sin, to commit a mistake, to be wrong, 4 to be unchaste, to be faithless. With n-1 to be corrupted, to be soiled; 2 to sin, to be unchaste, M. in. 74, Bg. I.

Cane. (दूषयति-ते, al-o दोपयfor when the root means ' to be deprayed') I to corrupt. to soil, to cause to perish. to defile, to vitiate, to taint, M. vii. 195, R. an. 4, viii. 68, x. 47; 2 to violate, to break, न न्वेवं दूषिषयामि शास-महमहाबतम Mv. 111. : to violate a maiden, M. viii. 364; **3** to depraye, to demoralize, 4 to adulterate;5 to rescind, to abrogate; 6 to find fault with, to speak ill of, to censure, e. g. डॉबनः सर्वलोकोष्ट्रानि-बादत्वं गमिष्यती. With म-1 to spoil, to soil, R. xi. 25; 2 to censure, to find fault with. सम-1 to corrupt, to soil, to taint; 2 to find fault with, to censure; 3 to violate. ge a.(f. et) 1 Spoiled, injure d, damaged; 2 depraved; 3 vicious, wicked; 4 faulty, guilty; 5 low, vile; 6 worthless; 7 defective (as a hetu): 8 painful. Cour. — आरम्स. आचारा a. evil-minded, wicked.-num.a vicious elephant. —चेतस्, धी, बुद्धि α. evilintentioned, wicked.— 🗗 m. a strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw.

The f. Corruption, deprayity.

properly, incorrectly.

get ind. A prefix to nouns and rarely to verbs implying 'evil, bad, wicked, hard, difficult, interior,&c.' Cone. उडकरात 1 hard to be accompli-hed, difficult, arduous, मरधे दश्करमतत Am. S. 41, M. M. 55, H n. 1 a difficult or painful task, a difficulty; 2 atmosphere, aether, दुष्कार्मन् ". any bad act, sin. crime. **इंद्याल** m. 1 bad times: 2 the time of universal destruction; 3 an epithet of Siva. इंड्यूनल ग. low family, (आदर्दान) स्नारन्नं बुद्रकुलादपि M. 11. 238. बुद्रकु-लीन a. low-born, दुष्कृत m. a wicked person. दुष्कृत "., हुष्कृति 🎵 sin, misdeed, उमे सुकृत्दुष्कृते Bg. II. 50. दृष्क्रम a. ill-arranged, unmethodical. दश्चर I a. 1 inacce-sible, 2 difficult to be performed or accomplished, R. VIII 79, K. S. vn. 65 3 acting ill, behaving wickedly , 11 m. 1 a bear; 2 a bi-valve shell. दुअरित I a. wicked, abandoned: II n. mi-behaviour, ill conduct, दाश्चाकित्स्य a. difficult to be cured, incurable. **दुश्चचदन** m. an epithet of Indra. दुआवाव m. an epithet of S'iva. दुष्टर, दुस्तर a. I difficult to be crossed, R 1. 2, M. 1v. 242; 2 difficult to be subdued, invincible.-तर्क m.fal-c reasoning. **दुःपच**, दुष्पच a. difficult to be digested. govern n. an abusive epithet. gove चह I a. difficult to be seized or kept : II m. a bad wife. **σεσχ** a. difficult to be filled or satisfied. garanta a. ob-

scure, dark. क्याकाति a. badtempered, evil-natured. ass. जस a. having bad offspring. दःप्रज्ञ. दुष्प्रज्ञ «. weak-minded, stupid. दुब्प्रधर्ष, दुब्प्रधृब्य a. See दुधेर्ष, R. 11. 27. कुड्य-वाद m. slander, calumnious report दुष्प्रवृत्ति f. bad news, R. vii. 51. दु:प्रसह, दुष्प्रसह a. 1 irresistīble, terrible ; 2 hard to endure. दुष्प्राप, दुष्प्रा-पण a. unattainable, Bg. vr. 36, R. I. 18.-शकुन n. a bad omen. दुःशील, दुइशील a. illbehaved, _reprobate. दुःचम, दुस्सम u. 1 uneven, equal; 2 adverse, unfortunate ; **3** evil, improp**er.** इ.जमस् ind. ill, wickedly. -संत्व n. an evil being. -संधान, संधेय a. difficult to be united or reconciled. दु:सह, दुस्सह a. unbearable, irre-istible.-साक्षिन् m. a tal-e witness. -साध, साध्य a. 1 difficult to be accomplished or managed; 2 difficult to be cured: 3 difficult to be conquered. दुःस्थ, दुस्थ, दुः-स्थित, दुस्थित वः 1 suffering pain, distressed, unhappy, ill-conditioned, miserable: 2 un-teady; 3 ignorant. unwise. **्रःस्थम्**, **दुस्थम्** ind. badly, ill, unwell.- स्थिति f. 1 in-tability; 2 ill condition, unhappiness. 3: स्पृष्ट, दुस्पृष्ट n. 1 slight contact ; 2 the slight action of the tongue which produces the sounds य, र, ल, व.-दु:स्मर a. painful to remember. - ETH m. a bad dream.

दुइ vt. 2. U. (pp. दुग्ध; pres. दो-रिम, दुग्ध ; decid. दुग्धाते.) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, मास्वेति रत्नानि महीषधी प्रथूपिद-ष्टां दुदुर्धित्नीस K. S. 1. 2.) 1 To milk, पये। घटोइप्ररिपि गा दुर्हति Bt. x11. 78, राजन् दुप्रस-सि यदि क्षितिधेनुमेनाम् Bhartr. 11. 56; 2 to squeeze out, to draw anything out of another; 3 to make a profit or extract gain out of anything, दुदीह गां स यज्ञाय सस्याय मघन दिनम R. 1. 26; 4 to enjoy; 5 to yield, e. g. कामान्दुन्धे विप्रकर्षत्यलस्मास. दुहिद र. A daughter, दुर्गतिकमा

कामान्दुर्भे विश्वकषेत्यलक्ष्मामः दुहितः /: A daughter, दुर्गतकमा दुहितरो विषदः Panch. 1., M. 11. 215. Comp. दुहितुःपति,

बुहिन्पति m. a son-in-law. दू vt. or vi. 4. A (pp. दून ; pres. दूयते) 1 To suffer pain, to be afflicted, K. S. v. 12, R. viii. 57; 2 to be sorry, न द्रंप सान्वतीसुन्यन्मह्मपराध्यति Sis. ii. 11; 3 to inflict pain, e. g. द्यते दीनं खलजन:

वृत \ m. A messenger, au वृतक \ envoy, a negotiator, Chánakya 106. Cour.—मुख a. speaking by an ambassador.

हिता है रि. 1 A female mes-हों। Senger, a confidante, a go-between; (the final त्र of द्ता is sometimes shortened, See K. S. IV. 16, and Mall. on it), R. XVIII. 53, XIX. 18; 2 a gossiping, mischief-making woman.

envoy; 2 an embassy; 3 a message.

message.

चून a. (f. ना) Pained, afflicted, distressed, fatigued, क-थमथ बंचयसे जनमनुगतमसमग्रर-ज्वरद्नम् Git. G. viii.

हुर I a. (f. रा; compar. दवीयस, super. दविष्ठ) Distant, remote; fong, न योजनज्ञतं द्रं वाह मान-स्य तृष्णया Hit. 1. II n. Distance, remoteness. (दुरम् is

used adverbially in the sense of I to a distance, far away, far from (with an abl. or gen. e. g. बामात or बामस्य द-रम्); 2 high above; 3 far below; 4 highly, in a high degree, very, completely, नेत्रे द्रमनंजन K.Pr.t., दरमुद्तपापाः Megh. 1. 55. दोन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' far, from a distant place, from afar, by far ', म्तुनिश्यी व्यतिरिच्यंते हुरेण चरितानि त R. x. 30, Bg. 11, 49. द्रात in the sense of 1 from a distance, from afar, e. g. प्रक्षालनाद्धि एंकर्य दूरादस्पर्शनं व-रम्, or नदीयमभितः ऋराज्ञया....दूरात्परित्यज्यताम Bhartr. 1. 81, R. 1. 61; 2 in a remote degree; 3 from a remote period. exam in the sense of, from afar, from a distance, far away', दोष विम् चाति दूरतः Git, G. 11., रात्रो च वृक्षमूलोंनि **दू**रतः परिवर्जयेन् M. IV. 73. at in the sense of 'far, far away, in a distant place', न में दूर किंचित्क्षणमपि न पार्थे रथजवात् Bak. 1. द्रीकृ 1 to separate, to deprive of, न्यायेन दूरांकृताः Mrich. tx.: 2 to ward off; **3** to remove, to take away, दरांकराति कुमातिम् Bh. V. 1. 122; 4 to surpass, distance. द्रीभू 'to be away from, to be separated from', दर्भिते माय सहचरे चकवा-कीमिवैकामें Megh. 11.20).СомР. -अंतरित a. separated by a a wide space. द्रादागत a. come from afar. --from m. shooting afar. - silula a. jumping or leaping far.— आहर a. 1 mounted high; 2 far advanced, intense. - हेरितेक्षण a. squinting, squint-eyed. -ugo n. the supernatural faculty of perceiving objects

from afar. - Ja u. 1 far removed, distant; 2 far advanced, intense, तूरगतमन्मथा अक्षमेयं कालहरूणस्य Sak. 111. द्र्य a. being far off, come from alar. - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 a vulture; 2 a learned man, a pandit. - fin I a far-secing, prudent; 11 m. 1 a valture ; 2 a learned man ; 3 a prophet, a sage.- द्राष्ट f. 1 long-sightedness; 2 foresight. - 47 a m. 1 a long flight; 2 falling from a great height. - पात्र a. having a wide channel or bed (as a river). **-чार** и. 1 very broad (as a river); 2 difficult to be crossed. 🗕 📆 🚓 banished from wife and relatives. - भाज a. distant -वातिन् a. being in the dis. tance, far removed. -वस्त्रक a. naked. -विलंबिन a. hanging far down. -वेधिन α. piercing from afar.-संरथ a. being in the distance, remote, away, कंडाञ्चेषप्रणीयनि जने कि पुनर्द्रसंस्थे Megh. 1. 8. द्ये n. Feces, ordure.

grass (held sacred and offered to deities at the time of worship). Comp. — signt m. tender du'rra' grass.

हुलिका हुली हुब u. (f. बा) (at the end of a compound) Defiling, polluting, e. g. पंकिहुब.

ing, polluting, spoiling; 2 violating, dishonouring, so-ducing; 3 offending, trespassing; 4 disfiguring; 5 sinful, wicked (as an action).

ing, corrupting, ruining, vitiating; 2 violating, break-

ing (an agreement); 3 dishonouring (a woman); 4 slighting, abusing, detracting, blame, censure, R. xII. 46; 5 objection, adverse argument; 6 fault, defect, sin, offence, बेदेहा: पर्मुह्तासद्देषण यद् Ut. 1, M. II. 213. II m. Name of a Rákshasa killed by Rama, R. xII. 46. Comp.—आर m. an epithet of Rama.

दुषि (पी) f. The rheum of the eyes. (Also कुष (पी) का) दुष्कता f. I A pencil, a paintbrush; 2 a kind of rice.

इषित a. (f. ता) 1 Corrupted, spoiled: 2 hurt, injured; 3 demoralized; 4 blamed, censured; 5 falsely accused.

ible, condemnable, culpable, II n. 1 Matter, pus; 2 poison; 3 cotton; 4 a garment; 5 a tent.

gear f. Leathern girth of an elephant.

हु vt. 6. Λ (pp. इत; pres. हि-यत; desid. दिदिषति) (This root is seldom used by itself; it is generally found in combination with आ) 1 To worship, to honour, Bt. vt. 55; 2 to regard, to have regard for, to care for, भूरि युतं ज्ञादिव-तमाहियंते M. M. 1.

हांस्त a. (f. ता) 1 Made firm, strengthened; 2 grown, increased.

an n. A hole, an opening.

strong, solid, massive, Bg. xv. 3; 2 firmly fastened, shut; 3 tough; 4 difficult to be bent (as a bow); 5 durable; 6 confirmed, established; 7 certain, sure; 8 reliable; 9 steady, persevering, Bg. vii. 28; 10 intense, excessive, strong, severe, 417-

बाय वृद्धमन्यवे R. xi. 46, K. S. m. 8. II n. 1 Iron; 2 a fortress: 3 excess, abundance. (दुढम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 firmly, 2 excessively; 3 throughly.) Comp. — sin 1 n. stout; II n. diamond. -s-पुचि a. having a strong quiver. -क्रांड, मंथि m. a bamboo. -माहिन् a. seising firmly, i. e. pursuing an object with untiring energy. -art a, having the gates well secured. -धन m, an epithet of Buddha. 🗕 धन्यन, ध-न्त्रिन m. a good archer. -ान-শ্বয় a. 1 confirmed, corroborated; 2 resolute, firm. –नी-र. फल m. the cocoanut tree. -प्रतिज्ञ a. firm to a promise, faithful to an agreement. -प्रत्यय m. firm confidence. -प्रशेह m. the holy fig-tree. -प्रहारित a. striking hard, -hooting surely. -भक्ति a. faithful, devoted. -मति a. strong-willed, firm. - मुहि a. close-fisted, miserly, niggardly. -मुल m. the cocoanut tree. -लोमन m. a wild hog -वैरिन m. a relentless foe. - ज्ञात a. firm in religious austerity, firm, faithful. 🗕 संधि a. firmly united, compact.

Fig. m. f. 1 Λ leathern bag for holding water, M. 11. 99; 2 a fish; 3 a skin, a hide; 4 a pair of bellows. Conp. — Fit m. a dog.

इन्दू /. 1 A snake; 2 thunderbolt.

bolt; 2 the sun; 3 a king; 4 Yama, god of death. इष् vt.1.P.10. U (pres. दर्शनि, द्र्पेयनि-ते) To light, to kindle. II vi. 4. P (pp. र्न; pres. द्र्यनि) I To be glad; 2 to to be arrogant or insolent, to be proud, नृष्यहा-नवसूपमानदिविषद्वारहु:खापदाम् Git. G. 1x.

हुस a. (f. सा) 1 Proud, arrogant; 2 mad, wild.

इप्र a. (f. प्रा) 1 Proud, arrogant, 2 strong, powerful. दश vt. 1. P (pp. दष्ट; pres. पदयति) 1 To see, to look at, to view, to behold R. 111. 12, M. 11. 54; 2 to visit, to want upon मुनि g. पत्यवयी ब्रद्माणमिव वासवः: 3 see with the mind, to learn. to know, to understand, M. x11.23;4 to inspect, to search, to investigate, to decide, Yaj. Ι. 327. 305; **5** to sec by divine intuition, e. q. दरशीदी मधच्छंदा द्यधिकं यदचां शतम् ; 6 to look on while anything occurs which cannot be prevented. With 33-to expect, to foresee, to see in prospect, उत्परयामि द्र-नभि मखे मन्त्रियार्थं यियासोः काँ-लक्षेपंकक्रभूसरभी पर्वते पर्वते ते Megh. 1, 22. सम-to see, to behold, to see well.

Caus.(दर्शयति-ते)I to show,to point out, न दिवींद्रायधं दण्टवा कस्याचिहर्शयेदब्धः M. IV. 57. R. 1. 17; 2 to prove, to demonstrate, Bt. xv. 12; 3 to make visible, तदेव मे दर्शय देव रूपम् Bg. x1.45 ; 4 to produce, to adduce e. g. अत्र श्रुति दर्शयाति ; 5 (Atm.) to show oneself, to appear, e.g. दर्शयते भृत्यान् राजा स्वयमे**व,** or स संततं दर्शयते गतस्मयः कृ-ताधिपत्याभिष साध बंधताम् Kir. 1. 10. With state of show, to exhibit, to make clear. आ-to point out, to show, उत्कलादार्शितपथः कर्लिगाभिमुखी ययो R. Iv. 38. **इप**-to point

out, to show, to communicate to, to make acquainted with, नयाविक्रेने राशि सदसच्या पदार्शितम् R. IV. 10. नि -1 to show, to point out, R. vI. 31; 2 to treat of (in a book); 3 to prove, to demonstrate; 4 to illustrate by an example. म -1 to show, to discover; 2 to prove, to demonstrate. सम्-1 to show, to exhibit, to discover.

Pass. (दश्यते) 1 to be seen, to become visible, to be manifested, Bt. 111. 19, M. v111. 152, R. 111. 40; 2 to be found, to occur (as in a book) e. g. विदत्ति:— भाष्यं ऽपि दश्यते; 3 to be regarded or considered, मामान्य-मितपत्तिपूर्वकामियं दरिषु दश्या त्यया Sak. 10.

Desid. (दिनक्षते) to wi-h to

see, to desire to see.

दश् I a. (at the end of compounds) Seeing, superintends ing, viewing; 2 discerning, knowing, 3 looking like. II f. 1 Seeing; viewing, perceiving; 2 the eye, sight, e. g. संदधे द्वामदत्रनारकाम रि. xr. 69; 3 knowledge; 4 the number 'two'. Comp. उगध्य क्षा m. the sun. दककार्ण m. the snake. द्क्स्य m. decay of sight. दुर्गीचर m. the range of sight. दरजाल n. tear-. द-रड्या f. the sine of the zenith-distance. हक्पथ m. the range of sight. दक्पात m. a look, a glance. द्क्पिया f. beauty, splendour. द्वरभक्ति f. a look of love, an amorous glance. दुब्लबन n. vertical parallax.वृज्यस्य.a vertical circle. पुक्ञाति snake, a serpent.

इताइ f. A stone. Cf. दशद. Comp. -वती f. name of a river in the north of India. See दशदती.

ह्या f. The eye. Comp. -आ-कांक्ष्य n. a lotus. -उपम n. a white lotus.

द्शान 1 m. 1 A spiritual teacher; 2 a Brálunana. II n. Light, brightness.

हशि] /: 1 The eye 2 a हशी | s'ástra.

र्ह्य ú. (/: इया) 1 Visible: 2 to be looked at 3 pleasing to the sight, beautiful, R. vi. 31, K. S. vir. 64.

हृद्दन् a. (at the end of compounds) Seeing, conversant with, विद्यानां पारत्वतनः R. I. 23, अतपारत्वता v. 21.

कृष् हैं. 1 A rock, a large stone, a stone, R. IV. 74, Megh. 1. 55; 2a flat stone for grinding condiments. upon. Coup. — उपल n. a grind-stone for grinding condiments. कृष्यमाध्यक m. a tax raised from mill-stones. —चन a. stony, rocky. —चनी f. name of a river flowing into the Sarasvati and forming the eastern boundary of the A'rya'canta.

इष्ट I a. (f. हा) 1 Seen, looked at, beheld; 2 visible, observable; 3 regarded, con--idered; 4 occurring, found: 5 known, learned, understood; 6 determined, decided (pp. of दुज् q. v.) II n. Danger from dacoits, &c. Comp. -sia m. n. 1 an example, iliustration, parable; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) in which a proposition is illustrated by an example: it is minutely distinguished from उपमा and प्रतिवस्तपमाः 3 a science; 4 death.–अर्थ α.

having the object or meaning obvious. - तर, द्वास a. one who has experienced calamity. - तर्र n. a riddle, an enigma. - नाप a. found out to be faulty, vicious, vitiated. - प्रस्था a. of proved confidence. - राम् f. a girl arrived at puberty. - व्यक्तिकर a. 1 one who has experienced a misfortune; 2 one who foresee, evil.

बहि f. 1 Seeing, viewing: 2 knowing, knowledge; 3 the eye, the faculty of seeing, the sight, दृष्टिरत्णीकृतजगत्त्रय-सत्त्रसारा Ut. 1., सैव कुमुद्दती मे दृष्टि न नंदयति संस्मरणीयश्रीभा Sak. IV., चलापांगां तृष्टिम् 1., R. 11. 28; 4 intellect, wisdom: 5 consideration, regard; 6 view, notion, एता दृष्टिमवष्टभ्य Bg. xv1. 9. Comr. -कृत्,कृत्य. a kind of lily. -क्षेप m. a glance, a look.-जm. a mark for archers, a target -गोचर a. within the range of sight, in sight, visible. - Ta look, a glance, बाले लीलामुक्तितममी सुंदरा दृष्टिपाताः कि क्षिप्यंते Bhartr. 1.91, 11;2 clearness of sight, К. 8. пп. 31. **-чч** т. the range of sight. -q-त a. kept pure by the sight, i. c. watched that no impurity is contracted, दृष्टि-पूर्त न्यसेटगदम् M. vi. 46. -बंधु m. a firefly. - मत् α. wise, a connoisseur. - विक्रेप m. an oblique look, a sideglance. - fact f. optics. -विभ्रम m. a coquettish or amorous glance.

दृह vi. 1. P (pres. दहेति or दृहिते) 1 To be fixed or firm; 2 to grow, to increase, to prosper.

हू vt. or vi. 4, 9.P (pp. दींण; pres. दीर्यति, दणाति; pass. द्यंते) 1 To burst or break a-under, to split open; 2 to tear, to divide, to rend, to pull to pieces. With बि-to tear a-sunder, to split, to divide, न निदीय कठिना: खन्न किय: K. S. IV. 5.

Caus. (दरयति-ते, दारयति-ते)
1 to tear asunder, to divide by digging; 2 to div-

perse, to scatter.

हे vt. 1. A (pp. दात; pres. दयते; desid. दित्सते) To protect, to cherish.

हेबीटबमान a. (f. ना) Shining intensely, blazing.
हेब a. (f. बा) 1 To be given or presented. R. 111. 16; 2 fit to be given, proper for a gift; 3 to be returned, to be restored, विभावितेकदेशन देवं यदिभयुड्यते Vikr. 1v.

देव vt. 1. A (pres. देवते) 1
To sport, to play, to gamble
(according to some authorities); 2 to lament (according to others). With पहि—
to lament.

देव I a. (j. वी) Divine, cele-tial, Bg. x1. 11. II m. 1 A deity, a god,' M. m. 117, 11. 117; 2 a Bráhmana; 3 an appellation affixed to the name of a Bráhmana (e.g. गोविंददेव); 4: a king: 5 a tittle of honour used in addressing a king ('your majesty') देवाकर्णय येन येन स-हसा यद् यत् समासादितम् K. Pr. x.; 6 Indra, the god of rain, as in देवी ववर्ष. Come.ors m. a partial incarnation of god,-sautemple. -अंगना f. a divine female, 211 apsara<.-अतिदेव, अधिदेव m. I the greatest god; 2 an epithet of S'iva.-squam.an epithet of Indra .- siver, si-₹ n. 1 divine food, ambrosia; 2 food that has been

first presented to an idol. See M. v. 7, and Kull. on it.-sreffe a. sacred or dedicated to a deity.-sinfer /. piper betel.-sitozi n. the garden of gods, the Nanda. na garden, R. v. 80.- 317 m. a demon.-अर्श्वन ग., अर्थना / wor-hip of the gods.**-अवसथ** m. a temple. - 34 m. an epithet of उत्तै:श्रवस, the horse of Indra. - smalls m. Nandana, the garden of the god-.**–आजीव, आजी।वेन्** ฑः an attendant upon an idol, a low Bráhmana subsisting upon the offerings made to an idol - आरमन m. the holy fig-tree.-आयतन n. a temple, M. iv. 46. - энды п. 1 а divine weapon; Z rainbow. -आलय m. 1 heaven; 2 a temple.-आवास m. 1 heaven 2 the holy fig-tree; 3 a temple 4 the Sumeru mountain.-STEIT m. nectar,ambrosia. - हज a.(nom. sing देवर-इ) worshipping gods.-इडam.an epithet of Briha-pati, the precentor of gods.-इंद्र. हेश्व m. lan epithet of Indra: 2 of Siva. – उद्यान n. 1 a divine gaiden; 2 a garden near a temple. देवऋषि, देवांष m. 1 a divine sage: 2 an epithet of Nárada, và aitif देवधी K. S. v. 84. - ओकस n. the mountain Sumeru. **–कन्या** र्रः a nymph. - कर्मन, कार्य n. 1 a religious act or rite: 2 worship of the gods. -काष्ट n. the Devadinu tree. - n. a natural spring. - 表表 n. 1 a temple; 2 a race of god.; 3 a multitude of gods. -- 35rar f. the celestial Ganges. -क्रसम n.cloves.-खात.खातक n. La natural hollow among mountains; 2 a natural pond or reservoir, M. Iv. 203: 3 a pond near a temple. Tan n. a cavern, a chasm. - are m. a class of gods. -गणिका f. an apsaras. -गर्जन n. thunder.-गायन m. a celestial chorister, a Gandharva, - निर्मि m. name of a mountain, Megh. 1. 42.-115 m. I an epithet of Kas'yapa (a- the father of gods); 2 an epithet of Brihaspati (as the preceptor of gods).-- until f. an epithet of Sarasvati.-गृह n. 1 a temple; 2 the palace of a king. - wait f. worship or service of the 20ds.-चिकित्सक m. du. As'vins, the twin physicians of the god-, - zije m. a pearlnecklace of hundred strongs.— तर m. 1 the holy fig-tree; 2 a tree of paradise; (they are मंदार, पारिजात, संतान, कल्प and हरिचंदन) Bh. V. 1. 22.-ताड m. 1 fire: 2 an epithet of Rahu. – 🕶 m. name of the conch-whell of Arjuna. Bg. 1. 15. – सह m. n. a. species of pine, K. S. I. 54. R. II 36.- 11 f. a female devoted to the service of a temple: 2 a courtezan employed as a dancer in a temple. - fr m. the eye.-द्रत m. a divine envoy, an angel.-दंदिभ m. 1 a divine drum; 2 holy basil with red flowers.-हेव m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of S'iva, K. S. 1. 52; 3 of Vi-hnu -द्रोणी f. a procession with idols. દેવસું મુ α. (f. द्रीची) adoring a deity -धमे m. a religious duty or office. - 7 ff f. 1 the Ganges; 2 a holy river, M.H. 17.-नंदित name of the door-keeper of Indra. - Truff f. name of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written.— निकास m.

paradisc, heaven.- निरक m. an unbeliever, a heretic, an atheist.-निर्मित a. god-created, i. e. netural. -पति m. an epithet of Indra.-qu m. 1 heaven, firmament; 2 the milky way. - TET m. any animal consecrated to a diety. -gt, gtt f. an epithet of Amaravati, the city of Indra. -qsa m. an epithet of Brihaspati. -प्रतिकृति, प्रतिमा f. the image of a deity, an idol.-yw m. fortune-telling, consulting the deities, astrology.-देवानांप्रिय m. 1 a goat; 2a fool, an idiot, तेप्यतात्पर्यज्ञा-स्तात्पर्यवाचोयुक्तेर्देवानांत्रियाः K. Pr. v.-बॉल m. an oblation to the gods.-अहान m. an epithet of Narada. - त्राह्मण m, a Bráhmana who lives on the income of an idol.-भवन n. 1 heaven; 2 a temple: 3 the holy fig-tree - भाम f. heaven.-अति f. an epithet of the Ganges.-भूद्य n. divinity, godhead. -भन् m. lan epithet of Vishau; 2 of Indra. **-मिण** m. 1 the jewel of Vishau called कीस्त्रभः 2 the sun. -मातक a. watered by the clouds only, deprived of every other kind of water, depending for its crops on rain and not on irrigation, (aa country), (*op* . to नदीमात्क). अदेवमातुकाः (i. e. नदामातुकाः) चिराय तस्मिन्कुरवश्वकासते Kir. ा. 17. - **मानक** m. the jewel of Vishnu called कौस्तम. -माने m. a divine sage. - ann n. a sacrificial yard, the place where a sacrifice is performed. -afar a. making oblations to gods.–যুদ্ m. a sacrifice to the surerior gods by oblations to fire, (one of the five daily sacrifices of a Brahmana. See M.

ии. 84, 85). - **यामा** f. aⁿ idol-procession, any sacred festival when the idols are carried in procession. - 214 n., रथm. a celestial car.–यग n. the first of the four ages of the world (in Hindu mythology) otherwise called कृतयुग. –योनि m. a superhuman being, a demigod. – योषा 💤 🗚 वा वाश्वर यह स्व n. a divine mystery. –एज, राज m. an epithet of Indra. -लता f: the navamallika' plant. - लिंग n, the image or statue of a deity. - ofa m. heaven, paradise, M. 1v. 182. - बक्ज n. an epithet of fire. -वर्रमन n. the sky .-वर्ध-कि,शिल्पन m. Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods. -वाणी f. a divine voice, a voice from heaven. -बाहन m. an epithet of Agni. - An 1 n. religious observance; II m. lan epithet of Bhi'-hma: 2 of Ka'rtikeya. - 氣男 m . a demon. **-शुनी** f. an epithet of Sarama', the divine female dog. - शेष ". the remnants of a sacrifice offered to the gods. -ya m. 1 an epithet of Vishau: 2 of Na'rada: **3** a sacred treati-e.–सभा 1 Sudharma, the assembly of gods: 2 a gambling house. **-ara** ind. to the disposition of a god or gods. -सायुज्य conjunction with the god-, deification, -en f. 1 the army of gods; 2 name of the wife of Ka'rtikeva (?) See R. VII. 1 and Mall. ad. loc. **qfa** m, an epithet of Ka′rtikeya.-₹4 n. 1 property of gods, property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; 2 the property of sacrificers. See M. x1. 20. -हविस n. an animal

(offered to gods at a sacrifice.)

रेवकी f. Name of a daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudova and mother of Krishna. Comp.—नंदन, पुत्र, माद्र m. an epithet of krishna.

देवट m. An artizan.

देवता f. 1 Divine dignity, divinity: 2 a deity, a god, K. S. I. I: 3 the image of a deity; 4 an organ of sense Cour.—अगार आगार, m. n. गृह n. a temple.—अध्य m. an epithet of Indra.—अभ्यक्तिन n. worshipping a deity.—आयतन n., आलय m., वेद्भन n. a temple, a chapel.—मित-मा f. the image of a god, an idol.—सान n. the ablution of an idol.

देवन् m. The younger brother of a husband.

Splendour, lustre, beauty; 2 gambling, a game at dice; 3 sport, pastime; 4 a pleasure ground, a garden; 5 a lotus; 6 emulation, desire to excel; 7 affair, business.

देवना f. Gambling, a game at dice.

देवर \ m. I A husband's bro-देव \ ther in general, M. 111. 55; 2 a husband's younger brother, Yaj. 1. 68.

देवल m. An attendant upon an idol, a low Bráhmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol.

देविक (त. की) व. Divine, देविक (त. ला) derived from a divinity.

रेवी . 1 A female deity, a goddess; 2 an epithet of Durgá; 3 of Sarasvati; 4 of Savitri. 5 a queen, especially the chief queen who has been consecrated with her husband (in theatrical language particularly), देवीभावं गामिता परिवारपर्द कथं भजन्येषा K. Pr. x.; 6 a respectful epithet applied to a lady of rank.

देश m. 1 A place, a spot, देशः को नु जलावसेकशिथिलः Mrich. 111.; 2 a province, a country, देशे देशे विपणिष तथा चन्वरं पाभगोष्ट्याम् R. G.: 3 department, part, side, portion (as in vacativa): 4 an institute, an ordinance. Comp. - sifiliam. a foreigner. - siat n. mother country, foreign parts, M. v. 78. -आचार, धर्म m. local law or customs, the usage of any country, M. 1. 188. - ऋालज्ञ a. knowing the proper place and time.-ज. जातव. 1 native indigenous; 2 produced in the right country, of genuine de-cent. - yill f. the dialect of a country.- Eq n. propriety, fitness. - sugart m. local usage, custom of the coun-

ইয়ক m. 1 A ruler, a governor: 2 an instructor, a precentor.

रेशना f. Direction, instruction. रेशिक l a. (f. का) Local, native. II m. 1 A spiritual teach er; 2 a traveller; 3 a guide, one familiar with places.

देशिनी f. The forefinger. देशी f. The dialect of a country. See. K. D. 1. 33.

रेशीय a. (f. या) 1 Belonging to a province, provincial; 2 inhabiting any country (at the end of compounds) e. g. मगधरेशीय; 3 an affix meaning 'not very distant from, almost', e. g. पंचवपेदेशीय 'about five years old', पदुरेशीय, R. xviii, 39.

vincial; 2 born in a country,

native; 3 genuine, of genuine descent. II m. I An eye-witness of anything, अ-भियोक्ता दिशोदेश्यम् M. प्राा. 52; 2 the inhabitant of a country. III n. The statement of a question or argument, the thing to be proved (प्रेयुक्त).

देह m. n. The body, R. I. 13, K S. I. 21, Rt. IV. 15. Comp.-sint n. another body. ेप्राप्ति f: transmigration.-आत्मवाद m. materialism, especially that of Charvaka, स्वप्नतृशोऽवगत्यवाधनन देहमात्रा-त्मवादो दूषितां वेदितव्य: S. Bh. 11. 1.- ओस्मवादिन m. a materialist, a Cha'rra'ka'.-आवरण n. armour, dress.-ईश्वर m. the soul.-उड़्ब, उड़्न a. born in the body, innate. - and m 1 the sun : 2 the supreme soul.-कोष m. the covering of the body, i. e. a feather, wing, &c.-ara m. 1 sickness. disase: 2 decay of the body. -गत a. incarnate, embodied. -ज m a son -जा f. a daugh ter.- त्याग m. 1 death in general: 2 voluntary death, तीर्थ तोयन्यतिकरभवे जहुकन्यासर-व्योदेहित्यागात R. VIII. 95.-इ m. quick-ilver.-frq m. the eve.-धार्म m. the function of the body.-uitan n. a bone.-धारण n. living. life.-धि m. a । wing.-भूष m. air, wind.-देहं-भर a.gluttonous.-भाज m.any being possessed of a body, especially a man,-भुज् m. 1 the soul ; 2 the sun.—भृत m. 1 a living being, especially a man, धिगिमां देहभृतामसारताम् R. viii. 51, Bg. viii. 4; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 life, vi-1 dying, tality.-- वाचा f. death; 2 nourishment, food. –स्त्रभूषा n. a mole, a dark spot under the skin .- an m.

I man; 2 the soul.—वाड m. a vital air; (they are five, See अपान.)—सार m. marrow.—स्वभाव m. bodily temperament.

देहला /. Spirituous liquor. देहिल m.) The threshold of देहली f. a door, the lower part of the wooden frame of a door, विन्यस्यंती अवि गणनया देहलांदन्तपूष्टी: Megh. 11. 24, यानां बालः सपदि महहदेहलानाम् Mrich. I. Comp. - Flq m. a. lamp hung over the threshold. °**= ara** m. the maxim of the lamp, hung over the threshold. The maxim takes its origin from such a lamp lighting the rooms on either side of the threshold, and is applied to indicate something serviceable in a double capacity.

देहिन् I a. (f. नी) Incarnate, embodied, II m. 1 A living being, e-pecially a man, देहिनस्तद्दरं रजः Sis. 11. 46, Bg.
11. 13: 2 the soul, तथा दारीराणि विहाय जीणींन्य-यानि संयाति
नवानि देही Bg. 11. 22.

रेहिनी f. The earth. है vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. दात; pre. दायति) 1 To purify, to clean; 2 to be purified. WITH अव—to whiten, to brighten.

हत्त्व m. (son of Diti) A Rákshasa, a demon. Comp.
— इज्य, गुरु, पुरोधस, पुड्य m. an epithet of S'ukra, the preceptor of the Asuras.— निष्दम m.an epithet of Vishnu.— माद f. Diti, mother of the Asuras.— नेप्जा f. the earth. हत्य m. The same as देनेप q.v.

रेख m. The same as देतेय q.v. Comp. — आरि m. 1 a god; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. - देव m. 1 an epithet of Varuna; 2 wind. - पति m. an epithet of Hiranyakas'ipu.

देखा f. Spirituous liquor. देन (f. नी)

इन (f. ना) देनंदिन (f. नी) (a. Diurnal, देनिक (f. की) (daily.

हैनिकी J. Daily wages.

देड (घं) n. Length, longness. देन्य(न) n. 1 Poverty, poor and pitiable condition, miserable state, इंदोईन्यं न्वदनुस-रणहिष्टकांनीविभीत Megh. 11. 21; 2 affliction, sorrow, grief, low-spiritedness; 3 meanness.

हैव I a. (f. वी) Relating to gods, divine, celestial, R. I. 60, Bg. iv. 25, iv. 13, Yaj. 11, 235. II m. One of the eight forms of marriage. In it the daughter is made over at a sacrifice to the officiating priest. See Yuj. 1. 59. (For the eight forms See M. 111. 21). III n. 1 Destiny, fortune. iate, chance, देवे प राग्वदनशालिनि हंत जाते Bh. V. III. 1, देवं निहत्य कुरू पौरुषमा-त्मज्ञवत्या Hit.L., Sr.T. 5; 2 a deity: 3 a religious offering, an oblation. Comp. — अत्यय m. Evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena. अहोरात m. a day of the gods, i. e. a human year.-आयस a. dependant destiny, दैवायत्तं कुले जन्म मद-र्धनं तु पीहबम् Ve. 111. -उपहत a. ill-fated, unfortunate.-कमेन u. offering oblations to gods. -कोविर, न्वितक, ज m. an astrologer, a fortune. teller, Yaj. 1. 313.-177 f. the course of fate, मुकाजालं चिरपरिचितं स्याजितो देवगत्या Megh. 11. 33 - 右耳 a. dependant on fate. -तस ind. perchance, through fortune .-रीप m. the eye. - दुविपाक m. hardness of fortune, unpropitionsness of fate.-- a.

1 trusting to fate; 2 fated, predestined .- y m, fortune. telling, astrology. - द्वा n. a Yuga of the gods, consisting of 12000 divine years.-थान fortuitous combination, fortune, chance. (देवयोगेन, दे-वयागात. 'fortunately', 'accidentally').-लेखक m.a fortuneteller, an astrologer.-वज m. n. the power of destiny .-वाणी f.la voice from heaven; 2 the Sanskrit language, Cf. संस्कृतं नाम देवा वागन्वाख्याता महिषिभि: K. D. I. 33.-हीन a. unfortunate, unlucky.

देवक m. A god, a deity.
देवत I a. (f. ती) Divine. II
n. I A god, a deity, e. g.
कि हरिहर प्रशादि भिटेबने: Am.
S. 3; 2 the whole class of deities; 3 an idol. (This word is also masculine, but not in use in that gender.
Manmata finds fault with its use in that gender in the following verse, तथा मन्य देवतो ऽस्य पिशाची राक्षसे ऽथ वा K. Pr. vii.)

to a deity, sacred to a deity,
Yaj. 1. 99.

दैवल m. The servant of an evil spirit.

दैवारिप m. A conch-shell. दैवासुर n. The natural enmity subsisting between the gods and demons.

रिवेक I a. (f. की) Relating to the gods, divine, M. I. 65. II n. An inevitable accident.

देखिन m. An astrologer. देखा 1 a. (f. ज्या or ज्या) Divinc. II n. Fortune, fate. देशिक I a. (f. की) I Local; provincial; 2 national; 3 belonging or having reference to space; 4 acquainted with any place; 5 teaching, directing, showing, II m. A teacher, a preceptor.

दैष्टिक I a (f. की) Fated, predestined. II m.A fatalist, दैहिक a (f. की) Corporeal, bodily.

देश la. (f. ह्या) Bodily. II

के et. 4. P (p.r. दित : pres. यति ; care दागयति : desid. (दिन्मति) To cat, to divide, to mow. With भा-to cat off. e. g. ज़िरात्यति विद्विषाम.

होग्धु m. 1 A cowherd, a milkman, मेरी स्थित दांग्धरि होहदक्ष K. S. 1.2; 2a cali; 3 a panegyrist, one who writes verses for reward; 4 one who performs anything from interested motive.

हान्त्री f. 1 A cow which yields milk; 2 a wet nurse. होध m. A calf.

होर m. A rope.

होस m. 1 Swinging, rocking: 2a swing, a litter; 3a testival held on the full moon day of the mouth of Thillyana when figures of Krishma are swing in swings.

) f. I A litter, a होला होलिका | hammock ; 2 a swing, e. ए. अनुभवन्नवदोलमृत्-त्सवम् R. 18. 46, x18. 43; 3 swinging, fluctuation. Comp. - site a. I mounted on a swing (lit.); 2 restless, disquieted, uncertain, irresolute (lig.).- यद n. & fight with varying success. होद m. 1 Fault, deficiency, राजेंद्रनेपथ्यविधानशोभा तस्योदि-तासीत पुनरुक्तदोषा II. XIV. 9. M. r. 107, vin 205; 2 noxious quality, badness; 3 sin, guilt, offence, R. xIV. 84, M. viii. 351 ; 4 evil, danger. बहुदीया हि श्वेरी

Mirch.1 .: 5 had consequence. detrimental effect, तात्कमयमा-तपदोषः स्थात् Sak. 111. ; 6 error, mistake; 7 a fault of composition (in rheto ric); they are classed under the five heads of पददोष, पदांशदीष, वाक्यदात्र, अर्थदोष and रसदोष ; the 7th Ulla'sa of K. Pr. is devoted to their treatment; 8 fault of a definition (in science), (they are ar-न्याप्ति, अतिन्याप्ति, and असंगव); 9 disorder of the three hu-1 mours of the body, or the three humours (50 translated?) themselves (in medicine); 10 a calf; 11 refutation. Coup. - sitty m. accusation. –एकदृश् a. fault- ' finding, censorious, malevolent.-कर, कत a. causing evil, hurtiul. –मस्त त. 1 convicted, guilty; 2 tull of faults, defects or errors. -**माहिन a.** malicious, vitupera- । tive. - a m. 1 a physician; 2 a learned man. - त्रय n. vitiation of the three humours of the body (viz. कफ, बात ! and पित्त). -प्रसंग m. attaching blame, condemnation. -भाज् a. wrong, faulty.

ब्रोबण n. Accu-ation.

होचन् m. n. An arm; (this word has no forms for the first five cases. See दोस् below).

होषल a. (f. ला) Faulty, defective, corrupt.

दोषस् f. Night.

होषा I ind At night, दोषा अप मूनमहिमांश्वरती किलेति Sis. IV. 46, II f. 1 The arm; 2 the night, as in घमैक्सलदिवस इव श्रीयतदोष: Kad. (where the word can not be treated as an indeclinable). Сомр.— भारत, तिसक m. a lamp.—कर m, the moon. -तन a. nocturnal, nightly.

रोषिक । a. (/. की) Faulty, defective. 11 m. Sickness, disease.

रंशिन a.(f.जी) 1 Impure, contaminated; 2 faulty, defective: 3 criminal, wicked.

रोस m. n. (according to some दोषन् is optionally substituted for this word in certain cases; according to others it is a separate word.) 1 The tore-arm, the arm, दोभ्याँ तिनीपेति तरगवनीमुजगम K. λ., तमपाद्रवहचम्य द-क्षिणं दोः (n.) निज्ञाचरः R. x. 33, x, 51, K. S. 111. 76; 2 the part of an are de fining its -ine. COMP. वार्ग्डु ॥ crooked-armed. दोर्भह I a. -trong, powerful; II m. pain in the arm, रोड्यो f. the sine of the base. **दोर्डेड** m. the arm, Bh. V. 1. 128. होर्मूल n. the armpit. दो:शिखर n. the shoulder. दो:सहस्रम्त m. 1 an epithet of the demon Bana; 2 an epithet of Sahasrarjuna. रोस्थ m 1 a servant: 2 service; 3 a player; 4 play,

होह m. 1 Milking, आश्रयों गवां दोहां डगायेन S. K., K. S. 1. 2, R. 11. 22, vm. 19; 2 milk; 3 a milk-pail. Covr. —अपनय m., ज n. milk.

होहन m. n. 1 The longing of a pregnant woman, उपेन्य सा दोहददु:खन्नीलनां यदेव वने त-द्यव्यदाहनम् R. 111. 6, 7, xiv. 45; 2 pregnancy; 3 the desire of plants before budding, (e. g. that of the As'oka to be touched by the foot of a beautiful girl), Megh. 11. 15, R. vill. 62; See बहुक; 4 violent desire; 5 desire in general. Comp

लक्षण n. 1 the fetus, the embryo, R. III. 1; 2 the period of passing from one season of life to another.—वती f. a pregnant woman longing for anything.

रोहन I a. (f. ना) 1 Milking, 2 yielding (desirable objects). II n. 1 Milking; 2 a milk-pail,

होहनी f. A milk pail.

सेहरू m. The same as दोहर पु. v. वृथा वहासे दोहरू (v. l.) लालनकामिसाधारणम् Mal. 111. सेहरूी f. The as'ola tree.

बोह्य I a. (f. ह्या) To be milk-

ed. II n. Milk.

दी:द्यील्य n. Bad temper, wickedness.

हो .साधिक m. 1 A door-keeper; 2 the superintendent of a village.

रीक् (η) ल m. Λ car covered with silk cloth.

होस्य n. Message, mission, होरात्म्य n. 1 Wickedness, depravity, R. xv. 72; 2 mischievousness, गुणानामेव दौरा-त्म्याद्धुरि धुर्यो नियुज्यते K.Pr.x. होगेत्य n. 1 Poverty, want; 2 wretchedness, distress.

रोगेध्य n. Bad or disagreeable smell.

वीर्जन्य n. Wickedness, depra-

रीजीवित्व n A miserable life. रीजित्व (ल) n. Impotency, weakness, feebleness, M.viii. 171.

होर्भागिनेय m. The son of a woman di-liked by her hus-band.

दीभीग्य n. Ill-luck, misfortune, Yaj. 1. 283.

दोश्राम n. A quarrel between brothers.

र्मिनस्य n. 1 Evil disposition; 2 mental pain, affliction. रीमेंड्य n. Evil advice, c. g. दीमेंड्यान्त्रपति:(विनश्यति). रोवेचस्य n. Evil speech, bad language.

देहिर । n. 1 Evil disposition देहिर | n. 1 Evil disposition देहिर | of the mind, enmity; (also read देहिर in this sense); 2 pregnancy, सुदक्ष-णा देहिर (n. 1. for दोहर) लक्ष-णं देशे R. mi. 1; 3 the longing of a pregnant woman; 4 desire in general. दोहरवा n. Evil disposition of mind.

दौल्म m.An epithet of Indra. दौबारिक m.(fem.oक्ता) A doorkeeper, a warder, R. v. 59. राज्य n.Evil conduct, wicked-

रीडकुल (ां ली) । a. Sprung रीडकुलय (ां. यी) । from a low family.

बैष्टिय n. Badness, wickedness. दैष्ट्यं (ड्मं) ति m. A son of Dushyanta, दौड्यंतिमप्रतिरथं त-नयं निवस्य Sak. Iv.

राहित I m. A daughter's son, M. 111 118, II n. Sesamum seed.

रौहित्री *j: A* daughter's daughter.

दोहिमायण m. The son of a daughter's son.

देहिदिनी f. A pregnant wo-

चु vt. 2. P (pres. वीति) To advance towards, to as-ail, to attack, Bt. vi. 118, xvi. 101.

য় In. 1 A day; 2 the sky; 3 heaven. II m. Fire. (यु is the form of दिव f. before terminations beginning with consonants and in compounds). Comr. — ম m. a bird.— আ m. 1 a planet; 2 a bird.— আ m. attainment of heaven.— भून, नवी f. the celestial Ganges.— निवास m. a god, सोसामिनाऽगाइ ग्रनिवास—
भूषम् Bt. III. 21.— पति m. 1 the sun; 2 an epithet of

Indra.-मिष m.the sun.-लोक m. heaven.-षड्, सङ् m. I a deity; 2 a planet.-सारन् f. the Ganges.

सुक m. An owl. Comp. - आरि m. a crow.

चुन् vi. 1. A. (pp. युनित; pve. योतित; desid. दियुनिषतं, दियोतिषते) To shine, to be brilliant. Bt. vi. 26, viv. 101, vii. 107, viii. 89. Wiiii वि—to shine, to be bright, व्ययोतिष्ट संगोवयामसी न स्तिखित्रयां Sis. II. 3.

Can. (चातयिन-त) to make clear, to explain, to elucidate. खित हैं 1 Splendour, brightness, lustre, beauty, R. 11. 64. 2 light, ray of light, Bhaitr. 1. 67: 3 majesty, dignity, M. 1. 87.

युनित a. (f. ता) Illuminated, Shining.

सुम्न n. 1 Splendour, glory ; 2 energy, strength, power ; 3 wealth, property. सुदन m. The sun.

द्यत m. n. Play, gambling, playing with dice, धूनं हि ना-म पुरुषस्यासिहासनं राज्यम Mrich. 11., द्रव्यं लब्धं यृतनेव दारामित्रं यू-तेनैव । दत्ते भक्तं यूतेनैव सर्वे नष्टं यतेनेव ibid. Cour.-अधिका-रिन m. the keeper of a gambling house.-कर, कृत् m. a gambler, अयं द्यतिकरः सभिकेन खर्लाक्रियते Mrich.11.-कार, काtan m. I the keeper of a gambling house; 2 a gambler.-- sher f. playing at dice, gambling.-पूर्णिमा, पीर्णिमा र्रः the full moon day in the month of As'rina, which is spent in games of chance in honour of Lakshmi, the goddess of fortune.-- an n. a courie, a shell used in playing.-sta m. professional gambler, the keeper of a gambling house.-सभा f., स- ।

माज m. a gambling house, चे rt. 1. P (pres. चायति) To despise, to treat with contempt.

ची f. (nom. sing. चौ:) I Heaven; 2 the sky, the firmament, e. g. चौर्माभरागा हदयं यम्भ . Cour. चावाप्रथच्यी, खावासूर्मा f. du. heaven and earth. —सुमि m. a bird. —पड्

चोत m. 1 Light. lustre (as in खबात); 2 sunshine.

चोतक a. (f. का) 1 Shining; 2 illuminating; 3 explaining, making clear.

चातन 1 m. A lamp. II n. 1 Shining; 2 illumination; 3 explaining making manifest. चातिस् n. 1 Light, brightness; 2 a star. Comp. ची-तिरंगण m. the firefly.

द्रक्षणा. A measure of weight, a tola'.

इड्यू vt. (denom. pres हडयीत)
1 To fasten, to tighten, to
trongthen, विशुद्धेहल्काषस्विय
तु मम भक्ति हडयित ('t. 1'.; 2
to confirm, to corroborate.

ब्राडिमन् m.1 Firmness, tightness, बधान द्रागेव ब्रहिनरमणीयं परिकरम् G. L. 47; 2 heaviness; 3 affirmation, assertion.

इप्स n. Diluted sour milk, diluted curds. (Also इप्स्य). इम् vt. 1. P (pres. द्रमति) To run, to run about, Bt. xiv. 70.

द्रम्म m. A drachma (a word of Greek origin).

हव I a. (f. वा) I Running (as a horse); 2 dropping, oozing, wet, R. vii. 7; 3 liquid, K. S. 11. 11; 4 melted. (इवीभ 'to melt,' इवीभूतं के-म्णा तव इदयमस्मिन्ध्रण इव Ut. III.) IIm. I Going, motion; 2 dropping, trickling; 3 flight, retreat; 4 play, amuse-

ment: 5 speed, velocity; 6 or vi. 2. P (pp. graf; pres. fluidity, liquefaction; 7 juice, decoction. Comp. -- STUTE m. 1 a small vessel; 2 the hands joined and hollowed. -ज m. treacle.-इड्य n. a fluid sub-tance. - THI /: lac, gum. द्धवंती /. 🔨 river.

द्वावेड I m. 1 Name of a comtry on the east coast of the Dekkan; 2 a native of that country, किमुक्तं हविड्रपंगवन R. G.; 3 name of a degraded tribe. See. M. v. 22.

द्रविण n. 1 Property, substance, wealth, Bh. V. IV. 29; 2 gold, R. iv. 70, 3 thing, matter, material; 4 strength, power: 5 valour. Cour. — अधिपति, ईश्वर m. an epithet of Kubera.

क्रव्य u. 1 Substance, thing, object: 2 material to be worked upon: 3 elementary substance considered as one l of the seven categories, (in the Vais'eshika philosophy); (drarya is ninefold:—પ્રચિ-व्यप्तेजीवाय्वाकाज्ञाकालदिगात्ममनां-सि T. S.); 4 possession, wealth, goods, money; 5 a fit object (to receive any impression, &c. Cf. अवस्य); 6 bell-metal; 7 modesty; 8 spirituous liquor; 9 a stake, a wager. Comr. — अजेन ॥. acquisition of wealth.-ओघ mabundance of wealth.-परि-THE m. the possession of property or wealth. -वस् a. rich, wealthy, -वाचक n. a substantive.

ब्रह्म्ब a, (f. च्या) 1 What ought to be seen; 2 pleasing to the sight, beautiful, दृष्टवेषु किम्तमम् Bhartr. 1. 8. ge m. 1 One who sees mentally, a seer, e. g. मंत्रहरू; 2 a judge.

衰 m. A. deep lake.

हाति) 1 To run, to fly; 2 to sleep. With न-to sleep. नीरे नीरचरैं: समंस भगवात्रिद्याति नारायण: Bh. V. 1. 41, Na. 1. 121. a-to run away, to retreat.

gras ind. Quickly, instantly, immediately. Come. द्वान्य-नक n. water just drawn from a well.

द्राक्षा /: Vine, grape (either the creeper or the fruit), R. iv. 65, Bh. V. i. 14, iv. 39. Cour. — (स m. grape-juice, wine.

द्राघय vt. (denom. pres. द्राघ यति) To lengthen, to increase, to make intense. gr-घयंति हि मे शोकं स्मर्थमाणा गणा-स्तव Bt. xv111. 83.

द्राधिमन m. 1 Length: 2 a degree of longitude. द्राधिष्ठ a. (f. ष्ट्रा) Longest

(super. of दीर्घ q. v.). द्राघीयस् a. (f. सी) Longer

(compar. of दाई y. v.) द्राण I a. (f. जा) 1 Flown. run away; 2 -leeping, sleepy. II n. 1 Running away, retreat; 2 sleep.

grq m. 1 Mud, mire: 2 the sky; 3 a fool, an idiot; 4 an epithet of S'iva.

ब्रामिल m. An epithet of Chanakya.

ब्राव m. 1 Flight, retreat; 2 speed; 3 running, flowing: 4 heat.

दावक I m. 1 A flux to assist diffusion of metals; 2 the moon-gem: 3 a thief; 4 a sharp or clever man, a wit; 5 a libertine, a lecher. II n, Wax.

ब्राइण n. 1 Putting to flight 2 fusing; 3 distilling; 4 the clearing-nut.

द्राविड I m. 1 A Dravidian: 2 a Brahmana of any of the

tribes, viz. five southern बाविड, कर्णाट, गुर्जर, महाराष्ट्र and तेलंग. II m. pl. The Dravida country and its people.

द्राविडक I m. Zedoary. II n. Black salt.

हाविडी 🎋 Cardamoms.

夏 I vt. or vi 1, P. (pp. 夏西; pres. इनाते ; desid. बुदूषति) 1 To flow, to run, to run away, to retreat, to fly (often with an acc.), यथा नदानां बहवींबुवेगाः समद्रमेवाभि-मुखं इवाति Bg. xt. 28, रक्षांसि भीतानि दिशो हवीति 36 ; 2 to rush, to attack, to assault quickly, Bt. 1x. 59 : 3 to become fluid, to dissolve, to melt, Bt. 11. 12, Sis. 1x. 9. Wirn अन - to follow, to run alter, R 111. 38, x11. 67. अभि-1 to attack, गजा हवा-न्योन्यमभिद्रवंतः Mrich. v.: 2 to befall. 37-to attack, R. xv. 23. **H-**to run, to run away, to retreat (with an acc. generally), Bt. xv. 79. प्रति–to run to, to go to, Bt. vi. 17. **19**-to run, to run away, to retreat. II vt. 5. P (pres. इंगोति) 1 To hurt, to injure, तं दशयादिणा कार्पः Bt. xiv. 81, 85; 2 to repent; 3 to go.

Caus. (द्रावयति-ते) to put to tlight; 2 to fuse. With 4to tear, to scatter, Bh. V. I. 52.

T I m. n. 1 Wood; 2 any instrument made of wood. II m. 1 A tree, M. vii. 131; 2 a branch, Comp. — 衛衛門 n. the Devada'ru tree.m. I a mallet, a wooden mace; 2 an iron weapon made like a carpen. ter's hammer; 3 an axe, a hatchet; 4 an epithet of Brahman (m.). -

hatchet. 一中國 m. a thorn.

一日原本 m. the piydla tree.

夏可 I m. 1 A scorpion; 2 a bee; 3 a rogue. II n. 1 A bow; 2 a sword. Comp. 一更 m. a sheath, a scabbard.

डुपा /. A bow-string. डुपा / f. I A small tortoise; डुपा / 2 a bucket; 3 a cen

tipede. हुन I a. (f. ना) I Quick, speedy: 2 flown, run away: 3 liquid, dissolved (pp. of g I q. v.). II m. I A scorpion 2 a tree; 3 a cat. (इत्म is used

as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, speedily, immediately'). Cour.—ৰিলৰিব n. name of a metre. (See

App. 1).

इति f. 1 Melting, dissolving; 2 going, running away. इपद m. Name of a king. (See App. II). Cour.—आस्मज m. 1 an epithet of S'ikhandin: 2 of Dhrishtadyunna. -आस्मजा f. an epithet of Draupadi.

व म. 1 A tree, R. xi. 23; 2 a tree of paradise. Comp.— आरं m. an elephant.—आमय m. lac, gum.—आमय m a lizard.—श्चर m. I the palm tree: 2 the moon.—उत्पन्न m. the karnikara tree.—अ. स्मा m. a thorn.—उद्याधि m. la gum.—अञ्च m. the palm tree.— —जंड n. a grove of trees. इस्लिटी f. An assemblage of trees.

द्रवय n. A. measure.

इंद्र vt. 4. P (pp. इन्म; pres. इति) To bear malice or hatred, to seek to hurt or injure, to plot maliciously, to meditate mischief, (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred, e.g. इति इति । Bt. IV. 39. With, अभि—to do injury

to (with acc.), e.g. मच्छरीर-मभिद्रोग्धुम् Mud. 1.

हुइ I a. (at the end of compounds) (non. sing. अन्त्-ग्, अट्-इ) Injuring, acting as an enemy against, M. v. 90 II f. Injury, damage, इस m. I A son; 2 a lake.

हुँहण) m. An epithet of हाहिण | Brahman (m.).

m. Gold.

हॅंघण m. A hammer. केण m. A scorpion.

द्धेण m. A scorpion. होंग I m. 1 A lake 100 poles in length; 2 a cloud full of water, अनावृष्टिहते शस्ये होणवू-ष्टित्वागना Mrich. x.; 3 a raven, a carrion crow. 4 a scorpion; 5 a tree in general; 6 a tree which bears flowers: 7 name of the preceptor of the Kauravas and Pandas vas. (Ses App. II). II m n. 1 Λ measure of capacity equal to four a'dhakas, M. vii. 126; 2 another measure of capacity (the -ame as 到逻辑 4. v.). III n. A wooden vessel, a bucket, a tub, a trough. Comp. — आचर्य m. See द्रोण I. 7, and Арр. II. **-काक** m. a raven. –क्षीरा, घा, दुग्धा दुघा 🗗 a cow yielding a drona of milk. -Her n.the capital of 400 villages.

होगि } f. I A bucket, an oval होगी } vessel of wood used for pouring out water; 2 a trough for feeding cattle; 3 a water-reservoir; 4 a measure of capacity equal to 2 s'u'rpas (in medicine); 5 a valley between two mountains, a valley, बृहद्द्रोगीरील-कांतारमदेशमधितिष्ठता माधवस्यांति-क मयामि M. M. IX.

malice, M. 11. 161, Bg. 1. 37; 2 perfidy, treachery; 3

wrong, offence; 4 rebellion. Comp. -अट m. I a religious impostor; 2 a hunter. -चितन n. wish, thought or attempt to injure.

हौणायन) m. an epithet of हौणार्यान | As'vatthaman, यहा हौणा भेण कृतं तदेव दुस्ते हौणायनिः स्रोधनः Ve. III.

होपरेश m. A son of Draupadi q. v. (in App. 11), Bg. 1. 6, 18,

it I m. A plate on which the hours are struck. II n.

 $oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ pair, a couple. द्वंद्व । n. 1 A pair, a couple: 2 a couple of animals (including men also, K. S. vII. 66) of different sexes i. e. male and female, K. S. III. 35, Megh. 1. 40; 3 a couple of opposite qualities (e.g. शात and उष्ण, or सख and ष्ट्रःख), उपैति न द्वंद्रहःखामिह किंचिदिकिचनो अप Sis. Iv. 64 (दंदतुःखं ज्ञातोष्णतुःखम् Mall.); 4 strife, contention, quarrel; 5 duel; 6 doubt, uncertainty; 7 a stronghold. a fortress; 8 a secret, II m. One of the four compounds in which two or more words are joined together, which, if standing by themselves, would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction 'and', दंद्री द्विगुरापि चा-हम् Ud., द्वंद्रः सामासिकस्य च Bg. х. 33. Сомр.— चर, चा-रिन् m. the ruddy goose, द-यिता द्वंद्रचरं पतत्रिणम् R. VIII., 56, xvi. 63. -भाव m. antagoism, discord. -मोइ m. trouble excited by doubt. -द्भारत n. a. duel, a single combat. - stey ind. two by two, in pairs.

इय I a. (f. यी) Two-fold double, of two kinds, मालती-कुसुमस्येव इयी दृतिः (v. l. for

30

 f_{\bullet} , g_{\bullet} n_{\bullet}) Two, both; (in

हे गती ह) मनस्वनः Bhartr. II. 104. (The word may be used in the plural also. See Sis. III. 57). II n. IA pair, a couple, R. I. 19, IV. 4, III. 8; 2 two-fold nature, untruthfulness. Comp.—अ-तिग m. a saint whose mind is freed from राम कार्त नम्ह. —वाह्न a. double-tongued, insincere.

स्यो f. a pair.

IT J. 1 A door, a gate, M. III. 88; 2 a means, an expedient, (artr 'by means of', 'through'.) Cour .-ह्याःस्थः, द्वास्थः, द्वाःस्थितः, द्वास्थिm. a door-keeper, a porter. $\blacksquare \blacksquare n$. $\blacksquare \Lambda$ door, a gateway, R. 1. 50, Bhartr. 1. 63, Bg. II. 32; 2 passage, entrance, अथवा कृतवाग्हारे वंदी अस्मिन It.I. 4; 3 an aperture of the human body; (they are nine, See ta I. 9), K. S. III. 50, Bg.viii.12; 4 way, medium, means. Comp. - आधिप m. a door-keeper. - Ten m. the bolt of a door. -- angle m. n. the leaf or panel of a door. –गोप, नायक, प, पाल, पालक m. a door-keeper, a porter. -दार m. teak-wood. -पह m. I the panel of a door; 2 the curtain of a door. - पिडी f. with m. the bolt of a door. -बलिभुज् m. 1 a crow; 2 a sparrow. - are m. a doorpost, a jamb. -zi n. a lock, a bolt. बारवती, बारावती f. the same as given q. v. - vm. a door-keeper.

True (R) and f. Name of the incapital of Krishna (on the greatern point of Gunjarath).

Re m. l. - an m. an epithet of ally, a stilly, a

compounds at is substituted for & before some numerals. and before w and yt). Comp. — आंगल a. two fingers long. -stora n. a molecule of two atoms, - 372 a. 1 having two senses; 2 ambiguous, equivocal: 3 having two objects. -अशीत a. the eightysecond. -अशीति f. eightytuo. -आह n. copper. -आह m. a period of two days. -आस्मan a. 1 having a double nature: 2 being two. हामुख्या-यण, ह्यामुख्यायण m. a son of two fathers, an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father (in law). हुन्च, ह्यच m. a group of two Rule. - ant m. la crow (there being two kas in the word काक); 2 the ruddy goose (there being two las in the word कोक). -कक्क m. a camel. - I m. one of the four compounds in which the first member is a numeral (in gram.) e. g. द्विगु; II a. bartered for two cow--जाज a. double, two-fold. (दिन्याक 'to plough twice'). -ग्राणित a. 1 doubled, multi plied by two, Kir. v. 46; 2 folded. -- चर्ण a. having two { legs, two-legged, द्विचरणपञ्-नां क्षितिभुजाम् Sant. S. 1v. 15. द्वाचत्वारिंश, द्विचत्वारिंशव, the forty-second. द्वाचत्वारिंदात्, द्वि -खत्वारिंशत f.forty-two. द्वाज m. a son of two fathers. - 37 m. (twice-born) 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus; 2 a Bráhmana over whom the purificatory rite are performed, (जन्मना जायते गुद्रः संस्कारिद्रिज उद्यत): 3 any oviparous ।

animal, (as a bird or snake). R. x11. 22, M. v. 17: 4 a tooth, कीर्ण हिजानां गणै:Bhartr. 1.13 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 2). osrum m. a Bràhmana. ेअयनी f. sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus. °आलय m. 1 the house of a drija; 2 a nest. egg, egg m. 1 the moon; 2 an epithet of Garuda; 3 camphire. or-स m. a S'udra, oqfa, o्राजm. 1 an epithet of the moon, R. v. 23; **2** of Garu*d*a; **3** camphire. oqui f. 1 a trench round the root of a tree for water, 2 a trough near a well for watering birds, &c. °बंधु, भूब m. a man who is Brahmana merely by name or by birth and not by acts. ेलिंगिन m. 1 a Kshatriya; 2 a man disguised as a Brahmana. ale m. an epithet of Vishnu (whose vehicle i- Garuda). • सेवक m. a. S'u'dra. - जन्मन, जाति m. 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus. M 11. 24; 2 a Bráhmana. K. S. v. 40; 3 a bird; 4 v tooth. -जातीय a. belonging to first three castes of the indua.- Tag m. 1 a snake, Bh. V 1. 20, R. x1. 64, xiv. 41; 2 an informer, a tale-bearer. -3 m. a visarga (:).-तय I a.(f. थी) consisting of two two-fold: (the word is used in the plural also, R. viii.90): II n. a pair, a couple, R. viii. 6.-- a. pl. two or three, R. v. 25. श्र a. I the thirty-second: 2 consisting of thirty-two.--त्रिशत f. thirty-two. हाविश-क्रमण a. having thirty-two auspicious marks upon the

body.- ind. stick against stick. - a a. having two teeth.-est a. pl. twenty. ares a. 1 the twelfth, M. 11. 36; 2 consisting of twelve. बादशन a. pl. twelve. siश m. 1 an epithet of the planet Jupiter: 2 of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. one, 🕶 क्रार, •लोचन m. an epithet of Kartikeya. osine m. a measure of twelve fingers. • STE m. 1 a period of twelve days, M. v. 83; 2 a sacrifice completed in twelve days. •आहमन् m. the sun. •आवि-त्य m. pl. the twelve suns. (See आदित्य). • आयुस m.a dog. •साहस्र a, consisting 12000. **grass** f. the twelth day of a lunar fortnight.-देवत n. the constellation विशाखा.—देह m. an epithet of Ganes'a.-y a.divided in two parts, split as under. -धा ind. 1 in two parts, M. 1. 12, R. 1. 39; 2 in two ways. •गति m. 1 an amphibious animal 2 a crab –ঘার m. an epithet of Ganes'a. द्वानवत, द्विनवत ८८ ninety-second. हानवति, हिन बात f. ninety-two.-प m. an elephant, R. 11. 7, 111. 32. omrea m. an epithet of Ganes'a.- पक्ष m. 1 a bird; 2 a month. द्वापंचारा, द्विपंचारा a. the fifty second. द्वापंचाशत, **बिपेचादात् ∫.** fifty-two.**–पथ** n. a cross-way. -परिका, परी f. a kind of Prakrit metre. Eq. m. n. 1 name of the third of the four Yugas of the world (in Hindu mythology.); 2 that side of a die which is marked with two spots; 3 doubt, uncertainty .- 414, 41-Tm. a biped.-- yrey m. n. a double penalty.-quan m. an elephant. - [45 m. a visarga

(:).- अज m. an angle.- 当中 a. having two floors (as a house).-मात मात ज m. 1 an epithet of Gancs'a; 2 of king Jarásandha.--मात्र m. a long vowel.-मार्गी /. a cross-way. -मुखा f. a leech.-र m. I a bee (there being two ras in भ्रमर): 2a barber.-रह m. au elephant, R.iv. 4, Mcgh. 1. 59. $^{\circ}$ अंतक, $^{\circ}$ अराति, $^{\circ}$ अद्यन m . n lion,-रसन m. a snake.-रात्र n. two nights.- रतस m. a mule. -ta m. a large black bee, R. t. 27, m. 27, 36. (See (इर).-वचन n. the dual number (in gram.).-ৰজন m. a house with 16 sides.-वाहिका f.a swing. द्वाविश a. the twenty-second. द्वाविदाति र्रः twenty-two.-विध a. of two kinds, of two sorts, M. vil. 162.-विशासा / a kind of light carriage drawn by mules.-शत n. 1 two hundred : 2 one hundred and two.-श्रत्य a. bought for two hundred.-शक m. a cloven-footed animal.- ज्ञास ind. two by two, in couple, -- show m. an epithet of Agni.-aa a. pl.tuelre. द्वापष्ट, द्विषष्ट the sixty-second. grafe, &-षष्टि f. sixty-two. द्वासप्तत, द्विसप्तत a. the seventy-second. द्वासप्तति, द्विसप्तति f. seventy-two. –सप्ताह m. a fortnight. -सहस्र, साहस्र a. consisting of 2,000.—सास्य, हस्य a. ploughed lengthwise and breadthwise.-संदर्भ a. bought with two gold coins.—हन् m. an elephant. -हायन, वर्ष α. two years old. -हीन a. of the neuter gender.-graf f. a pregnant woman.

दिस a. (f. का) 1 Twofold, consisting of two; 2 the second; 3 happening the

second time; 4 increased by two, two per cent, M.viii. 141, 142.

दितीय a. (f. या) Second, the second, R. 111. 49, M. IV.
1. II m. I A son; 2 a companion, R. 1. 95. Covp.
—आध्यम m. the second period of the religious life of a Brahmana (गाइस्ट्य).

हिताया f. 1 The second day of a lunar fortnight; 2 a wife; 3 the accusative (second) case (in gram.). हितीयाकृत a. Ploughed twice (as a field).

दितीयक a. (f. का) Second. दितीयम् a. (f. नी) Standing in the second place.

दिख्रारा. 2. U (pp. दिष्ट ; pres. देशि, द्विष्टे) To hate, to dislike, to be hostile, नाभिनंदाती न देशि Bg. 11. 57, Bt. xvii. 61, xviii. 9.

हिस् 1 त. Hostile. hating. II m. An enemy, रंत्रान्वेषणदक्षा-णां हिषामामिषनां ययौ R. XII. 11.

हिष्ण. An enemy. Comp. हिष्तप a. harassing an enemy.

हिष्यत् m. An enemy. ततः प^र दुष्प्रसहं द्विषद्धिः R. vi. 31. हिष्ट 1 a. (f. टा) Hostile.

हिष्ट 1 a. (f. er) Hostile, hated, disliked. II n. Copper. हिस्स ind.Twice, द्विरिव प्रतिज्ञान्देन

ह्याजहार हिमालय: K. S. VI. 64. Comp. हिमालय: Record entrance of the bride to her husband's house. हिमालय: A. 1 spoken twice, repeated; 2 superfluous. हिम्हित f. 1 repetition, tautology; 2 uselessness. हिम्हित f. a woman married twice. हिमालय: हिम्हित त. reduplication.

17 m. n. 1 An island; 2 a.

place of refuge, shelter; 3 a division of the terrestrial world; (they are either four, seven, nine or thirteen according to different authorities; all of these are situated roun i the mountain Meru according to Paura'nik accounts, India coming under जम्बद्धाप), R. 1.65, Na. 1.5. Comp. - and m. China camphire.-वत् m. the ocean.-वती the earth.

बीपिन m. 1 A tiger in general; 2 a panther, a leopard. COMP. - नख m. 1 a tiger's nail; 2 a kind of perfume. देशा ind. In two parts, in a two-fold way.

बेष m. 1 Hatred, enmity, dislike, Bg. 111. 34, V11. 27 : 2 repugnance, distaste (e. g. भक्तद्वेष, अञ्चद्वेष).

द्वेषण 1. m. An enemy. II n. Hatred, dislike, enmity.

हेट्य I a. (🖈 ट्या) 1 To be hated; 2 odious, hateful, R. 1. 28. II m. An enemy, Bg. vi. 9.

हैगुणिक m. An usurer who takes cent. p r cent. interest. वैगुण्य n. 1 Double amount or value; 2 the possession of two out of the three qualities of nature (viz. सत्व, र-जस and तमस).

द्वेत n. 1 Duality ; 2 dualism in philosophy i. e. the assertion of two different principles, God and the creation: (See अद्वेत), 3 name of a forest . Kir. 1. 1. Сомр.—ан п. name of a forest, Kir. 1. 1.-वादिन m. a philosopher who asserts the *dvaita* doctrine. द्वैतिन् m. A. philosopher who asserts the draita doctrine. हैतीयीक a. (f. की) Second, द्वैतं।यीकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्र-बंध महाका॰ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सर्गी निसर्गीड इवल: Na. 11. 110 (Uf. तातींयीक).

द्वेध I a. (f. धी) Twofold, double. II n. 1 Duality, duplicity; 2 disunion, diversity, contest, difference, अति-द्वैधं तुयत्र स्यात् M. 🛭 11; 3 doubt, uncertainty :4 doubledealing, one of the six modes of foreign policy Ace द्वेधाभाव

below and आसन (5). हैधीभाव m. 1 Duplicity, double nature: 2 difference: 3 doubt, uncertainty; 4 one of the six military tactics (जण q. v.) or cour-e-. According to some it consists! in dividing one's army and opposing the enemy in parts somewhat after the mode of guerilla warfare, M.v11. 160, 173. According to others it means 'keeping friendly attitude with all or with two hostile powers', 'a kind of double-dealing or duplicity. See Mall. on Sis. 11. 56.

हैप I a. (f. पी। I Relating to an island; 2 belonging to a tiger II m A car covered with a tiger's skin.

द्वेपक n. Two parties. द्वेपायन m. (the island-born) An epithet of Vyasa. See कृष्णद्वैपायनः

द्वेट्य I a. (f. ट्या or ट्यी) Relating to an island. II m. An islander, Sis. 111. 76.

बैमात्र m.1 An epithet of Ganes'a ; 2 of Jarasandha, हते हिडिबरिपुणा राज्ञि द्वैमातुरे याधे Sis. 11, 60.

हैमात्क a. (f. की) Nourished by rain and rivers, (as a country). See देवमानूक.

द्वेरथ n. A single combat in chariots. II m. An adversary. द्वेराज्य n. A dominion divided between two kings.

द्वीविध्य n. 1 Duality, two fold nature 2 difference, diversity.

ध

u I m. 1 An epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Kubera; 3 virtue, moral merit. II n. Wealth, property.

धक vt. 10. U (pres. धक्रयति-ते) To destroy, to annihilate. घट m. A balance, a pair of scales: 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac.

equal to 12 gunjas.

धटिका। f. 1 Old cloth or raiment; 2 a piece of cloth fastened round the loins.

धटिन m. 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac.

धटक m. A kind of weight | धण vi. 1. P (pres. धणति) To sound.

> धत्तुर m. The white thorn-धन्त्रकm. apple. धत्त्रुरका ∫ः

धन vi. 1. P (pres., धनाते) To sound.

धन n. 1 Wealth, riches, money, gold, chattels; 2 a valued

object, an object of affection, a valued possession, गुरोरपी-दं धनमहितामेः R. 11 44; 3 a valuable article, M. vIII. 201; 4 capital (op. to बृद्धि 'interest'); 5 the reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game; 6 a contest for prizes, a match: 7 the lunar mansion called धनिष्ठा: 8 the affirmative quantity or plus (in arithmetic) (op. to 東可). Comp. - आधिकार m. right to property, right of inheritance. -अधिकारिन्, अधिकत m. a treasurer - अधिगोम, अधिप, अधिपति, अध्यक्ष $m.\mathbf{1}$ an epithet of Kubera, Kir. v. 16:2 a treasuer.—अपहार m. 1 fine: 2plunder - आचित a satisfied by valuable presents, मानधना धनार्चिताः Kir I. 19; 2 wealthy, opulent. - अधिन a. wealth-seeking, covetous, mi-erly. **–आड्य** a. wealthy, opulent.-आधार m.a treasury, -इश. देखर m. 1 a treasurer: 2 an epithet of Kubera.-उद्मन् m. warmth of wealth, power acquired by the possession of wealth. Cf. अর্থাsमन्. -एषिन् m. a creditor who claims his money. and m. an epithet of Kubera. -गर्व, गर्वित « purseproud.-धनं जय m. la name of fire: 2 an epithet of Arjuna, पांचजन्यं हषी के शो देवदर्ग धनंजय: Bg. 1. 15. - जात ". all kinds of valuable possessions, - m. 1 a liberal man; 2 an epithet of Kubera, R. 1x. 25, x11. 52, 88, xv11, 80; 3 a name of fire. अनुज m.an epithet of Rayana, R. XII 52, 88.– 🧃 🗥 punishment विम m. fire. -पति m. an epithet of Kubera, तत्रागारं ।

धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणाहमदीयम् Megh II. 12. 1.7. -पाल m. 1 a treasurer; 2 an epithet of Kubera -पिशास्त्रिका, पिशास्त्री f. the demon of wealth, e. g. extreme thirst for wealth, -प्रयोग m. usury. -पूल n. principal, capital. -वन a. wealthy. -द्या m. expenditure. -द्र m. 1 a thief; 2 a kind of perfume.

धनक m. \ Avarice, covetous-धनाया f. \ ness.

धनिक m. I A wealthy man; 2a money-lender, a creditor, कथं धनिका नुलितमस्या भयकारण-म् Mrich. 11.; 3 a hu-band; 4 an houest trader.

ঘনিকা f. 1 A virtuous or excellent woman; 2 a wife; 3 the wife of a wealthy man; 4 a young girl.

घनिन । a. (f. नी) Rich, wealthy II m. 1 A wealthy man; 2 a creditor, Yaj. 11. 41.

धनिष्ठ a. (f. gr) Very rich, (super. of धनिन् or धनवन्). धनिष्ठा f. Name of the twentythird lunar mansion consisting of four stars.

धनीका (f. A young girl. धनु m. A bow (perhaps a wrong form of धनुम).

भनुस् 1 a. Armed with a bow. It n. 1 A bow. R. 111. 53, Megh. 11.12: 2 a measure of length equal to four hastas, M. viii. 237; 3 an are of a circle; 4 the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac; 5 a desert. Come. धनुस्तर् 1 a. armed with a bow; 11 m. a low-maker. धनु:कांड n. a bow and arrow. धनु:खंड n. part of a bow, Megh. 1. 15. धनु
गुण m. a bow-string. धनुमंद्र
m. an archer. धनुस्तर् त. a bow-string, धनुमंद्र

लनक्रप्वेम् Sak. 11. धनुर्देम् m. a bamboo. धनुर्धर, धनुर्देन् m. an archer, R. 11. 11, 29, III. 31, XII. 97, XVI. 77. धनुष्पा- जि. a. bow-handed. धनुष्पा- त. a. armed with a bow, R. VII. 56. धनुर्मार्थ m. a line curved like a bow, a curve. धनुर्पिया f. the science of archery. धनुर्देश m I a bamboo; 2 the As vattha tree. धनुर्देव m. that of the four Upavedas which treats of archery. See उपवेद.

धन् /. A bow.

धन्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Bestowing wealth, M. 111. 106; 2 opulent, wealthy; 3 fortunate, happy, lucky, blessed, भन्या केयं स्थिता त जिस्सी Mud. 1.:4 good, virtuous. II m. 1 A lucky man, तां की दलप्रप्रि-तमुखा धन्याः मुखं द्वारत Bhartr. 1.41; 2 a worthy man, an extraordinary man, धन्यः को-पि न विकियां कलयति प्राप्ते नवे यी-वने Bhartr. 1 72: 3 an infidel, an atheist. III n. Treasure, wealth. Comp. धन्यंमन्य a. considering oneself happy or fortunate.-- बाद m. thanks-giving, thanks, praise, applause.

धन्या f. A nurse.

धन्याक n. I A plant bearing a small pungent seed used as a condiment; 2 the seed of this plant.

धन्य n. A bow (rarely met with in classics). Comp.—धि m. a bow-case.

भन्यन् I n. A substitute for भनुम् at the cad of Bahu. compounds, अधिज्यभन्या विषचार दावम् R. 11. 8. II m. n. A dry soil, a desert, a waste, एवं भन्यनि चंपकस्य सकते संहारहताविष् Bh. V. 1. 31. Conr.—वृगेn.a fort inacces.

sible on account of surrounding desert.

भन्दंसर n. A. measure of length equal to four hastas, (the same as $\stackrel{\cdot}{\epsilon}$ 3 q.v.).

धन्यंतरि m. Name of the physician of the gods. (He was produced at the churning of the occan with a cup of nectar in his hand).

धन्तिन I a. (f. नी) Armed with a bow. II m. 1 An archer, के मम धान्वनो उन्ये K. S. 111. 10, आकर्णकृष्टमापि कामितया स धन्वी R. ix. 57; 2 an epithet of Arjuna; 3 of S'iva: 4 of Vishnu: 5 the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac.

धन्दिन m. Λ hog.

धम *u.* (*f.* मा or मी) (gencrally at the end of a compound) I Blowing (as fire, trumpet, &c.); 2 melting, fusing. II m. 1 The moon ; 2 an epichet of Krishna: 3 of Yama, the god of death.

धमक m. A blacksmith.

An imitative धमधमा ind. word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

धनन a. (f. ना) 1 Blowing; 2 cruel.

धमानि] f. 1 A reed, a pipe ; धमनी (2 a tube or canal of) the human body (i. e. a vein, a nerve, &c.): 3 throat, neck.

धान f. The act of blowing. धम्मल) m. The braided and ਬਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਲ } ornamented hair of धन्मिल्ल a woman, intermixed with flowers, pearls, &c., उरसि निपतितानां सस्तध-म्मिलकानां (वधुनाम्) Bhartr. z. 49.

धव a. (f. बा) (generally at the end of a compound) Let f. 1 The earth, R. xv. 85:

sucking, Drinking. e. g. स्तर्नधय-भर I a. (f. रा or री) Holding, carrying, wearing, contain-

ing, possessed of, &c. e. g. गदाधर, अंशुधर,अक्षधर, असम्धर-II m. 1 A mountain, sea धरं द्रष्टमंबेक्य शौरिम् Sis. IV. 18:2 a flock of cotton; 3 a frivolous or dissolute man: 4 the king of the tortoises, i. e. Vishnu in his second or Kúrma incarna-

धरण I a. (f. जी) Bearing, holding. II m. I A ridge of land answering the purpose of a bridge, the side of a mountain : 2 the world; 3 the sun; 4 the female breast; 5 rice, corn : 6 the Himáking of mountains. III n. 1 Holding, upholding, supporting, भर-णिधरणाकेणचक्रगरिष्ठे Git. G. I., K. S. I. 17; 2 prop. support; 3 security; 4 a measure of weight equal to ten palus.

धराणे) f. 1 The earth, धराण-**धरणी** धरणिकणचक्रगरिष्ठे Git. (f. 1. : 2 a beam for a roof; 3 a vein. Comp. — ईन्धर m. 1 a king; 2 an epithet of Vishnu : 3 of S'iva.-ਅਜੀਲਨ m. a mountain.-ज, पुत्र, सुत m. I an epithet of the pla net Mars : 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. - 317, पुत्री, सुता f. an epithet of S'ità, daughter of Janaka and wife of Rama.-ut m. 1 an epithet of S'esha: 2 of Vi≺hnu; 3 a mountain ; 4 a tortoise: 5 a king. -भ्रम् m. la mountain ; 2 an epithet of Vishau; 3 of S'esha.

2a vein; 3 marrow; 4 the uterus. Comp. — www m. a king. -अमर, देव, सुर m. a Brahmana. - 3 31 m. deliverance of the earth. - snews. पुत्र, सूनु m. I an epithet of the planet Mars: 2 of the demon Naraka - आहमजा f. an epithet of Sita - w. 1 a mountain; 2 an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; 3 of S'esha.-qfa m. 1 a king: 2 an epithet of Vishnu. m.a king.—भूत m. a mountain. धरित्री f. The earth, the soil, R. xiv. 54, K. S. i. 2, Am. S. 50.

of scales.

धरिमन m. A balance, a pair धर्नर m. The dhattu'ra plant. धर्ज n. 1 A house; 2 a sacrifice; 3 virtue, moral merit. ਬਸੰ m.1 The prescribed course of conduct the prescribed ceremonial, M. 1, 81;2 ordinance, law, custom, practice, M. 11. 12; 3 piety, propriety; 4 duty, एक एव सुहद्धमी निधने 5-प्यनयानि यः Hit. 1.: 5 justice. equity: 6 moral merit: 7 nature, character; 8 an essential quality, a peculiarity: 9 resemblance, likeness: 10 a sacrifice: 11 good company: $oldsymbol{12}$ an Upanishad q.v. ; 13 the soul; 14 name of Yama, the god of death: 15 name of the eldest Pándava prince begotten on Kunti by Yama, the god of death. Comp. - star m. the Indian crane.-अधर्म m. du. religion and irreligion. Tas m.a Mimansaka who knows the right and wrong course of conduct. -अधिकारण In. 1 administration of the lars; 2 a court of justice : II m. a judge, a magistrate.**-आधिकराणिक, अ-**-

धिकरणिन m. a judge, a

magistrate. - A Gart m. 1 administration of justice; 2 the office of a judge.-- 3112-हान n. a court of justice.-अन्ध्यक्ष m. 1 a judge; 2 an epithet of Vishnu -अनुद्वान n. virtuous conduct, moral conduct.-अपेत I a. irreligious, immoral; II n. vice, injustice.-अरण्य n. a sacred grove, a wood inhabited by ascetics, धर्मारण्यं प्रविश्वात गजः Sak. 1.-अलीक a. having a false character.-आगम् m. a law-book.-आचार्य m. 1 a religious preceptor; 2 a teacher of law or of customs. -आत्मज m. an epithet of Yudhisthira, the eldest Pándava prince.-आस्पन a. pious, virtuous.—आसन n. the throne of justice, the judgment scat, धर्मासन। द्विज्ञाति वास-गृहं नरेंद्र: Ut. 1.-हेन्द्र m. an epithet of Yudhishthira, the first Pándava.- ga m. epithet of Yama.-उत्तर a. chiefly characterized by justice and impartiality, धर्मीतरं मध्यममाभ्रयंते रि. xm. 7.**–उप**ः der m. I a discourse on law and religion: 2 the collectire body of laws. -कर्मन, काany act of duty or religion, virtuous conduct.—avista m. the Kali age.-ara m. an epithet of Buddha.--क्रील m. a royal edict or decree.- and m. Buddha.an epithet of कोश, कोष m. the collective body of laws or duties, धर्म-कोषस्य गुप्तये M. I. 99. -क्षेत्र n. 1 Bha'ratavarsha, land of religion; 2 a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pandavas, y-मेक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. 1. 1. - que m. a jar of i fragrant water offered daily to a Brahmana in the month of Vais'a'kha.-चक्रभुस m.an epithet of Jina. - ব্যা 🖍 observance of the law, performance of duty, K. S. vII. 83. - चारिन् a. observing the law, virtuous, R. m. 45. -चारिणी f. 1 a wife; 2 a virtuous wife.-चितन n., चि-ला f. study of virtue, moral reflection. - m. 1 a legitimate son; See ओरस and M. IX. 107; 2 an epithet of Yudhishthira, the first Pándava. - जन्मन m. See धर्मज 2. -जिज्ञासा f. inquiry into the right course of conduct, e. q. अथातो धर्मजिज्ञासा Jaimini S. 1. 1. - जीवन I a, living according to the rules of his class: II m. a Bráhmana who lives by assisting others in the performance of religious duties.-- a knowing the civil or religious law, M. VII. 141. - तस ind. 1 right ly, justly; 2 virtuously, from a religious point of view. -स्याग m. apostacy. -दार m. pl. a lawful wife. -द्राहिन् m. a demon -धातु m, an epithet of Buddha. -ध्यज, ध्यजिन् a religious hypocrite, an impostor. -- ica m. an an epithet of Yudhishthia.-नाथ m. a legal protector. -नाभm.an epithet of Vishnu. -निवेशm. religious devotion. निष्पत्ति /. 1 discharge of duty; 2 moral or religious observance. - पत्नी f. a lawful wife, R. 11. 2, 20, 72. -qu m. the way of virtue. -पर a. pious, righteous.-पाsan m. a teacher of civil or religious law.-पाल m. chastisement, punishment.--f.an offence against law.-94 m. 1 a lawful son, one begot

from a sense of duty and not from pleasure;2 an epithet of Yudhishthira.- प्रवस्त m. an expounder of the law. a legal adviser.-प्रवचन m. जिक, वाणिजिक m. one who makes profit out of his virtue like a merchant.-अभिनी f. 1 a lawful sister; 2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor: 3 a woman of the same religious creed regarded as a sister.-भागिनी f. a virtuous wife. -आपक m. a public reader of sacred books.— m. 1 a fellow religious student: 2 a son of the religious preceptor .- महामा m. a minister in charge of religious affairs. - मुल n. the foundation of civil or religious law - द्वारा n. the Krita yuga: - यूप m. an epithet of Vishnu. -tfa a. delighting in justice, righteous, pious, just, R. 1. 23. - (131 m. epithet of Yama. -13 m. 1 an epithet of Yama: 2 of Jina; 3 of Yudhishthira, the first Pandava prince: 4 a king. - Tiler α. 1 opposed to law, illegal: 2 immoral. –लक्षण n. the Mimânsa' philosophy. –ਲੀਥ m. irreligion. -बासर m. the day of full moon. -वाहन m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a buffalo (as being the vehicle of Yama). - विद α. acquainted with the law (civil or religious). - विध्व m. violation of duty, immorality. -विधि m. a legal 1 recept or injunction. -बीर m. the sentiment of heroism based on piety or righteousness, i. e. the sentiment of enthusiastic picty (in rhetoric); the following is an instance:-

सपदि विलयमेत्र राज्यलक्ष्मीरूपरि पर्तत्वथवा कृपाणधाराः। अपहरतः तरां शिरः कृतांतो मम तुमितर्ने मनागपैत धर्मात Bh. V. IV. 26. - a a advanced in virtue or piety. -वैसंसिक m. one who gives away unlawfully acquired money in the hope of appearing generous. –য়া ला f. 1 a court of justice, a tribunal; 2 a charitable institution. -शासन, शास्त्र ग. a code of laws, Yaj. 1. 5 -sit-ल a. virtuous, pious. -संहिता f. a code of laws (compiled by sages such as Manu, Yújnyavalkya, &c.). –संग m. 1 attachment to justice or virtue; 2 hypocrisy. -सभा f. a court of justice.

भ्रमेश ". Virtuous, pious, righteous.

ঘদিন I a. (f. পি) 1 Virtuous, religious; 2 obeying the law, knowing one's duties; 3 endowed with the properties of, having the qualifications of, কল্মুক্সক্যাদি কাজিন্দ R. xi. 50. II m. An epithet of Vishau.

भर्मीपुत्र m. An actor, a player. धर्में a. (f. न्यों) 1 Lawful, legal, consistent with duty, M. III. 22:2 just, rightcous, धर्मादि युद्धान्त्र्योऽन्यत अत्यस्य न वियते Bg. II. 31; 3 legiti mate; 4 endowed with any particular qualities; 5 religious, K. S. vi. 13.

भूष m. 1 Boldness, insolence, impudence; 2 impatience; 3 violation, seduction; 4 injury, wrong, insult; 5 a eunuch. Comp.—कारिणी f. a violated woman,

ঘর্তক I a. (f. কা) 1 Assailing, assaulting; 2 violating; 3 impatient. II m. 1 A seducer, an adultefer; 2 an actor, a dancer.

धर्षण n.) See the first four धर्षणा f.) senses of धर्ष.

ঘৰ্ষ (f. A wanton wo man, ঘৰ্ষণা (a harlot. ঘৰ্ষিকা

भाषित I a. (f. सा) 1 Violated; 2 defeated, overpowered, भाषितपरास्त्रकेषु यस्योक्तयः Na. xxii. 155. Il n. 1 Continuity; 2 copulation, co-habitation.

भ्रम m. I Shaking, trembling; 2 a man; 3 a husband, निर्धनेन धवेनेह न तु (कं)चित्मयोजनम् Panch. m.; 4 a master, a lord; 5 a rogue, a cheat; 6 a kind of tree.

धवल I a. (f. ला) 1 White, वसभा कंदलभवला Bhartr. 1, 36; 2 pure, clear. II m. 1 The white colour; 2 an excellent bull; 3 China camphire; 4 red lead. Comp.— उत्पल n. a white lotus blossoming in the moonlight. fuft m. name of the highest peak of the Himalaya mountain. -यह n. a house whitened with chunam, a palace.-पश m. 1 a goose ; 2 the bright half of a lunar month.-到元和 f. chalk.

धवला f. A woman with a white complexion.

धर्वालन व. (f. ता) Whitened, white.

धविलमन m. Whiteness, white colour.

धवली f. A white cow. धवित्र n. A fan made of the skin of an antelope (Also ध्वित्रः)

धा vt. S. U (pp. हित ; pres. दधाति, धने ; pass. धीयते ; caus. धापयति-ते; desid. धि-त्तति-ते) (This root is vari ously modified in sense

according to the word with which it is connected) 1 To put, to place, to lay, e. g. नि:शंकं धीयते (v. l.) लेकिः पश्य भस्मचये पदम् : 2 to bestow anything upon a person, to grant, to confer. to give, यहस्य सोऽदधाःसँग तत्तस्य स्वयमाविज्ञात M. 1. 29, धर्यो लक्ष्मीमथ माये भन्नां धेहि M. M. 1.; 3 to produce, to generate, to cause, to create, मुग्धा कुद्मलिताननेन दधती वायुं िस्थता Am. S. 70; 4 to fix upon, to direct towards (with a dat. or loc.), भर्मे दध्यात सदा मन: M. XII, 23, दधुः कुमारा नगमे मनांसि Bt. 111. 11; 5 to bear, to wear, to put on, धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्र-फलावलीनाम् Bh. V. 1. 94, युवतयः कुसुमं दधुराहितं तदलकं दलकेसरगञ्जलम् R. 18. 40, Bt. 1 26, R_{.x11}. 8, Bt. xv11.54. 6 to uphold, to bear up,गाम-धास्यत्कथं नागो मणालमुद्दाभिः फर्ने: K. S.vi. 68:7 to maintain, to support, संपद्धिनिमये-नोभी दधतुर्भवनद्रयम् R.1.26; Sto assume, to have, to take, सांध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्त दधानः Megh. 1. 36,R. 11. 7, Bt. 11. 1, Sig 1x. 3; 9 to incur, to undergo, Sis. 1x. 2. (मनः or धिय धा or आधा 'to set the heart on', आधायतां धेर्ये ધર્મે च ધી: Kad. पदं ધા or आધા to enter on, to admit'). With **अतिसम् –**to deceive, भगवन कुसुम(युध त्वया चंद्रमसा च विश्वसन्।याभ्यामतिसंधायत कामिज-नसार्थः Sak. 111. अंसर-1 to cover, to conceal, to cause to disappear, तथा विश्वंभरे देवि मामंतर्थात्महिस R. xv. 81: 2 to obscure, to put in the back ground, e. g. वित्रहारी कीर्ति शीलव तसमाधिभि : **अनुस**म्-I to search, to investigate; 2 to collect. safa (sometimes

changed into [4)-1 to cover, to shut, to conceal, एकस्या नयने पिधाय Am S. 16, प्रभावपिहिता Vikr. IV., Sis. IX 76, Bt. vii.69; 2 to hinder, to bar, भूजंगपिहितद्वारं पातालम-धितिष्टति R. 1, 80, अभि- 1 to speak, to declare, to say, to communicate to, M 1, 42, Bg. xviii. 68, Bt. vii 78, Am. S. 75, K. S. 111. 63; 2 to mean directly or primarily, e.g. हरिज्ञाब्दो विष्णुभेवाभि-धते. अभ्या- 1 to throw under. अभिसम् –1 to aim at, to have in view, e. g. कार्क तमभिनंधाय ससर्जे(असम्) Ram., अभिसंधाय तु फलम् Bg. xvII. 12; 2 to deceive, जनं विद्वानकः सकलम-भिसंधाय कपटे: M. M. I. 3 to win over, to make friendship with, तान्सर्वानभिसंदध्या-न्सामादिभिरुपक्रमै: M. vil. 159; 4 to fix (as an arrow). अव- to give attention, to be attentive, अवधत्तां देवी देवी च Ve. vi. अम् (usually Atm.) 1 to put, to place, जनपदे न गः पदमादधी R IV. 4; 2 to fi upon, to direct towards, र योव मन आधत्स्व Bg. XII. 8; 3 to uphold, to support, to bear, e.g. द्रोष: सदैवाहितभूमिभारः bak v.; 4 to create, to produce, to engender, छायाश्चरंति बरुधा भयमा-द्धाना: Sak. 111.: 5 to take, to assume, आधत्ते कनकमयातपत्र-लक्ष्मीम Kir. v. 39; 6 to appoint, to take, तमेव चाधाय विवाहसाक्ष्ये R. vii. 20; 7 to perform (as a an). आविस्to manifest (rarely found). **डप- 1** to place under, in, or on, अधिजानु बाहुमुपधाय Sis. 1x. 54, उपहितं शिशिरापगमश्र-या मुकुलजालमशीभत किंशुके R. IX. 31;2 to apply, to employ, किया हि वस्त्वपहिता प्रसादिति है. III. 29; 3 to make over to,

तदुपहितकुदुंबः R. vii. 71; 4 to use as a pillow; 5 to cover. 341-1 to put on: 2 to engender, to create. तिर-# -1 to hide; 2 (Atm.) to disappear, उचितवानिति वचः सलक्ष्मणं लक्ष्मण।यजमृषिस्तिरीदवे R. x1 91. 1-1 to place, to put, to put down, R. 111. 50, Sis. 1. 13; 2 to bury, to conceal, M. viii. 38; 3 to deposit, दिनांते निहितं तजः सवित्रा R. IV. 1; 4 to entrust, राघवो निद्धे विजयाशंसां चांत्रे सीतां चा लक्ष्मणे R.x11. 11. 5 to restrain, to allay, ਜ਼ਲਿਲ-र्निहितं रजः क्षिती (देशेat. 1. परि-1 to put on (as a garment). त्वचं स मेध्यां परिधाय रौरवान R. 111. 31; 2 to surround: 3 to direct towards, gree-1 to out at the head of, मुखावयव-लनां ता नैकीता यत्परोदधः R xii. 43; 2 to make one a family priest.-प्रणि-1 to lay down to put down, to make prostrate, तस्मात्प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायं। पसादये त्वाम Bg. 🗚 44 : 2 to set, to put in, to enease, यदि मणिरूपाणे प्रणिधीयते 11it. II.; 3 to stretch out, to extend, मामाकाशपणिहित्भुजं निर्टे-याक्षेपहेतो: Megh. 11. 43, नीवी पति प्रणिहिते तुकरि भियेण K Pr. iv. ; 4 to direct towards, Bt. vi. 142; 5 to send out spies. प्रवि-1 to do, to make: 2 to divide. प्रतिवि-1 to despatch, to dispose of : 2 to undo, to repair, to retaliate, एवमेतेष परिज्ञातापरागहेतुषु क्षित्रमेव करमात्र प्रतिविहितमार्थेण Mud. III. वि-1 to do, to cause, to effect, to accomplish, तवैव संदेशहरा-द्विज्ञांपतिः ग्रुणोति लोकेश तथा वि-धीयताम् R. III. 66, प्रायः ज्ञान च विद्धात्यश्रमं च जेतोः सर्वेकषा भगवती भवितव्यतिब M. M. I. विधेयासुर्देवाः परमरमणीयां परिण-तिम M. M. vi., येद्रे काल

विधनः Sak. 1., Bt. xix. 2: 2 to command, to lav down (as a rule), ज्ञाहरूय त सवर्णेव नान्या भार्या विधीयते M. ix. 157; 3 to form, to manufacture, to shape, तं वधा विद्धे नृनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29. अंगानि चंपकदलैः स विधाय धाता Sr. T. 3, 4 to perform, 4-थाक्रमं पंसवनादिकाः क्रिया धने-अ धीर: सदुर्शाव्येधन सः R. III. 10; 5 to appoint, e. g. धर्माध्यक्षो विधायत. **व्यव-**to intervene, to screen, लक्ष्या-कतस्य हरिणस्य हरिपभावः प्रदेय स्थितां सहचरीं व्यवधाय देहम् R. 15. 57. sra-to believe, to have faith in, श्रद्धे त्रिदश्यो-पमात्रके दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्गाने R. vi. 12. सम-1 to combine, to join, to unite, e. g. मुखेन मुखं संधाय; 2 to make an alliance, to enter into a treaty, कुरुषु तावदसंधेयता तदेव निवेदिता Ve. 1.; 3 to direct towards, to fix upon, तत: संदर्धे दशमृदयतारकाम R. XI. 69; 4 to put on the bow (as an arrow), धनुष्यमीर्घ समधन सायकम R. 111. 53, xII. 97; 5 to produce, to inflict, संघत्ते भश्रमरति हि सहि-योग: Kir. v. 51; 6 to be a match for, शतमेको अपि संधिन प्राकारस्यो धनुधरः Panch. I. सपा-1 to put, to place, to pur to, to apply, पदं मूर्भि स-माधते कसरी मनदंतिनः Panch. I.; 2 to enthrone, to place on the throne, R. xvii. 8; 3 to fix upon, to concentrate, Bg. xII. 9: 4 to compose, e. q. न शशाक समा-धातं मना मदनवेषितम्: 5 to redress, उत्रामापदं यरतु समाध ने स बद्धिमान् Hit. 1v.; 6 to satisfy, to remove doubts or objections; 7 to think, to think over, Bt xII. 6. सनि-I to place, to put, to keep,

भा

M. 11. 18%; 2 to draw near, to approach. (The following stanza illustrates the use of आ with several prepositions: निधानं धर्माणं किमि व विधानं नवसुदां प्रधानं ताथानाममलपरिधानं किजगतः। समाधानं नृद्धेरथ ख्रुटितरोधानमधियां त्रियामाधानं नः परिहरत् तापं तन वपुः G.L.18). धाक m. 1 An ox; 2 a receptacle, a reservoir; 3 food; 4 a post, a pillar, a column

धारी f. Assault. धाणक m. A gold coin (part of a Di'na'ra).

भात m. I An element, a primary substance; (they are पृथिवी, अप्, तेज, वायु and आकारा); 2 any one of the properties of the five clements; (they are शब्द, स्पर्श रूप, रस and गंध): 3 a secretion, a primary fluid of the body, (which are considered to be seven, viz. रस, असूत्र. मांस, मेदस आस्थ, मज्जा and ज-新); 4 a humour of the body; (they are कफ, वात and िन); 5 a mineral, a metal, स्वाम,लिख्य प्रणयक्षपितां धानरागैः शिलायाम Megh. 11. 42, K. S. 1, 7, v1. 51, R. 1v. 71, M. vi. 71: 6 a verbal root, भवादयो धातव: l'an. 1.3, अ-वेक्य धातोर्गमनार्थमर्थविद रि. 111. 21; 7 a bone; 8 the soul; 9 the supreme spirit; 10 an organ of sense. Comp.—उप. ल m. chalk.-काशीश, कासीस n. red sulphate of iron.-क्रमुख a, skilled in working in metals - किया f. metallurgy, mineralogy. - era m. waste of the bodily humours, a kind of consumption (in medicine).- I n. bitumen.-Alex m. borax - m. the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven primary ingredients of the body -413

m. a list of roots arranged according to Panini's system of grammar; (one of these lists is believed to be arranged by Pánini himself as a supplement to his su'tras).-ਮੁਰ m. a mountain.-ਸਲ n. 1 impure excretion from the fluids of the body: 2 lead.— माक्षिक n. sulphuret of iron. -राजक m. semen virile.-बह्नभ n. borax –वाद m. minera. logy. -वादिन m. a mineralogist. -वैदिन m. sulphur. -शेखर n. green sulphate of iron.-সৌधन, संभव n. lead.-साम्य n. good health.

भात m. 1 A maker, a creator, an author; 2 a bearer, a supporter; 3 an epithet of Brahman (m.), the creator of the world, मुत्तन भातुमरणी भुवस्तं Sis. r. 13, R. xiii. 6. Sr. T. 3, Megh. ii. 19; 4 an epithet of Vishmu; 5 the soul; 6 a name for the seven sages (सत्तभ्य:), the first creation of Brahman (m.); See K. S. vi. 9; 7 a married woman's paramour.

যাৰ n. A vessel for holding any thing, a receptacle.

भाजी f. 1 A nurse, a wetnurse, a foster-mother, दवाच धान्या प्रथमीदितं वचः R. 111. 25, K. S. vii. 25; 2 the earth; 3 mother, Yaj. 111. 82; 4 the àmalaka tree. Comp.—पुत्र m. 1 a fosterbrother; 2 an actor.

धात्रयिका । f.1 A foster sister धात्रयी । धात्रयिकायाभनुरं व-चश्र M. M. 1.; 2 a fostermother.

धान n. A receptacle, a seat. धाना f. pl. I Fried barley or rice; 2 flour of fried barley; 3 com, grain; 4 a bud, a shoot.

भानी f. A receptacle, a seat.

धातुर्वेडिक] m. An archer, नि-धातुर्वेक मितादपरादेखें धीतु-ब्कस्पेव बल्गितम् Sis. 11. 27. धातुष्य m. Bamboo.

धांधा f. Cardamoms.

धान्य n. Grain, corn: for the distinction between सस्य भा-न्य तंडल and अन्न, See under ਰੱਵਲ. Comp. - अर्थ m. wealth in grain.—अम्ल n. sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice-water.- m. husk. chaff.-उत्तम m. the best of grain, i. e. rice. - Tea n. chaff, straw.-ক্রীয় m., ক্রীন্তক n. a granary.-क्षेत्र n. a cornfield.-चमल m. rice flattened by threshing after it has been fried in the husk,-f. the husk of corn.-HIE m. a dealer in corn.—(131 m. barley.-वर्धन n. lending grain at interest, usury with grain.-वीर m. a sort of pulse (माष).-द्यार्थक n. an ear of corn.-श्रुक n. the beard of corn. -सार m. threshed corn.

धान्या f. धान्याक n. Coriander. धान्याक a. (f. नी) Situated in a desert.

धामक m. A sort of weight, (the same as $\pi | \pi q. v.$). भागन n. 1 A dwelling place, a house, a residence, स्यजाति लालितधाम Git. (ते. v., पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभवनगरीर्थाम चंडीधरस्य Megh. 1. 33, Bg. VIII. 21; 2 the inmates of a house, the members of a family; 3 a place, a site, an abode: 4 light, lustre, splendour, Am. S 86; 5 a ray of light, (as in हिमधामन), Sis. ix. 58.; 6 majesty, glory, R. x1. 85; 7 birth; 8 the body; 9 power, strength, energy, Kir, 11. 47. Comp. -- कार्शन, In m. an epithet of the sun.

धामनिका | f. The same as **धामनी** $\{$ धमनी $q \in v_{\bullet}$ भार I a. (f. रा) 1 Holding, supporting; 2 streaming down, flowing, II m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2a sudden and violent shower of rain; 3 snow, hail; 4 a deep place; 5 debt; 6 a boundary, a limit. with m. 1 A vessel of any

kind; 2 a debtor.

धारण I a. (f. णी) Holding, carrying, preserving, assuming. &c. II n. 1 The act of holding or supporting; 2 possessing, possession; 3 keeping in the memory, महणधारणपट्डीलः Tarkadipiká: 4 indebtedness.

धारणक m. A debtor.

धारणा f. 1 The act of holding, supporting, preserving; 2 the power of retaining in the mind, good memory; 3 keeping the mind collected, holding the breath suspended, steady abstraction mind, पश्चित्रमुपांश भारणाम् R. viii. 18, M. vi. 72; 4 fortitude, firmness; 5 a fixed precept or injunction, a settled rule, a conclusion, इति धर्मस्य धारणा M. viii. 184; 6 understanding. intellect; 7 propriety.

धारणी f. 1 A vein ; 2 a row. a line.

धारावित्री /. The earth.

भाग f. 1 A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid, R. xvi. 66, Megh, 1. 55; 2 a shower, a hard shower; 3 the pace of a horse, मसाधयितमञ्यतिकीर्ण-रूपा: Sis. v. 60; 4 the margin, edge or border of anything, भ्रवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया श्वामीलत छित्तुमाविर्ध्यवस्याते Sak. ।

1.: 5 the sharp edge of a instrument, भारां cutting शितां रामपरश्वधस्य R. vi. 42, x1.78;6 the edge of a mountain or precipice; 7 a wheel or the periphery of a wheel, R. x111. 15; 8 a garden-wall, a fence; 9 a continuous line or series, Bh. V. 11. 20 ; 10 the front line of an army; 11 the highest point, excellence ; 12 a multitude ; fame ; 14 night. Comp. — अम n. the broadedged head of an arrow. -अंकर m. 1 a drop of rain; 2 hail: 3 advancing before the line of an army. - 3in m. a sword. -अट m. 1 the cha'taka, bird; 2 a horse; 3 a cloud; 4 a furious elephant. -अधिकद a. raised to the highest pitch. -अवनि f. wind.-- y n. flood of tears, Am. S. 10. -आसार m. a heavy downfall of rain. –उsor a. warm from a cow (as milk). -ग्रह n. 1 a bathroom with water-jets, shower-bath; 2 a house furnished with artificial jets of water, R. xvi. 49. -- w m. 1 a cloud; 2 a sword. -निपात. पात m. 1 a fall of rain, a pelting shower, Megh. 1. 48; 2 a stream of water. 🗕 यंत्र n. a fountain, Am. S. 59. –ৰৰ্জ m. n., संपात m. a hard unceasing shower, R. iv. 82. वाहिन् u. incessant, continuous.- विष m. a crooked sword.

unter f. The earth. धारिन I a. (f. णी) 1 Carrying, bearing, sustaining. holding, R. xm. 41; 2 keeping in one's memory, अज्ञेभ्यो मंथिनः भेष्ठा मंथिभ्या धारिणा वराः धि m. (at the end of com-M. x11. 103.

धातराष्ट्र m. 1 A son of Dhritaràshtra; 2 a sort of geose with black legs and bill, fa-पतित धार्तराष्ट्राः कालवज्ञान्मेटिनीge Ve. I. (where the word is used in both the senses as explained in the play itself). धार्मिक ((f. की) 1 Righteous, just, virtuous; 2 resting on right, conformable to justice,

धार्मिण n. An assemblage of virtuous men.

भाष्ट्रचे n. Violence, arrogance. impudence.

धाव I vi. 1. P (pp. धावित: pres. धावति) 1 To flow, to stream forth, आजुकारी धाव-त्यं गीस तैलवत Sus'ruta; 2 to run, to advance, to run fast or away, धावंत्यमी मुगजवाक्षम-येव रथ्याः Sak. 1., धार्वात पश्चाद-संस्तृतं चेत: ibid., Bt. xxv. 67. U vt. 1. U (pp. धावित or धीत; pres. धावति-ते) To rub. to cleanse, to wash, to purify, brighten, to polish, दधावाडिस्ततभक्षः सुग्रीवस्य Bt. xiv. 50, Sis. xvii. 8. With निस्-to wash off, निधीतदाना-मलगंडभित्तिः R. v. 43, Sis. viii. 51.

धावक m. 1 A washerman; 2 name of a poet, आहमीदेशीव-कादीनामिव (v. $\it l$. for बागादी-नामिव) यज्ञ: K. Pr. 1., or प्रथितयश्चर्मा धावकसौमिलकविप्रवा-दीनां प्रबंधानतिक्रम्य Mal. 1.

धावन n. 1 Running, galloping; 2 flowing; 3 attack, assault; 4 cleansing, purifying: 5 rubbing with anything.

धावस्य n. Whiteness.

धि vt. 6. P (pres. धियति) To have, to hold, to possess. WITH ET-to make peace. with.

pounds) Any receptacle, e.

g. टद्धि, इष्ट्रिंग, तोयाधि, बारिधिः Fam ind. An interjection of reproach, menace or displeasure ('fie', 'shame', 'what a pity'). This particle generally governs the acc., धिक्, तां चार्तच सदनंच इमांच मांच Bhaitr. 11. 2, धिक सानुज कुर्ह्पात धिगजातदात्रुं धिरभूपतीत विफलशस्त्रभूतो धिगस्मान् Ve.111.: but sometimes the nom. and voc. also, धिगर्थाः कष्टसंथयाः Panch. I. Comp. - ant m., faul f. reproach, contempt, disregard. - is m. reprimand, censure, M. vili, 129. - 916-🕶 n. abuse, reproach.

चिद्म a. Desiring to deceive, Bt. 1x. 33.

धिन्द्र vt. 5. P (pres. धिनोति) To delight, to please, धिनेति नास्माञ्जलजेन पूजा त्वयान्वहं त-िव वितन्यमाना Na. VIII. 97. Figor I m. An epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. II n. A dwellingplace, an abode.

Part Y. 1 Speech : 2 praise, hymn; 3 intellect; 4 the earth.

Prever I m. 1 A place for the sacrificial fire, अमी विदे परित: कप्ताधिरण्या: Sak. IV.; 2 an epithet of S'ukra, the preceptor of the demons; 3 the planet Venus: 4 power, strength. II n. 1 A seat, an abode, a house, न भौमान्यंव धिष्ण्यानि हि-त्वा ज्योतिर्मयान्यपि R. xv. 59: 2 a meteor, a star : 3 fire. If f. 1 Intellect, understanding. धियः समग्रेः स गुणेहदारधीः R. 111. 30 : 2 the mind, उदा Tef: R. 111. 30, Bg. 11. 54; 3 thought, idea, imagination, न धियां पथि वर्तसे K. S. vi. 22 : 4 devotion, prayer. Сомт. - देखिय n. an organ of perception (ज्ञानेंद्रिय q.v., मन: कर्णस्तथा नेत्रं रसना च त्वचा सह।

नासिका चिति षद तानि धींद्रियाणि प्रचक्षते). विद्यांपात m. an epithet of Brihaspati.-मन् 1 a. wise, learned, intelligent; II m. an epithet of Brihaspati.-मंत्रिन, सचिव m. a minister for counsel (op. to 新年-मंत्रिन 'a member of the executive').-शक्ति fi intellectual faculty.- He m. an adviser, a minister.

धीत a. (f. ता) Drunk, sucked. धीति f. 1 Drinking; 2 thirst. धीर I a. (f. रा) 1 Wise, learned, clever, intelligent. धतेश्च धीरः सद्जीव्येधन सः R. III. 10; 2 steady, steadfast, .durable, R. 11, 6; 3 resolute, persevering, of firm mind, विकारहेती सनि विकियंत येषांन चेतांसि त एव धीराः S. 1. 59; 4 energetic, strong: 5 courageous, brave, bold; 6 composed, calm, collected; 7 well-behaved; 8 grave, solemn, R. xvii. 4: 9 deep, hollow, loud, (as sound), स्वरंण धीरेण निवर्तय-त्रिव R. 111.43; 10 lazy, dull; 11 gentle, slow; 12 pleasbeautiful, attractive, धारसमीरे यमुनातार (lit. G. v. II m. 1 The ocean: 2 an epithet of king Bali. III n. Saffron. (धीरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'firmly, steadily, steadfastly, 'Am. S. 11). Comp. — उड़ान m. the hero of a poetic composition who is and noble-minded. (He is thus defined: -- 37-विकारथनः क्षमावानतिगंभीरा महा-सत्वः । स्थेयात्रिगृहमाना धीरादा तो दृढवनः कथितः). - उद्भ m. the here of a poetic composition who is brave but haughty and boastful, (thus defined :-मायापरः प्रचंडभपलीऽहंकारद-पेभूयिष्ठः। आत्मसाघानिरतो धीरैधी

राद्धतः काथनः). **~चेतस** a. strong minded, courageous, -प्रशांत m. the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and न्यगुणेभयान दिजादिको धीरप्रजातः स्यात). –ललित m. the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but sportive and reckless, (thus defined:-निश्चिता मुदुरनिज्ञां कलायरो धीरल-लित: स्यान). -स्कंध m. a bulfalo.

धीरता /: 1 Fortitude (physical or moral), सहजामप्यपहाय र्धारतां (विललाप) R. viii. 48; 2 gravity, solemnity, (as indicated by silence, &c.), पत्यादेशाश (v. l. शंन) खतु भवता धीरतां कल्पयामि Megh. 11. 51. For other meanings See धेर्य.

with f. The heroine of a poetic composition, who though jealous of her husband or suppresses all outlover ward expression of her resentment in his presence, (द्यंग्यकोपप्रका**शिका** र्धारा). Comp. - staffer f. the heroine of a poetic piece who being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy, (व्यंग्याव्यंग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीरा-धीरा).

भीलटि (टी) f_* Λ daughter. धीवर I m. A fisherman, वि. स्तारितं मकरकेतनधीवरेण Bhartr. 1, 85, 11. 61 II n. Iron. भीवरी f. 1 A fisherman's wife; 2 a fish-basket.

ध्रु vt. or vi. 5 U (pp. ध्रुत: pres. धुनोति, धुनुते) See धु be-

ध्रुक् vi. 1. A. (pp. ध्रुक्तिः; pres. भुवते) 1 To be kindled; 2 to be weary. WITH HH-to le kindled, to be excited, संदधक्षे तयो: कीप: Bt. xxv. 109. Caus. (धुक्षयाते-ते). Wirh सम्-to kindle, to excite, निर्वाणभृषिष्टमथास्य वीर्यं तं-धुक्षयंत्रीव वपुर्गुणेन K. S. 111.52. धुत a. (f. तर) 1 Abandoned; 2 shaken.

धुनी (नि) f. A river, कतमया पुराणां संहतः सुरधुनि कपदीऽधि-रुहेहे G. L. 22. Conv.—नाथ m. the ocean.

भुर् /. (nom, sing. भृ:) 1 ∧ yoke, अत्रस्ताभर्यक्तधरं तरंगै: R. XIV. 47; 2 that part of it which rests on the shoulder, 3 the pin at both ends of an axle for fastening the nave of the wheel; 4 the pole of a carriage; 5 a load, a burden (lit. and lig.), त-न धर्जगतो गुर्वी साचिवेष निम्निक्षिप R. 1. 31, v 66, K. S. vi 30; 6 the highest place, the front, the top, squitteri धार कीतेनीया R. 11. 2, स्थया: पितंत्र धरि पुत्रिणाम 1. 91, धरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् xxv.74. Cour. ध्रमत a. 1 standing on the pole of a chariot; 2 standing at the head, fore most. धुनेटि m. an epithet of S'iva. धूर्धर, धुरंधर I a. 1 bearing the yoke; 2 fit to be harnessed; 3 laden with important duties; 4 chief, foremost, pre-eminent, e. q. ध्रंधर: पुण्यक्देष नापस:; II m. 1 a beast of burden; 2 a man of business; 3 a chief, a leader. vas I a. 1 carrying a burden; 2 managing affairs; II m, a beast of burd-

धुरा र. A burden, a load. धुरान (र.ना) । I a. 1 Able धुरीन (र.ना) } to bear a burden; 2 charged with important duties. II m. 1 A beast of burden; 2 a man of business; 3 a chief, a leader.

पूर्व I a. (f. वर्त) 1 Able to bear a burden; 2 able to discharge important duties; 3 standing at the head, foremost. II m. 1 A beast of burden; 2 a horse or bullock yoked to a carriage, अथ यं-तारमादिक्य धुर्यान् विशामयित सः R. 1. 54, M. 1v. 67, K. S. vi. 76 3 a leader, a chief हि सति कुल्धुये सूर्यक्या गृहाय R. vii. 71; 4 one who carries a burden, R. v 66.

भुस्तु (स्तू)र m. Name of a plant, (the same as धत्र). धू vt. 1.U,5.U,6 P,9.U,10. U (pp. धृत or धून, pres. धवति-तः धूने।ति, धूनुतः धुनतिः धुनातिः धुनीते; धूनयात-त) 1 To shake, to agitate, to cause to tremble, धुन्वन् मुहुः प्रीतघने विषाणे K. S. vii. 49, धुन्वन् कल्प्ह्रम-किसलयानि **M**egh. 1. 62,Bt. v. 101, Am. S. 58; 2 to excite, to kindle, भ्रमति पवनधतः । सर्वेतो अभिर्वेनांते Rt. 1. 26; 3 to shake off, to remove, स्त्रजम्-पि शिरस्यंधः क्षितां धनोत्यहिशं-कया Sak. vii.; 4: to treat roughly, to hurt, आरोहंति श-नै:पश्चाद्धन्वंतमपि पाधिवम् Panch. 1. With **अव-1** to disregard, to treat with contempt or disrespect, अवधूतप्रणिपाताः पश्चातस्यमानमनसोऽपि Vikr. 111., K. S. 111.8; 2 to remove, to shake off, HT-वधूरवधूतभयाः शरैःR. IX. $\bar{1}9$, or आलिंगन् यो ऽवधूतसिपुरयुवति-Am. S. 2 (where the word is used in both the senses): 3 to shake, to move, to cause to tremble, লীলাৰমূ-तै:...चामरै: Megh. 1. 35, R. vii. 43. 35-1 to shake up, to throw up, to raise, to move up, रजःकणैः खुरोद्दतैः R. 1, 85, 1x. 50, Kir. v. 39; 2 to shake off, to throw off, उद्भतपापा: Megh. 1. 55; 3

to disturb, to excite. Ag-1 to shake off, to remove, to expel, ज्ञाननिर्धृतकल्मवाः Bg. v. 16, R. xrt. 57; 2 to disregard, to treat with contempt. वि-1 to shake, to cause to tremble, निर्मन्वन् Rt. 111, 10, vi. 29; 2 to treat with disrespect; 3 to -hake off. (The Kavirahasya illustrates the several conjugations of \(\mathbf{y} \) (and \(\mathbf{y} \)) in ति चंपकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकं चूतं धुनाति धुवति स्फुटितातिमुक्तम्। वायुर्विधूनयति चंपकपुष्परेणून् य-त्कानने धवति चंदनमंजरीश). भू f. Shaking, trembling.

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भूत a. (f. ता) 1 Shaken; 2 shaken off, removed; 3 disregarded, treated with contempt; 4 guessed, (pp. of भू q. v.). Сомр.—पाप a. who has shaken off his sins. भूति f. Shaking, moving.

धून a. (f. ना) Shaken, agitated.

धूनि f. Shaking, agitating.

भ्रव I vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. भ्रवा-यित; pres. ध्पायति) 1 To heat; 2 to be heated. II vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. ध्रुपयति ने) 1 To fumigate, to perfume, to make fragrant; 2 to shine. er m. 1 Incense, frankincense, any fragrant substance; 2 the vapour proceeding from any fragrant substance, भूपैर्जालविनिःसतैर्वल-भयः संदिग्धपारावताः Vikr. 111., K. S. vii. 14, R. xvi. 50, Megh. 1. 32; 3 a fragrant powder. Comp. -अग्रह n. & kind of agallochum. - sial, THE m. the sarala tree. n. a black kind of agallochum.-qr n. a vessel for inperfuming, cense.—III m. fumigation.

ense, M. vii. 219.

भूपित a. (f. ता) Fumigated, heated.

भूम m. I Smoke, vapour, भूम-**ज्योति:**सलिलमस्ता संनिपातः क मेघ: Megh. 1. 5, R. 1. 53;। 2 mist, haze; 3 a meteor 4 eructation. Cour.-элн а. smoke-coloured.-आवलि f u wreath or cloud of smoke .-TTU n. ammoniac. - SAIC m. 1 issuing out of smoke, Megh. 11. 6 : 2 cructation .son f. name of the wife of Yama. off m. an epithet of Yana.-केतन, केतु m. 1 fire, कोपस्य नंदकुलकाननधूमकेतीः Mud. 1.; 2 a meteor, a comet, a falling star. धूमकेनुहि-वाहिथन: K. S. 11. 32.-ज m. a cloud.—ध्वज m. fire.—पान n. inhaling smoke or vapour .-महिषी /: log, mist.-योनि m. a cloud. See Megh. 1. 5. **ਖ਼ਸਲ** a. (j: ਗ) Smoke-

coloured, brownish red.

yean f. Vapour, fog. mist.

year f. A volume or cloud of
smoke, thick smoke.

चुन्न I a. (j: चा) I Smokecoloured, R. xv. 16; 2 dark, obscured. II m. 1 A mixture of red and black; 2 incense. III n. Sin, vice. Comp.—आह m. air, atmosphere.—सोहन I a.dark-red, deep purple: II m. an epithet of S'iva.—जुन्न m. a camel.

भूक m. A camel.
भूको I a. (i'. तां) I Cunning,
crafty, fraudulent; 2 mischievous, injurious. II m. 1
A rogue, a swindler; 2 a
gamester; 3 a lover, a
gallant, a gay deceiver, भूकोsuti चुंबति Am. S. 16,
भूकोनामिकारसन्बद्धाम् Git.

G. xi. : 4 the thorn-apple |

(धन्र). Comp.—कृत m. the dhattura plant.—जन् m. a man.

धर्तक m. A jackal.

भूबी f. The forepart or pole of a carriage.

धूलक n. Poison.

भूलि m. f. 1 Dast, अनीत्वा पंभूली f. | कतां भूलि पृदंक नाव-तिष्ठत Sis. 11. 31; 2 powder. Comr. - कुहिम n., केंद्रा m. a ploughed field. - भ्यक्त m. wind. - प्रकृत m. a cloud of dust. -पुष्पिका, पुष्पी f. the ketaka plant.

पूलिका f. Fog, mist. धूसर I a. (f. रा) Of a dusty colour, grey, R. v. 42, AVI. 17, K. S. IV. 4. II m. 1 The gry colour: 2 a donkey; 3 a camel, 4 a pigeon: 5 an oilman.

u 1 vt. or vi. 1. U, 6. Λ(pp. धत्, pres. धरति-ने. श्रियतः desid. दिश्रारणते) I To be, to exist, श्रियन यावदेको अपि रिप्रतावत्कृतः सुखम् Sis. 11. 85, सुरत्यमसंभ्रता मुखं त्रियत स्वेदलवाहमा ८पि ते 🖟 viii. 51. For other senses See y II. II vt. 10. U (pres. धारयति-ते) (The senses of this root are variously modified according to the noun it is connected with.) 1 To hold, to bear, to carry, to hold up, to bear up. वैणवी धारयेयाष्टें सोदकंच कमंडलुम् M. iv. 36, Bg. vi.13, Bt. xvii. 51: 2 to support, to maintain, भातःकंदमसवशिश्वलं जीवितं धारयेथा: Megh. 11. 50; 3 to restrain, to curb; 4 to fix upon, to direct toward-, e.g. युद्धे मतिमधारयमः 5 to suffer, to bear, to undergo; 6 to wear, to use (as a garment); 7 to assign anything to any person; 8 (cl. 10 only) to owe anything to a person, (with dat. or gen. e. g.)

कृष्णाय or कृष्णस्य शतं धारयति). (दंड भ to chastise, to use force, M. x1. 21. जीवितं, प्रा-णान्, शरारं, देहं, or गात्रं ध to preserve the vital spirits, to continue to live. मनः, मति or चित्तं ध to fix the mind, to think of, to resolve. बतं ध to observe a vow. तलया ध to hold in a balance, to weigh. शिरसा or मुनि ध to bear on the head, to respect highly, मनसाध to re-col lect, to remember, to bear in the mind. समय धू to cause to make an agreement.) With **этт-1** to fix, to determine, 2 to understand, to know न विश्वमृतेरवधार्यते वपः K.S. v. 78.33-1to save, lift up,2 to root up, to draw out. निस- to verify, to determine accurately, प्रचरीभवन्न निरधारि तमः Sis. 11.20. **वि-1**to seize, to take hold of, अंद्राक पहलेन विध्तः Am. S. 79, 85; 2 to wear, to bear: 3 to maintain, to support. सम- 1 to hold, to bear; 2 to restrain, to curb; 3 to retain in the mind. समुद्- 1 to pull up by the roots, to take out, e. 9. नवसंरोहणिक्षाथिलस्तरुरिव सुकरः समुद्धतुम्, 2 to deliver. संप्र-1 to consider, to think of; 2 to determine, to ascertain.

Sis. 18. 60. भूत a. (f. ता) I Held, borne, supported; 2 possessed; 3 kept, retained; 4 seized, laid hold of; 5 placed, deposited; 6 weighed, (pp. of \(\text{y}. v. \)). Comp.—आत्मन् a. firm-minded, steady, calm.— -पत्रन् m. a country governed by a good king.—चन् a. cased in an armour.

য়নি f. 1 Holding, seizing, possessing;2 firmness, stead-

iness; 3 fortitude, resolution; 4 satisfaction, contentment: 5 satisfaction considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); (it is thus defined:— ज्ञानाभीष्टागमायैरत् संपूर्णस्पृहता ५-ाति:); 6 pleasure, joy, चक्षवं-भाति धृतिम् Vikr. 11., R. 111. वित् f. A cow, milch cow, R. 10. Comp. - मत a. 1 firm, resolute, M. vii. 210; 2 glad, happy, satisfied, R. XIII. 77.

धृत्वन् m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 virtue, morality: 3 the sky; 4 the occan; 5 a clever man; 6 a Bràhmana. **भूष 1** vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. ध-र्षित : pres. धर्षात) 1 To come together, to be compact; 2 to hurt, to injure. Il ct. 1. P. 10. U ()nex. धर्षात. धर्भ-याति-ते) 1 To offend, to injure: 2 to insult, to treat with indignity; 3 to assail, to overpower, to conquer. III vi. or vt. 5. P (pp. धृष्ट ; pres. धृष्णोति) 1 To be bold or courageous; 2 to be confident; 3 to be impudent or impatient; 4 to brave. IV vt. 10. A (pres. धर्षयते) To ' assail, to attack.

'ਮੂਦ I a. (ਭੁੱਬਾ)1 Bold, courageous, confident; 2 impudent, rude, shameless 3 forward, presumptuous: 4 profligate, abandoned, $\Pi m. \Lambda$ faithless husband or lover not ashamed of his fault: describe-(the S. D. thus liim:--कृतागा अपि निःशंक- ' स्तार्जतोऽपि न लज्जितः । दृष्ट-, दोषी अपि मिध्याबाक् कथितो धृष्ट-नायक:). Comp. - मानिन having a high opinion of oneself.

a. 1 Bold, confident: **2** shameless.

भाष्य m. A ray of light.

भूडल a. 1 Courageous, bold; 2 impudent, shameless.

धे vt. 1. P (pp. धीत ; pres. धयति ; desid. धिन्सति) 1 To suck, to drink, to absorb: 2 to seek out, to draw away.

धन m. 1 The ocean : 2 a male river (नद).

1. 82, 11. 1, 45. (धनु is sometimes affixed to names of other animals to denote the female of a species, e.g. वडवधेन: and at the end of a compound word it sometimes forms a dimunitive, e. ॥ खड्डाधेन, असिधेन्).

भिनुक m. Name of a demon Killed by Balarama. Comp. 🗕 सुरन m. an epithet Balarama.

धेनुका/: 1 A female elephant; 2 a milch cow.

धेनुष्या J: A cow that has been pledged.

धैनक n. 1 A herd of cows; 2 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

ਬੈਬੰ n. 1 Firmness, durability, strength, constancy, imperturbability, Sis. 1x. 59, Am. S. 92; **2** calmness; **3** gravity patience; 4 fortitude, courage; 5 boldness. forwardness, Megh. 1. 40. धैवत m. The sixth of the seven primary notes of the gamut (in music).

धेवत्य n. Cleverne≺-.

घोड m. The same as डुंडुभ

चेत् vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. धोरित) I To go quickly, to run, to trot ; 2 to be skilful.

धोरण n. 1 A vehicle in general; 2 going well or quickly; 3 a horse's trot. धीरिन (नी) f. I An unin-

terrupted series, यैमीकंदवने मनोज्ञपवने सद्यः स्वलन्मा**धुरी-**धाराधोरणिधौतधामनि धराधीज-न्वमालंब्यते Ud. ; 2 tradition. धारित n. 1 Injuring, hurting; 2 going, motion; 3 a horse's trot.

भीत ^I a. (f. ता) 1 Washed, cleaned, purified, येन धीता गि-रः पुना विमलैः शब्दवास्भिः S'iksha, K. S. vi 57; 2 polished, brightened : 3 white. bright, chining, हरशिरशंद्र-काधीतहम्यां Megh. 1. 7. II n. Silver. Cour.—are m. a bag of coarse cloth. -कोषज, को-षय u. bleached or purified silk. –शिल n. rock-crystal.

धीम्र m. 1 Greyness; 2 a place for building, (prepared in a particular way).

धीरिनक n. A horse's trot. धीरेय ! a. (f. बी) Fit for a. burden. Il m. A beast of burden.

धीर्तक disn. Fraud, धौतिक honesty. धीर्स्य

ध्मा vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. ध्मात; pres धमति, caus. ६म।पयति) 🛚 To breathe out, to exhale:-2 to blow (as a wind-instrument), शंखान दुष्मु: १थक् १-थक् Bg. 1. 18, 12, R. VII. 63; 3 to blow a fire, to excite -parks, e. g. को धमेच्छांत च पावकम्: 4 to manufacture by blowing; 5 to cast, to throw away. With sm-to fill with air, to blow (as a wind instrument). उप- to excite by blowing, नामि मुखे-नोपधमत M. IV. 53. निस्-to blow out of something. \$\forall to blow (as a wind-instrument), Bg. 1. 14. 4-to disperse, to destroy.

ध्माकार m. A black-smith. ъщът m. Another form of ध्वांस q. v.

a wind-instrument); 2 blown, fanned, excited; 3 puffed, puffed up (pp. of will q. v.).

ध्मापित a. (f. ता) Reduced to ashes.

ध्यात a. (f. ता) Thought of, meditated upon.

ध्यान n. 1 Meditation, reflection, contemplation, ध्यानलये-न पुरः परिकल्प्य भवतमतीव दुरा-पम Git. G. 1v., M. 1. 12: 2 religious meditation, R. I. 73: 3 divine intuition or discernment; 4 mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity. Comp. attainable -गम्य a. meditation only.-तत्पर, निष्ट, पर a. lost in thought, absorbcd in meditation. — खोग m. profound meditation, - ευ α. absorbed in meditation.

ध्यानिक a. (f. का) Sought or obtained by pious contemplation.

ध्याना a. (तंना) Unclean, dirty. II n. A kind of grass.

भागन I m. 1 Measure; 2 light. II n. Meditation.

🛂 rt. 1. P (pp. ध्यात; pres. ध्यायति: desid. दिध्यामति: pass. ध्यायते) To think of, to meditate, to reflect upon, to ponder over, to imagine, to recollect, ध्यायती विषयान पंस: Bg. 11. 62, ध्यायंति चान्यं धिया Panch. 1., चिरमनुचरी राजराज-स्य दध्यो Megh. 1. 3. W1TH war-to think of, to remember, to wish well to, R. xiv. 60. अप-to disregard. आभto desire, Yaj. 111. 134. 377 -to disregard. [7-1 to think of, to remember, Bt. xiv.65; 2 to meditate deeply upon. निस-to think of, to meditate upon.

Mile m. Gathering flowers. .

भ्रव I a. (f. वा) 1 Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, permanent, इति ध्रवच्छामनुशा-सर्ता सताम K. S. v. 5; 2 perperual, unchangeable, भ्रवेण भनी K. S. v11. 85; 3 certain, sure, जातस्य हि धुवीमत्युधंव जन्म मतस्य च Bg. 11. 27; 4 tenacious, retentive, (e.g. প্রা रमृति:). (भ्रवमु:surely,certainly'). II m. 1 The polar star, R. xvii. 35, K. S. vii. 85; 2 the pole of any great circle: 3 the distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac; 4 the Indian fig-tree; 5 a post; 6 the introductory stanza of a song which is repeated a- a kind of chorus: (See any Ashtapadi of Jayadeva); 7 time, epoch, era; 8 a stem, a trunk; 9 an epithet of Brahman (m.): 10 of Vishnu: **11** of S'iva; **12** name of [the son of Uttánapáda and grandson of the first Manu. III n. The sky, atmosphere. Comp. — आवर्त m. the point on the crown of the head, from which the hair radiate. -तारा /., तारक n. the polar star.

ধ্বক m. The introductory stanza of a song repeated as a sort of chorus.

সুবা f. A wooden ladle used in sacrifices.

भीव्य n.1 Fixedness, firmness; 2 duration; 3 certainty.

भित्त rt. or vi. 1. A (pp. ध्यस्त; pres. ध्यस्त) 1 To fall down, to fall to pieces, to be reduced to dust, Bt. xv. 93; 2 to perish; 3 to become eclipsed. With भ-to perish, to be destroyed. श्व-1 to fall to pieces; 2 to be dispersed; 3 to perish, to be destroyed.

ध्वस m.] 1 Falling down, ध्वसन n.] falling to pieces; 2 loss, destruction, ruin.

sवंसि m. The hundredth part of a muhûrta.

ध्वंसी f. A mote in a sunbeam.

ध्वज I m. n. A flag, a banner. a standard, R. vir. 40; (the word is used in this sense at the end of compounds to indicate high or distinguished position, e. g. कलप्तज 'the flag or ornament of a family'). II m. 1 A flag-staff; 2 a mark, a sign, a symbol, e. g. বুগুম-ध्यज: 3 the attribute of a deity:4 the sign of a tavern, any trademark; 5 the organ of generation (of any animal male or female); 6 a liquor-shop-keeper; 7 pride; 8 a house situated to the east of any object. Comp. ——अंद्यक *ग*., पट m. flag, R. xii, 85. - men a. taken possession of on the battle field. - TE n. a room which banners kept. -इम m. the pulm tree. -प्रहरण m. air, wind. -यंत्र n. any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. - afe f. a flag-staff, M. ix. 285.-वस । a.1 adorned with flags; 2 having the mark of a criminal, branded; II m. 1 a standard-bearer: 2 a vendor of spirituous liquors.

the mark of a liquor-vessel, M. xi. 92. It m. 1 A standard-bearer; 2a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors, Yaj. 1. 141; 3 a car, a chariot; 4 a mountain; 5 a snake; 6 a peacock; 7 a horse; 8 a Bráhmana.

आक्रिनी f. An army,R vii.40. Lastiaco n. 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag; 2 making anything a plea. ध्वन vi. 1. P (pp. ध्वनित; pres. ध्यनति) To sound, to produce or utter sounds, to buzz, to echo, to thunder, अयं धीर धी-रं ध्वनति नवनीलो जलधरः Bh. V. 1. 60. Caus. (ध्वनयति, ध्वा-नयति) to ring (a bell). ध्यन m. Sound, tune, hum. Comp. - Hitam m. a bee. ध्वनन n. 1 Sounding: 2 hinting at, suggesting, implying (as a meaning); 3 the operation by which a word or sentence yields a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning (in rhetoric). See ब्यंजना.

ध्यति m. 1 Sound, echo, noise, R. 11. 72, 1v. 72; 2 tone, tune: 3 the sound of a musical instrument, R. IX. 71; 4 the thunder of a cloud: 5 a word; 6 allusion, hint; 7 the first and best of the three divisions of poetry in which the direct or expressed sense of the passage is subordinate to that implied or suggested (in rhetoric), (इदमुत्तम्मतिज्ञायिनि व्यंग्ये वा-च्याद्वानिबंधेः कथितः K.Pr. 1.). Coup. — us m. 1 the ear; 2 the sense of hearing. –ना-ला f. 1 a sort of trumpet; 2 a lute; **3** a fife, a pipe. – वि-कार m. a change of voice (through some emotion). See काक.

ध्यनित I a. (f. ता) 1 Sounded; 2 implied, suggested. II n. 1 A sound; 2 the thunder of a cloud. ध्यस्ति f. Destruction.

ध्याक्ष m. 1 A crow; 2 a beggar; 3 an impudent fellow; 4 a crane. (The word is sometimes u and at the end of a compound to express contempt. e. g. तीर्थाचांक्ष). Comp. — असाति m. an owl. - वृष्ट m.

the Indian cuckoo. ध्वान m. 1 Sound in general; 2 humming, murmuring.

ध्यांत n. Darkness. Comp. — उन्मेष, वित्त m. a firefly. — शात्रव m. 1 the white colour; 2 the sun; 3 the moon; 4 fire.

न

a I ind. A particle of negato 'not', tion equivalent 'no', 'nor', 'neither'; when ioined with the potential, न may sometimes have the sense of 'lest', 'for lest': when a negation has to be repeated in successive clauses, a may be repeated either simply or with other particles, नखरों न च भूयसा मुद्रः \mathbf{R} . \mathbf{viii} . $\mathbf{9}$, ज्ञायानी न समाचरेत्। नासीनो न च भुंजानो न तिष्ठत्र पराङ्-मुख: M. 11. 195, IV. 120, 177, or may not be expressed in the second and other clauses but represented by such particle as बा. अपिबा. च: when joined with a second # or any other negative particle, it intensifies an affirmation, e. g. नेयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगत-

माधिहेतुम् Sak. 111., न पुनरलं-कारशियं न पुष्णाति Sak. 1., न च न परिचित: Mal. 1., Sis. 1. 55, R. vr. 30, Megh. 1, 63. In certain cases # is retained at the beginning of a negative compound, e.g. नासत्य, नाक, नकुल. II u. (f. ना) 1 Thin, spare; 2 vacant, empty: 3 identical, same. III m. I A name of Ganes'a: 2 a pearl ;3 wealth, prosperity. Comp. - असस्य m. du. As vins, the twin physicians of the gods.-van a. more than one, several, various. **अारमन**a. of manifold nature. ेचर a. gregarious, living in society. At, our a. various. multiform. one ind. repeatedly, often. - किचन a. very poor. beggarly.- are n. the

nose.—376 m. 1 an ichneumon, M. IV. 126; 2 name of the fourth Pándava prince.

नक्त n. 1 Night; 2 eating only at night as a sort of penance. Comp. — अंध a. blind at night.—चारिन m. 1 an owl; 2 a cat; 3 a thief; 4 a demon, a fiend. a goblin.—भोजन n. supper.—माल m. name of a tree, R. v. 42.— मुखा f. evening.—जन n. 1 asting by day and eating at night; 2 any penance observed at night.

नक्तम् ind. At night, by night, गच्छंतीनां रमणवसीतं योषितां तन नक्तम् Megh. I. 37. Comr.— चर m. I any animal that goes about at night; 2 a demon, a goblin; 3 a thief.—चारिन m. the same as नक्त-

चारिन् q. v. -दिन n. night and day. - दिनम्, दिवम् ind. at night and day.

नस्तक m. Dirty cloth.

and I m. A crocodile, an alligator, M. 1, 44, R. vit. 30, xvi. 55, H n. 1 The upper timber of a doorframe : 2 the nose.

नका f. 1 The no-c ; 2 a swarm of bees or wa-p-.

ज्ञान n. 1 A star in general ; 2 an asterism in the moon's nath, a lunar mansion, नक्ष-त्रताराग्रहसंकलाऽपि R. vz. 22 : (they are twenty-seven): 3 a pearl, Comp.—ईश, ईश्वर नाथ, प. पनि, राज m. the moon, R. vi. 66. - 国东 n. 1 the sphere of the fixed stars; 2 the lunar asterisms collectively .- वर्श m. an astronomer or astrologer. -नेमि m. 1 the moon; 2 the pole-star; 3 an epithet of \mathbf{V} ishnu. -पथ m. starry sky. **पाउक** m. an astrologer. –माला f. l a group of stars; 2 a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; 3 a neck-ornament of elephant, e. q. नक्षत्रमाला भरणामित्र मटनद्रि-पस्य Kad. -योग m, the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansion -. - वर्मन n, the sky. - विद्या f. astronomy or astrology. - Te f. falling stars. -सूचक m. a bad astrologer, (तिथ्युत्पत्ति न जानंति प्रहाणां नैव माधन म् । परवा-क्यंन वर्तते ते वै नक्षत्रसूचकाः). नक्षिन m. 1 The moon: 2

an epithet of Vishau. नाव I m. n. 1 A nail of a finger or of a toe, a claw, a talon, M. IV. 35, R. II. 31, xII. 22; 2 the number 'twenty'. II m. A part, a portion. Comp. - aim m. a scratch, a nail-mark, Bh.V.

11. 32. - эн чात m. a scratch, a nail wound. -आयुध m. 1 a tiger; 2 a lion; 3 a cock. -आशिन m. an owl. -कह m. a barber. - site n. the root of a nail. - बारण I m. a talcon, a hawk; II n. a pair of nail-sci-sors. नखानाख ind, nail against nail. - नि-क्रंतन n., रंजनी f. a pair of nail-seis-or-. नखंपच a. nailscorching. -पद n.. व्रण m. a nail-mark, a scratch. नखपद-सुखान प्राप्य वर्षाग्रविंदन Megh. 1. 35. **-मुच** m. a bow. **-लेखा** 1. 1 a nail-mark 2 nailpainting. —विष्किर m. a bird of prev. -sig m. a small shell.

नखर m. n A finger-nail, a claw. Cour. — आञ्चभ m. 1 a lion; 2 a tiger; 3 a cock. -ME m. fragrant oleander. निखन I a. (f. नी) Having

nails or claws. II m. 1 A

lion; **2** a tiger. नग m. 1 A mountain, K. S. vn. 72, Bt. x. 9 ; 2 a tree: 3 the sun: 4 a serpent; 5 the number ' seven. ' Cour. - अटन m. a monkey. –आधेप, अधिराज, इंट m. f 1Himalaya, the lord of mountains; 2 the Sumeru mountain, - 31 m. an epithet of Indra.—उच्छाय m the height of a mountain.-ओकस् m. 1 a bird in general; 2 a crow; 3 a lion.-**31** a. produced in a mountain, mountain-born, Bt. v. 9; II m. an elephant. - ar. नंदिनी f. an epithet of Par-.vati.-qia m. 1 the Himalaya mountain ; 2 the moon.- A m. 1 an axe; 2 an epithet of Indra.-मधेन m. the crest or brow of a mountain.—(yan e m. an epithet of Kartikeya, R.ix. 2.

नगर n. A town, a city. नगरदैवतवत्र्रयासि Mrich, 1. Сомг. - अधिकत, अधिव, अ-ध्यक्ष m. 1 chief magistrate of a town; 2 governor of a town. - sqia m. a suburb, the skirt of a town, अकस्मात्र-गर।पांते कथं भूमायिता चिता Has. -ओकस m. a townsman.-काक m. an expression of contempt.-घात m. an elephant. = 37 m. 1 townsfolk ; 2 a citizen.-प्रसक्तिणा f. carrying an idol round a city in procession.-nia m. a suburb.-मार्ग m. a principal road. Terr f. superintendence or government of a town.

नगरी J. The same as नगर q. v. Cour. - an an m. the Indian crane.

नम ि (. (. मा.) 1 Naked, nude, bare, न नग्न: स्नानमाचरेत् M. IV. 45; 2 uncultivated, uninhabited, desolate. II m. 1 A naked mendicant; 2 a Buddhist mendicant ; 3 a wandering bard. Comp. - 312. अटक m. a Jaina mendicant of the digambara sect. नमंक-रण n. making naked. नमंभवि-ष्णु, नमेभावुक a. becoming naked.

नमक I a. (f. मिका) Naked. nude. II m. 1 A naked mendicant; 2 a Jaina mendicant of the digambara sect ; **3** a bard.

नमका) f. $\mathbf{1}\Lambda$ naked, shameless woman; 2 a नमा निमका | girl before menstruction or about ten years

नंग m. A lover, a paramour. निचिकेतस् m. An epithet of Agni.

निचर a. The same as अचिर q. v., Bg. v. 6, x11. 7. नञ् ind. The technical term

for the negative particle 7 (in gram.).

नर I vi. 1. P (pres. नटति, प्र-जहाति in the first two senses, স্বহুৰি in the third) 1 To dance; 2 to act; 3 to hurt or injure by any deceptive trick. Caux. (नाटयात-ते) 1 to represent anything dramatically, to act, मोचन नाटयति Vikr. 1. ; 2 to imitate, नाटय-त्येष शैलः अधिगतधवलिनः श्र-लपाणरिभ ख्याम् Sis. 1v. 65.; (but नटयति in the sense of 'causing to dance'). II vi. 10. U (pres. नाटयाति-ते) 1 To drop, to fall: 2 to shine.

नट m. I A dancer, न नटा न विटान गायका: Bhartr. 111. 27; 2 an actor; 3 the son of a degraded Kshatriya; 4 the as'oka tree. Comr.—कर्म सिका /. shame, modesty.— इंग्डर m. an epithet of S'iva. —चर्चा f. the performance of an actor. —मुख्य, मंडन m. yellow orpiment. —रंग m. a theatrical stage. —वर m. the chief actor, the Sitruthára of a drama. —संज्ञका I n. yellow orpiment; 11 m. an actor.

नरन n. 1 Dancing, dance; 2 dramatic representation.

司行 f. I An actress; 2 the chief actress; See Mrich. I., Sak. I.; 3 a courtezan, a harlot.

नक्या f. A company of actors. नड m. n. A species of reed. Comp.—अगार, आगार n. a hut of reeds.—माय a. abounding in reeds.—चन n. a thicket of reeds.—सहित f. a collection of reeds.

नंडश a. (f. शी) Covered with reeds.

निर्मि f. A quantity of reeds or a riversbounding in them.

निकल (f. ला) (a. Abound-निक्कल (f. ती) fing in reeds, reedv.

नड्या f. A quantity of reeds. नड्डवल I a. (f. ला) A bounding in reeds. II n. A quantity of reeds. या नड्डलान्व गज: परेषां बलान्यमृन्डात्रलिनाभवक्त: R. XVIII. 5.

नस 1 a. (f. सा) 1 Bent, bowed. inclined: 2 sunk, depressed; 3 crooked, curved. If n. The distance of any planet from the meridian, Comr.—अंश m. zenith distance (in astronomy).—अंगी f. a woman.—गासिक a. flat-nosed.—मू f. a woman with curved eye-brows.

नाते j: 1 Bending, stooping; 2 curvature, crookedness; 3 bending the body before any one a- a mark of respect, a bow · 4 parallax in latitude (in astronomy).

(in astronomy). नद्र ! vi. (but often used with a cognate acc. e. g. ननाद नाटान्) 1. P (pres. नद्ति, प्रणद्ति) 1 To sound, re-ound, to thunder, नदत्याकाशगंगायाः स्रोतस्यहाम-दिग्गजे R. t. 78, Sis. v. 63, Bt. 11, 4; 2 to shout, to cry, to speak. With 34to roar, to ery, K. S. 1. 56. नि-to sound, R. v. 75. प्र-to sound, to resound, Sis. 1x. 7.1 **有**―to sound,to resound. Caus, (नादयाति-ते) 1 to fill with noise, to make resonant ; 2 to cause to make sound. With वि-to cause to utter notes, अंबदै: शिखिगणा विनायते Ghat. 10. II vi. 1. P (pres. नंदति) To be glad, to be satisfied with, to be glad of anything, ननंदनुस्ता R. 11. 22, 111. 11, 22, iv. 3. With MA-1 to be glad, to be satisfied. #1भिनंदति न ब्रेडि Bg. II. 57; 2 to desire, to wish for, to like, न.भिनंदेत मरणं नाभिनंदेत जीवितम् M.VI. 45; 3 to greet, to congratulate upon, तमभ्य-नंदत प्रथमं प्रनाधितः R. III. 68, VII. 69, 71; 4 to praise, to approve of, ताः पिनृभिश्वाभिनंदि-ताः Sak III. आ-to be glad, अग्नादितारम्यां दृश्य Bt. XXII. 14. प्रति–1 to bless, K. S. VII. 87; 2 to congratulate upon, M. II. 54.

Caus. (नंदयति-तं) to gladden, to please, to make happy, सेव कुमुद्दती में दृष्टि न नंदयति संस्मरणायशीभा Sak. IV., Bt. 11. 16. With. अत -to gladden, to please, to make joyous. Yaj. 1, 356.

नद् m. 1 Å river, a great river; (Mall. commenting on Sis. IV. 66 thus distinguishes between नद and नदी:—पाक्लांतसो नयः प्रत्यक्लोंतसो नदाः प्रति, M. vI. 90; 2 the ocean. Comp. — राज m. the ocean.

नद्ध m. Noise, rearing, especially the roaring of a bull. नदी f. A river, any flowing water, नदीमिवांत:मलिलां सरस्व-त्राम R. 111. 9, M. vi. 90. Comp. — इन, कांत m. the ocean.-क्लिप्रिय m. a species of cane. - s m. an epithet of Bhishma.-तरस्थान n. a landing place. - de m. freight. fare. - ut m. an epithet of S'iva.-qfa m. I the ocean; 2 an epithet of Varuna .- ut m. a river which has overflown its banks.- an n. riversalt.-- mean a. watered by rivers, irrigated (as a country.) See देवमानक. -रख m. the current of a river.—im m. the bend or arm of a river. - sor a. I. bathing in rivers: 2 knowing

the dangerous spots in rivers, their depth, &c., तत: बहाबा-पत्रवास सर्वाचामाविष्यसाद्रिक्य स्थीentra B. xvi. 75; (hence) 3 the Arjuna tree.

नका I a. (f. का) I Tied, instance, joined; 2 covered, embroidered, interwoven, II m. A tie, a knot.

TALL A leather strap.

बकांद् ∫ नन्दुः पत्या च देव्याः सं-हिड्डकृष्यश्रीके Ut. 1. Comp. -अवांडपति, नेनांद:पति m. the husband of a husband's øister.

ind. A particle I of interrogation, नन समाप्तकत्यो गौ-तम: Ut. 1v., 2 of ironical interrogation, ('certainly, surely'), यदा भेधाविनी शिष्योप-देश मकिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो mm Mal. 1.; 3 of certainty, क्षपणं ननु विवि सप्तस्वेगेषु यस्य R. 1. 60; 4 of persuasion or supplication, ('please,' 'pray'),ननु मां प्रापय पत्युरंतिकम् K. S. iv. 32; used as a corrective particle ('why') नन भवानमता क्षेत्रते Sak. II; 6 as a vocatire particle, ननु मुखी: पठित-मेव बच्चाभिस्तस्यांडे Ut. IV.: 7 as a particle introducing an objection or a contrary proposition in argumentative Maguage), a. g. नन क्विदसस्व विपि ज्ञात्यकः कार्यस्य न्यपदिशति ##: 8. Bh.

🙀 🛩, I Happiness, pleasure, jey; 2 a kind of lute: s from 4 an enithet of Vishmul h name of a cowherd who was the fosteristher of Ricians; 6 name of nine brother kings of Patalinting murdered by the machinations of Characta मानुष्यासा भेटा वय प्रदेशकीयाँ स्थे ma: Mud. r. Comp. -- smeaar stem m. an epithet of Krishna.- m. an epithet of Varuna.

नंदक I a. (f. का) 1 Rejoicing, gladdening ; 2 delighting in: 3 gladdening a family, II m. 1 A frog; 2 name of the sword of Vishau; 3 a sword in gene.

नंदाकिन m. An epithet of

Vishnu.

ਜਵਾ m. Happiness, pleasure. नंदन I a. (f. ना) Delighting, gladdening. II m. 1 A son, R. 111. 41; 2 a frog; 3 an epithet of Vishnu; 4 of S'iva. III n. 1 Name of the garden of Indra, अभिज्ञा श्री-दपातानां क्रियंते नंदनदुमाः $\mathbf{K}.~\mathbf{S}.$ 11. 41; 2 rejoicing, being glad, joy. Comp. - T n. yellow sandal-wood (हारियं-दन).

नंदेत m. A son. नंदर्यत

1 Delight, joy; 2 नंदा 🗗 wealth, prosperity; 3 a small earthen water-jar ; 4 a husband's sister; 5 the first, sixth and eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

नंदि I m. f. Joy, pleasure, e. g. कीशस्यानंदिवर्धना रामः. II m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva: 3 name of an attendant of S'iva. Comp. — देवा, देखर m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 name of one of the chief attendants of S'iva. -- um m. name of a village where Bharata resided during Rama's banishment. - and m. name of the chariot of Arjuna. -Ten m. I an epithet of Sivs; 2 s friend, 8 the end of a lunar fortnicht.

with m. I Joy, pleasure: 2'a

small water-jar, 2 an attendant of S'iva. Comp. - Tu. fur m. name of one of S'iva's chief attendants.

मंदिन I a. (f. नी) I Happy, delighted; 2 making happy, gladdening. II m. I A song 2 the speaker of a prelude or benediction in a drama; 3 name of the door-keeper of S'iva, लतागृहद्वारगतोऽथ नंदी K. S. 111. 41.

नंदिनी f. 1 A daughter; 2 s husband's sister; 3 a fabulous cow, daughter of Surgbhi, granting all desires, owned by Vasishtha, आनेवा नेदिनी नाम धेनराववृते बनास रि.प. 82, 11. 69; 4 an epithet of the Ganges.

नपुंस ो आ. Not a man, a eu-

नपुंस ∫ nuch. न्त्रंसक I m. n. 1 A hermaphrodite; 2 an impotent man, a cunuch: 3 a coward. II n. 1 A word in the new-

ter gender; 2 the neuter gender. नद्ध m. A. grandson (a son's son or a daughter's son).

नद्भी f. A. grand-daughter (a son's daughter or a daughter's daughter).

नग I m. The month of S'ra'vana. II n. The sky.

क्यून In. 1 The sky, atmosphere, इति व्याहत्य वाचं नभस्त . . स्मिश्रन्पतिते Sis. 1. 75, Bg. 29; 19. R. ٧. a cloud; 3 fog, vapour, 4 period of life, age. II w. 1 The rainy-season: 2 the nose, smell; B name of the month of S'ra'vana, neares नभसि दियलाजीवितालंबभाषी Mega. 1. 4, R. XII. 29, XVII. 41 the fibres in the root of the lotus, & a spitting. Cour. will we the case de lied, sprendige at a fin

कृतियों अं के doud. अवश्वास्त n, the sun, and appear in I the moon : 2 magic. Trant w. Le god or demigod, R. xviii. 6; 2 a bird. नशीपह m. a cloud. ननीविष्ट a. 1 blind; 2 looking up to heaven. भौदीप, नभीधुम m. a cloud. नगीनदी f. the celestial Ganges. नमःप्राप m.wind. नमीमणि m, the sun, ननीनंदल n. the firmament, the atmosphere. कीप m. the moon. नजोरजस n. darkness. Anity f. fog, mist. नगोलब m. smoke. नगी-लिइ a. lofty, towering. नभ-स्वत m. air, wind, R. 1v. 8. मभःसर् 44 a god. नभ सरित 🎵 I the milky way; 2 the celestial Ganges, न्यः स्थली र् the sky. नुभास्प्रज्ञा a, reaching the sky.

नमस m. 1 The sky; 2 the rainy season; 3 the ocean. Comp. नमसंगम m a bird.

Mame of the month of Bhu'ds apada, R. x11. 29. 1x. 54, xv11, 41.

THE m. 1 Darkness; 2 an epithet of Ráhu.

नवात u. A dark cloud

क्य vi.or vi.1. U (pp. नत,pres. नमति-ते, प्रणमति ते. caus नमयति **कामधति, त्रणमयति** ; desid. निनसति) I To bow to, to make obeisance to, कस्पाच ते न नमरत् महात्मन Bg. Al. 87, K. S. vr. 89:2 to sink, to go down, श्रामंसी वर्भरेणास्य Bt. xv. 25, बचनति बमति वर्षति गर्जति मेघः Mrich. v.: 3 to bend; 4 to be bent or curved, e. g. yeu-भारता: कता:5 to subject one-कार्रि, इ.स. अञ्चलः संधिमान नमेत्-भ प्राप्त कार्यान्त-१० होडल, ६० elewate. are I to bend, Sis. in 74: 2 to bend oneself. to so down, remark war-THE PARTY WAS TO BE SEEN.

क्ष्मत्यकालदुदिवर्द Mrich. IV. I to rise, to ascend, to go up (lit. or fig.), बजनति नमिन वर्षेति गजैति भेष: Mrich, v., उपा-सितगुरुपज्ञाभियानीकताः Bhartr. III. 24; 3 to raise. **EQ-1** to fall to one's share, to occur, to happen, कस्यात्यंतं सुख्य-पनतं दःखंभकांततो वा Megh. 11. 46, मत्संभीगः कथमुपनमत् स्वप्न-जोऽपि 11 28; 2 to present one with, to present, to offer, परलोकोपनतं जलांजलिम् R. vm. 68, 3 to approach. **qf(-1** to stoop (as an elephant about to strike with his tusks, विस्के नागः पर्यणं-सीत स्व एवं Sia. XVIII. 27); 2 to bend down, लज्जापरिणतेः (बदनकमलै:) Bhartr. 1. 4; 3 to be changed into, to appear in a different form, जलं यथाहि लोको भार स्वयमेव दधिहिमभावन परिणमतेऽ नपेक्ष्य बाह्यसाधनं तथेहापि भविष्य-ति S. Bh., 4 to be developed, to be aged, to grow old, to decay, परिणतज्ञरचं द्रेकासु क्षपासु Megh. 11.47; 5 to be digested (as food). T- I to bow to, to make obeisance to (with an acc. or dat), Bg A. 44, R.m. 21. (साष्ट्रांग प्रणम् See अष्टांग. दंडवत प्रणम् to make obcisance by throwing oneself on the ground com pletely prostrate, like a staff, touching the ground at all parts. See दंडमणाम). वि- 1 to bend oneself, to be bent, विनमंति चास्य तरवः पचये Kir. vi. 34, Bhartr. 1, 67. विपरिto change for worse.— 1 to subject oneself to, R. xvm. 84; 2 to bend, K. S. 1. 84. Bt. 11. 81. प्रवस I a. (f. सर) Bent.

bowed, crooked, curved. II

m. I An actor; 2 smoke;

3 master, lord.

नगन n. I Bow, obeisance 2 bending, storping : 3

sinking. नमस् ind. (the word has the sense of a noun; but it is very generally used as an indeclinable either by itself or as a prefix to verbs:'). Boning, salutation, adomy tion, obeisance (with the dat, when used by itself, e. g. नमः शिवाय : buk. with an acc. when used as a prefix to a verb, e, y. भ्रामिक्य नमस्कत्य S. K.). Comp.-कार m, काति f. reverential salutation (with the miterance of the word way). + a. I made obeisance to revered, adored नमीतार झ. a opiritual teacher, नमोपायक ind. saying नमस् १. e. making obeisance to, इदं कविन्दः पूर्वे भ्यो नमीवाकं प्रशास्त्रहे Ut. s. नमस a. (f. सा) Favouraile, kindly disposed.

नमसित (f. ता)) a. Revered, नमस्थित (f. ता)ि respected, made obeisance to.

नमस्य vt. (denom. pres. नमस्यति) To pay homage to, to make obcisance to.

नमस्य a. (f. स्था) 1 Venerable, entitled to obeisance: 2 respectful, humble.

नमस्या f. Reverence, norship, adoration.

नमुचि m. 1 Name of a demon slain by Indra, बनमुचे न्यूचे-रस्ये जिर: R. 1x. 22; 2 name of the god of love. Comp. -विष्, सुदन, हन् m. an epithed of Indra.

नमेरु m. Name, of a tree (🚉 🤊 पुत्राग), तथा नमेहमभनारतेवाः 🛣. S. 1. 55.

नवा a. (f. वह) 1 Boyeng bewing down, making the sance, style of the # R. III. 20, L. C

2 bent, inclined, hanging down, भवंति नमास्तरवः फलोड्नमै: Sak. v., स्ताक्रनमा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. II. 19; 3 submissive, humble, reverential, भकिनमः परीयाः Megh. I. 55.
नय vt. I. A. (pres. नयते) 1

To go; 2 to protect. नय m. 1 Guiding, leading, managing; 2 behaviour, conduct, way of life; 3 prudence; 4 policy, state-manship, political wisdom, नय्म **'गोपचितामिव भूपतेः सद्द्यकारफला** श्रियम्थिन: R. IX. 27, Kir. v. 24, M. vii. 159; 5 plan, design; 6 maxim, principle; 7 system, method: 8 doc. trine, opinion,e.g. यातकनानयः बाचकतानयः 9 a philosophical system. ('ovr. - का विद, **चक्र**स् a. prudent, wise, hav ing political fore-ight. -नेन्द्र m. a master in politics. - 有 **द , विद्यारद** m. a politician, a state-man. -和杨 n. I the science of politics; 2 any treatise on politics or political economy.

नवन n. 1 Leading, conducting, managing; 2 taking. carrying, bringing; 3 the eve, R. 11. 75, Megh, 1, 9. Comp. - अभिराम I a. gladdening the sight; H = m, the moon. - उत्सव m. 1 a lamp; 2 any lovely object. -उपांत m, the corner of the eve. **–गोचर** a. vi-ible, within the ! range of sight. - eggs m. an eyelid. - पथ m. the range of sight. -gz n. the eavity of the eye. - awa m. 1 any visible object; 2 the horizon. -सिलिल n. tears, Megh.1.39. नर m. 1 A person, ब्राह्मित्स नराः श्रेष्ठा नरेषु त्राह्मणाः स्मृताः M. 1. 96; 2 a man, a male; 3 the pin of a sundial; 4 the supreme spirit: 5 epithet of

a primitive sage; 6 an epithet of Arjuna. Comp. -अधिप अधिपति, ईश, ईश्वरः दंब. पति. पाल m. a king, R. m. 42, vn. 62, Megh. r. 37, R. II. 75. - Sina m. death. - अथण . an epithet of Vishau.-अश m. a demon, a goblin.--- m. 1 a king, R. 11. 18, m. 33; 2 a curer of i poisons, मुनिम्नहा नेरंडेण फणींद्रा इव दावव: Si-. 11.88 (where the word is used in both the -en-e-). -उत्तम m. an epithet | of Vishnu.-ऋषभ m. the chief of men. a prince. -क्रवाल ण. n. a man's skull.—கிகை ம. the murderer of a spiritual | preceptor.-क्रश्नारिन m. Vishuu । in his fourth or Narasinha incarnation.—द्विष m.a demon, a goblin. Bt. xv. 94. नर्धि m. worldly life.- un m. a beast like man, a beast in human form.—प्राच m. be-t ! of men, an excellent man,-मानिका, मानिनी, मालिना 🎉 a woman with a beard, a ma-culine woman, an amazon.-- मधा m. a human sacrifice.--ਪੰਤ #. sundial.--ਗਜ #., **रथ** *m.*, वाहन *n.* a vehicle drawn by men.-- of a m. 1 the world of men, the earth: 2 mankind. -शहन m. an epithet of Kubera, R. 1x. 11.-च्यात्र, शार्क्ल m. an eminent man. - श्वा //. man horn, i, e an impossibility, a non-entity.**-संसर्ग** m. human society - सिंह m. 1 a great warrior; 2 Vi-hau in his fourth incarnation.—स्क्रध m, a multitude or body of men.-ER m. Vishau in his fourth incarnation.

नरक I m n Hell (including several places of torture, generally considered to be twenty-one), M. 11. 116. II m. Name of a demon slain by Krishna. Comp.— अतक, अरि. जिल्ल m. an epithet of Krishna.—आमय m. the soul after death, a ghost, a spirit,—कंड n. an abyss in hell where the wicked are tormented.—स्पा f. the Vaitarani' river.

नरंग n. } The penis. नरांग m. } The penis.

न्कुटक n. Nose. नत् m. Dancing, a dance.

नर्तक m. 1 A dancer; 2 a dancing master; 3 an actor, a mummer; 4 a hard, a herald; 5 an elephant; 6 a peacock

नर्तकी f. IA female dancer, a singing girl, an actress, Kir. v. 41, R. xix, 14, 19; 2 a female elephant; 3 a peahen..

नर्तन I m. A dancer. II n. Dancing, a dance. Cove.— गृह n... शाला /. a dancing hall.—प्रिय m. an epithet of of Siva.

नितंत a. (त. ता) 1 Danced, made to dance.

नर्ह vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. नाईन; pres. नदेति) 1 To bellow, to roar, to sound, Bt. xv. 35, xv. 50:2 to go, to move. नर्ष a. (f. र्बा) Bellowing, roaring.

नर्दन n. 1 Roaring, bellowing; 2 celebrating, praising aloud. निर्देश 1 m. A kind of die or a throw of dee, निर्देशदार्शन-मांगः कटेन बिनियानितो यामि Mrich. 11 11 n. Sound, roar, bellowing.

नभेट m. 1 A pot-sherd; 2 the sun.

नर्भेड m. 1 A jester; 2 a rake, a libertine; 3 sport, amusement; 4 coition; 5 the chiu.

वर्मन् n. 1 Sport, amusement, diversion, especially amorousport, R. xix. 28; 2 jest, joke, wit. humour. Comp. — कील m. a husband, -गर्भ I a. full of humour, witty; II m.a. secret lover.- I a. delighting, making happy; II m. a jester, a boon-companion. - a f. name of a river which rises in the Vindya mountain and flow- into the gulf of Cambay, R.v. 42.- Rift Ia. bright with joy, cheerful, merry; II f. enjoyment of a joke. **-सचिव, सुहद** m. an a-sociate of the amusements of a prince or man of rank, नुपंतर्नेमसाचिवः सतादानाान्मत्राभ-वत M. M. 11., तां याचतं नरप-तेर्नेमेमुहत्रंदनां नृपमुखेन ।

नर्भरा j: 1 A valley: 2 a bellows; 3 an old woman past menstruation.

नल I m. 1 A kind of reed; 2 name of a celebrated king of the Nohadhas; (See App. 11); 3 name of a monkey-chief in the army of Rama. II n. A lotus. Cove.— कील m. the knee.—कुवर, कुवर m. name of a son of Rubera.—पश्चिता f. a sort of mat made of reeds.—भीन m. a shrimp or prawn. नलक n. 1 Any long bone of the body; 2 the radius of the arm.

नलकिनी f. 1 The knee-pan: 2 the leg.

নাজন I m. The Indian crane II n. 1 A lotus flower: 2 water; 3 the Indigo plant. Comp. নাজনিয়ায় m. an epithet of Vishnu.

निल्मी f. 1 A lotus plant, न पर्वतामें निल्मी प्रशेष्ट्रति Mrich. Iv., Sis. Iv. 46; 2 an assemblage of lotuses; 3 a pond full of lotuses, निल्मी क्षतकत्व- धनो जलसंघात इवासि विद्युतः K. S. N. 6. Comp.—खंड, पंड n. an assemblage of lotuses.— हह I m. an epithet of Brahman (m.); II n. a lotus-stalk.

नस्य l m. A measure of distance equal to 400 cubits. नव । a (f. वा) New, tre-h, young, R. 1. 83, 11. 47, 111. 53, 1v. 3, Sis. 1, 1; 2 modem. II m. A crow. (नवम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'newly, lately, not long ago'). Cour -ਅਜ n, new rice, new grain. -अंत्र n. tre-h water.-अह m. the first day of a fortnight. -इनर a. old, R. viii. 22 -उद्गत n. fre-li butter.-ऊढा f. a newly married woman, a bride, Bhartr, 1. 1.-anftan f. a woman newly married. कालिका, फलिका f.1 Λ woman_recently married; 2 one in whom menstruation has recently commenced.-ভারাস m. a fresh student, a novice, -नी f, नीत n. fresh butter, यवनी नवनीतकोमलांगी रेबय.-नीतक ". 1 clarified butter; 2 fre-h butter.-पाउक m. a new teacher.-महिका, मालिant f. a kind of pasmine .-यौवन n. fre-h youth, bloom of youth.-- (新祖 f. a girl who has recently menstruated.-वधु, वरिका / a newly-married girl.- any n. a kind of ~andal.-वस्त्र n. new cloth.-शशिमन m. an epithet S'iva, Megh. 1. 13. - स्रति, स्रतिका f. 1 a milch cow; 2 a woman recently delivered नवक n. The aggregate of nine.

नवस I a. (f. ती) The ninetieth. II m. I An elephant's painted housings; 2a woollen cloth, a blanket.

नवति f. Ninety, नवति नवाधिकां महाऋतुनाम् R. 111. 69.

नवितका है 1 Ninety; 2 a paint-brush.

नवन num. (always pl.) Nine. नवति नवाधिकाम R. ur. 69: (as the first member of compounds it loses its final न्). Cour. - अशीत f. eighty-nine. -अर्चिस. रीधि-ति m. the planet Mars. -क-स्वस ind. mne times. -वह m. pl. the nine planets. See under ग्रह.-चस्वारिश a. forty. ninth. चस्वारिशत f. fortynine.–হিন্তব্ন, স্থাব n. the body (as having nine apertures). – বিষয় a. thirty-ninth. – বি श्तात f. thirty-nine. - क्या α. the nineteenth. - - - - pl. nineteen. -ur ind. ninefold, in nine way <. -नवति f. ninety nine. -निधि m. pl. the nine treasures of Kubera: (they are: -- महापद्मश्र पद्मश्र रा-खो मकर कच्छपो। मकंदकंदनीलाश्च खर्वश्च निधया नव).-पंचाश a. the fifty-ninth.-q-aran f. fiftynine.- tra n. the nine precious gems; (they are: -- मका-माणिक्यवैद्येगो मेदान् बर्जाबहुमी । यद्यरागं मरेकतं नीलं चिति येथी-क्रमम). -रस m. pl. the nine sentiments in poetry, for further information See under अष्टरस. -रात्र n. 1 a period of nine days; the first Line days of the month of As'ring held sacred to Durgà. - विश a. the twenty-ninth. - विश्वात f. twentynine.-विध a. ninefold, of nine sorts.-शत n. 1 one hundred and nine; 2 nine hundred. -श्वस ind. by nines. -परि f. sixty-nine.-- समाति f. seventynine.

नवम a. (f. मी) The ninth. नवमी f. The ninth day of alunar fortnight. नवीन (f. ना) a. New, fresh, नह्य (f. न्या) recent, mo dern.

dern.
नज्ञ vt. 4. P (pp. नष्ट; pres.
nish, निग्र क्यांत, निन्न क्यांत,
to become invisible, to vanish, निग्र क्यांदिताज्ञा सुखम् Mrich. v
2 to be destroyed, to perish, M viii. 217, Bg.
xviii. 73; 3 to become unsuccesful; 4 to run away,
to escape, नज्ञाश्चित्र निज्ञाल्या
Bt. xiv. 112; (the root is often used with the prepositions प्र and निज्ञ without any

नष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Lost, disappeared, vanished: perished destroyed; 3 run away, escaped: 4 deprived of (pp. of नज़ q v.). Cour. -अर्थ a reduced to poverty. -आतंकम् ind. without anviety or fear, नष्टातंकं हरिणशि-ज्ञाबो मंदमंदं चराति Bak. 1. -आत्मन् a. deprived of sense.-आसिस्च n. booty, plunder. -Misia a. fearless.-igam f. the day of new moon.iffa a. deprived of senses.-चेतन, चेष्ट, संज्ञ a. unconscious, insensible, fainted. - Trai f. universal destruction.

नस् f. The nose. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; some think that it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for form of न).

नासिका in all cases except the first five). Cove. न:क्षद्र a. small-nosed. नस्तम् ind. from the nose, Yaj. 111. 127.

नसा /. The nose.

नस्त I m. The nose. II n. A sternutatory.

नस्ता f. A hole bored in the septum of the nose. Cove. — ऊन m. an ox led by a string through the nose.

नस्तित a. (f. ता) Nozzled.

नस्य n. 1 The hairs in the nose, 2 a sternutatory.

नस्या f. 1 The nose; 2 the string through the nose of an animal.

नह rt. 4. 🖰 (pp. नद्ध: pres. नद्यार्त-ते, प्रणद्याति-ते ; desid. नि-नत्सति-त) 1 To tie, to bind, to gird round, to bind together, e. q. बाल, नह्याति कि निजालकभरं किंवा मर्दायं मनः Mukundananda; 2 (Atm.) to put on (oneself), to dress, to arm oneself. With siqto untie. आपि (sometimes changed into q)-1 to fasteu; 2 to cover, क्सममिव पि-नद्धं पांडुपत्रोदरेण Sak. 1. ; 3 to wear, to put on, कवचं पिनहा Bt. 111, 47. 35-to tie up, to bind up, R. xv11. 23. qft-to entwine, to surround, R. vi. 64. सम्-1 to tie, to bind, to fasten; 2 to put dress; 3 to put on an armour, to arm, e. g. संनद्ध: कवची खड़गी; 4 (Atm. and intransitive) to prepare oneself, to make one-elf ready, छे नु बज्जमणीञ्ज्ञिराषकुसुमप्रांतेन स-नद्यने Bhartr. 11. 6., Megh. 1. 8.

नाह ind. Surely not, certainly not, by no means, नाई स्वात्मा-रामं विवयम्गतृष्ण भ्रमयति Mahimastotra,

ना ind. No, not (another form of न).

नाक 1 m. Heaven, आनाकरथव-त्मेनाम् R. 1.5., xv. 96; 2 the upper sky, the firmament. Conr.—चर m. 1 a god; 2 a demi-god.—नाथ, नावक m. an epithet of Indra, Na v. 8.-चनिता f. an apsaras.— सर् m. a god, Bt. 1.4.

नाकिन् m. A god. नाकु m. I An ant-hill; 2 a mountain.

नासत्र n. A month of 30 days computed by the moon's passage through the twentyseven mansions.

নাধানিক m. A month of twenty-seven days, each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism.

नाग I m. 1 A snake in general, but especially the cobra. Bg. x. 29 ; 2 a Semi-divine being having a human face with the tail of a serpent; (the race of these beings is supposed to tenant Pátala); 3 an elephant, Megh. 1. 14, 36 ; **4** a shark ; **5** a cruel or tyrannical person: 6 (at the end of a compound) any pre-eminent person, e. g. प्रहचनाग: 7 a cloud; 8 a peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon; 9 piper betel: 10 that of the five airs of the body which is expelled by eructation : 11 the number 'seven.' II. n. 1 Tin; 2 lead. Comp. — sisten f. 1 a female elephant . 2 the proboscis of an elephant.-- sisters f. a female elephant.-sr/84 m. an epithet of S'esha .-अंतक, भराति, अर्थि m. $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{a}\mathbf{z}$ epithet of Garada: 2 s peacock: 3 a lion. - system m. 1 a peacock; 2 an epithet of Garuda. - smort m. an

epithet of Ganes'a. - 377 m. Hastinapura. - in Mirávata, Indra's elephant; 2 an epithet of S'esha. - fa m. 1 an epithet of S'e-ha; 2 name of the auther of the Paribhà shendus'ekhara and many other learned treatises. -330 n. 1 a breast-plate; 2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (in medicine).-केसर m. name of a tree with fragrant thower-.-गर्भ n. red lead.-चुड m. an epithet of S'iva. -3 n. 1 red lead; 2 tin.-जिह्निका f. red arsenic -जीवन n. tin. -इंत इंतक m. 1 ivory; 2 a peg projecting from a wall. - iff /: 1 a species of sun-flower; 2 a harlot -नक्षत्र, नायक n. the constellation called As'lesha'. -नासा f. the proboscis of an elephant. - निर्युह m. a large pin projecting from a wall. -पंचमी f. a festival on the fifth day in the light half of Srarana. - पद m. a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. - urst m. I a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy; 2 name of the weapon of Varuna.-yeq m. 1 the champaku tree; 2 the Punna'ga tree.—बंधक m. an elephant-catcher. -ig m. the holy fig-tree. - बल m. an epithet of Bhima.-- भ्राप्त m. an epithet of S'iva.-मंडलिक m. a snake-keeper, a snakecatcher.- मह्न m. an epithet of Airavata. - यष्टि, यष्टिका f. 1 a graduated pole for showing the depth of water in a newly dug pond; 2 a boring rod driven into the carth. -(क n., रेप m. red lead -in m. the orange, -II**m**. an epihet of S'esha. -लता, वहारी, वहा 🏌 piper

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betel. सोक m. one of the regions below the earth called l'áta'lu, the world of serpents. -बारिक m. 1 a royal elephant; 2 an elephantdriver; 3 a peacock, 4 an epithet of Garuda; 5 the chief elephant in a herd. - संभव, संभूत n. red lead. -साह्य n. Hastinàpura.

नागर I a. (f:री) I Town-born, 2 relating to a town; 3 spoken in a town; 4 polite, civil; 5 clever, sharp; 6 trained in the vices of the town. II m I A citizen, Megh. I 25, Sant. S. IV. 19; 2 a husband's brother; 3 a lecturer; 4 the orange tree; 5 hardship, toil; 6 denial of knowledge, III n. Dry jinger.

नागरक) 1 a. (f. की) 1 नागरिक } Town-born, townbred; 2 polite, clever, cunning. 11 m. 1 A citizen; 2 a shrewd man bred in the vices of the town; 3 the chief of the police; 4 an artist; 5 a thief.

नागरी f: 1 The character in which Sanskrit is usually written; Cf. देवनागरी: 2 a shrewd clever woman, हंता-भारी: समरत स कथं संवृतो नागरी-भि: Udd. 16.

नागरीट | m. 1 A libertine, a नागनीट | rake; 2 a paramour; 3 a match-maker.

नागरुक m. Orange. नागर्य n. Shrewdness. नाचिकेत m. Fire.

नाट m. 1 Dancing, acting; 2 the Karna'ta country.

नाटक I n. 1 A play, a drama in general; 2 one of the ten principal kinds of dramatic composition; (for a full description of this species See S.

D. 277). II m. An actor, a dancer.

नाट कीय क. (f. या) Relating to a drama, dramatic, पूर्वरंग: प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वरतुन: Şis. 11. 8.

नाटार m. The son of an actress or dancing girl.

नाटिका /. A short or light comedy, one of the Upan'pakas q. v. (It is thus defined:—नाटिका कृ नतृ ना स्थानकाप्राया चत्रों कि का । प्रख्यातो धीरललितरतत्र स्थात्राथको नृपः।
नवानुरामा कन्याऽत्र नायिका नृपवंश्रा । संप्रवर्तेत नेतास्यां देव्याक्षासेन शंकितः। देवी पुनभेवेज्ज्यष्ठा प्रमान्भा नृपवंश्राजा। पदे पदे
मानवती तद्दशः संगमा हयोः),
e. प्रस्तावली, विद्धशालभंजिकानाटिनक n. A mimic representation, a jesture.

नाट्य) m. The son of an act-नाहेर | rest or dancing girl. नाटच 1 n. 1 Dancing; 2 dramatic representation: 3 the science or art of dancing or acting, नाटचं भित्रहचेर्जनस्य बहुधा ह्येक समाराधनम् Mal. I. II m. An actor. Comp. - 347-चार्च m. a dancing master. -उक्ति f. dramatic phraseo. logy. –धर्मिका, धर्मी ʃ. the rules of dramatic representation. - Rea m. an epithet of S'iva. - and f. I a dancing-hall; 2 a theatre. –शास्त्र n. 1 dramaturgy; 2 a treatise on dramatic representation.

नाडि f. 1 The tubular stalk of any plant; 2 any tubular organ of the body, (e.g. an artery, vein). षडिष्कदशनाडी- चक्रमध्यस्थितात्मा M. M. v.; 3 a pipe, a flute; 4 a sinus; 5 the pulse at the hand; 6 a measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes; 7 a juggling trick. Comp.— नि

u. a small reed. नाडिधम m. a goldsmith.—मंडल n, the celestial equator.**-건코** n. any tubular instrument. - ज्ञाप m. an ulcer, a fistula (in medicine).

नाडिका f. The same as नाडिय. v. नाडी f. The same as नाडि 9. v. Cour. - चर्ण m. a bird. - जंघ m. a crow. नाडिंधम m. a goldsmith. -परीक्षा f. feeling the pulse.

नाणक n. A coin, anything stamped with an impreszion, एषा नाणकमोषिकामकशिका Mrich, t., Yaj. 11 240.

नातिचर a. (t. रा) Of no long duration.

नातिहर a. (f. रा) Not very di-tant.

नातिवार m. Avoiding opprobrious language.

नाथ ct. 1. P (but Atm. in the last sense) I To ask, to solicit anything, नाथाति के ना-म न लोकनाथम् Na. 111. 25: 2 to have power, to be master; 3 to harass; 4 to bless, to confer blessings, to wish good to. (See the line त्वामनुनाथते कुचयुगं पत्रावृतं मा कथा: and Mammata's remarks on it at K. Pr. vii.). नाथ Im. 1 A protector, master, leader, lord, R. 11. 73, 111, 45, K. S. 1, 58; 2 a hu-band: 3 a rope passed through the nose of a draft ох. Сомр. — ан а. 1 dependent: 2 having a leader or protector, नाथवंतस्त्वया लोका-म्त्वमनाथा विपत्स्यसे (t. 111. -FR m. a beast.

नात m. 1 A loud sound, cry, roaring, R. xII. 79; 2 a sound in general; 3 the nasal sound represented by a semicircle (-) (in Yoga phil.).

नारिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Sounding,

resonant, R. III. 59, XIX. 5: 2 bellowing, roaring. नादेश I a. (f. श्री) River-born,

aquatic, marine, II n. Rocksalt.

नाना ind.1 In different places, manifoldly, variously; 2 distinctly, separately: 3 without (with an acc., mst. or abl.), e. g. नाना नारीं निष्फला लोकयात्रा. or न नाना शंभुना रामातः;4 (when used as an adjective at the beginning of a compound) various, sundry, different, diverse, नानादिगंतवास्तव्या महाज-नसमाजः M. M. 1., Bg. 1. 9, М. 1x. 118. Сомр. — **अत्यय** a, o+different kinds, manifold.-ਭਾਈ a. 1 having different aims or objects; 2 having different meanings.-351-सम ind. having done variously.- εq α. of different form-, multiform, various, M. IX. 38.–वर्ण a.of different colour-, -विध a. of various -orts.-विधम् ind. in various ways. नानांद्र m. A hu-band's sister's son.

नांत a. (f. ता) Endless.

नांतरीयक lpha. (f का) ${
m Inseps}$ rable, invariably connected. नांत्र n. Praise, culogy.

नांदिकर \ m. The speaker of नांदिन f the benediction before the commencement of

नांदी f. 1 Joy, satisfaction; 2 prosperity: 3 praise of a deity at the commencement of any religious ceremony; 4 a benedictory verse or verses at the opening of a drama. (नांदा is thus defined: - आशिवचनसंयुक्ता नित्यं यस्मान्त्रयुज्यते । देवद्विजनुपादीनां तस्मात्रादीति कीर्तिता). Conr. —कर m. the same as नांदिन q. v. - fante m. a shout of joy. -q≡ m, the lid or cove ♪ !

of a well. - year I a. (the class of manes of deceased progenitors) to whom the Na'ndìmukha S'ra'ddha is offered; II n. a S'ra'ddha to the manes, preliminary to any joyous occasion: III m. the cover of a well. - artiga m. 1 the speaker of the prologue to a drama; 2 a drummer. –आउ n. नांदीमख 11.

नापित m. A barber, a shaver, M. 1v. 253. Сомр. — शाला /: a shaving house, a haircutting saloon.

नापित्य n. The trade of a barber.

नामि 1 m. f. 1 The navel, R. vi. 52, Megh i. 28, ii. 19, M. 1. 92: **2** any navel·like cavity. II m. 1 The nave of a wheel: **2** the centre, focus, chief point; 3 chief. head, कृत्स्नस्य नाभिनेपमंडलस्य R. xviii. 20; 4 near relationship; **5** a near relation; 6 a paramount sovereign, R.ix. 16: 7a Kshatriya III f. Musk, (मृगनामि). Λsthe last member of a Bahu. compound नामि is changed to नाम (e.g. पद्मनाभ) when the whole is an appellation, Comp. -आवर्त m. the cavity of the navel. -ज, जन्मन्, भू m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). -नाडी रि. नाल n. the umbilical cord. -वर्धन n. division of the umbilical cord.

नाभिल a. (f. ला) Relating to or coming from a navel. नाभील n. 1 The cavity of the navel; 2 pain.

ना-य I a (f. - वा) Relating to the navel. II m. An epithet of S'iva.

नाम ind. A. particle expressing I namely, by name, named, called, हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराज: K. S. 1. 1, R. 1. 11; 2 indeed, certainly, really, विनीतवेषेण प्रवेष्टव्यानि त-पोवनानि नाम Sak, 1:3 possibly, perhaps, probably, य नाम केचिटिह नः प्रथयंत्यवज्ञाम M. M. 1.; 4 granted, granting, it may be that, if you like,(with implied disapprobation). याद गर्जात वार्धिरो ग-र्जन तन्नाम निष्ठराः प्रकृषाः Mrich v.; 5 wonder, e g. अंधा नाम पर्वनमारोहित G. M.; 6 censure, त्वया नाम मुनिविमान्यः Sak. v.; 7 anger, ममापि नाम दशाननस्य परेः परिभवः (ते. M.: 8 pretence, अहं च मीतो नामवाय-त: D. K. नाम. like इव, is used with f东 and its derivatives to add elegance and force to the meaning and may be rendered by 'possibly' 'indeed'. का नाम राज्ञा त्रियः Panch. 1.. की नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जन्तुद्वीरा-णि दैवस्य पिधानुमाष्टे ¹ां. \ 11. For अपिनाम and कथेनाम Nee under अपि and कथम्.

नामन n. 1 Name, appellation, R. r. 87, M. 11, 128, 199; (नाम्ना, नामतस 'by name', च-कार नाम्ना रघुमात्मसंभवम् R. 111. 21, v. 36, R. xv. 32, M. viii. 255; 2 a noun, a substantive, (सत्वप्रधानानि नामानि Nir. 1.); 3 a synonym e. g. इति पृथिवं नामानिः 4 the mere name, trace, संतप्तायसि मंहिथतस्य पयसो नामा-पि न ज्ञायते Bhartr. 11. 67. Cour. - STAR a. marked with a name, R. x11, 103. -अन-शासन n. a lexicon, a dictionary,-भाषाच m. abusing any one by name, calling names. -अ.बाह्य /: list of the names of a god. **-करण**, कमेनु *n*. the ceremony of naming a child after birth.- पह m., महा n. remembrance of name, addressing by name,

Am. S. 83, R. vII. 41.-माहम ind. naming, mentioning by name.—ঘার m. a verbal base derived from a noun, a denominative base, (e. g. तपर्य from तपस्). -धारक व. bearing only the name of, only in name.- an a name, a title, an appellation, नामधेय-सद्द्रों विचेष्टितम R. 💵 ८, 1. 15, x. 67.- নিইগ m. pointing out by name.—**माला** f. a vocabulary. -मुद्रा f. a scal-ring, a ring with a name on it, नाममुद्राक्षराण्यन्वाच्य Sak. 1.-विज्ञत a. nameless, stupid.-वाचक a. a proper name (in gram.).- sig a. having only the name left, i. c. dead, deceased.-eine m. a lexicon, a dictionary.

नामि m. An epithet of Vishau, नामित a. (f. ता) Bent, bent down.

नाय m. 1 A leader, a guide; 2 policy ; 3 means, expedient.

नायक m. 1 A guide, a conductor; 2 a leader, a chief, a lord; 3 pre-eminent or principal personage, Bg. 1. 7; 4 a general, a commandant; 5 a hero in a piece of poetic composition (in rhetoric); (he is either a पति, उपपति or वैशिक); 7 the central genn of a necklace; 8 a paradigm, a leading example. e. g. दशेत पृंसि नायका: Cour.—अधिप m. a king.

नायिका f. A mistress; 2 a wife; 3 the heroine in a piece of poetic composition; (she is either स्वाया, परकीया or साधारणस्रा.) See under अन्यस्री.

assemblage of men.

नारक I a. (f. की) Hellish, infernal. II m. 1 an epi-

thet of hell; 2 the infernal regions.

नारिकक m. An inhabitant नारिकन् of hell.

नारंग I m. 1 The orange tree; 2 a libertine; 3 a twin. II n. 1 The fruit of the orange tree; 2 a carrot.

नारा f. pl. Water, M. 1. 10. नाराच m. 1 An iron arrow, तत्र नाराचहुदिनम R. 1v. 41; 2 an arrow in general; 3 a water-elephant.

नाराचिका १ /ः \Lambda gold smith's नाराची 🔰 scales.

नारायण m. 1 Name of an ancient sage, brother and companion of नर q. v.; Urvas'i is described as springing from his thigh, ऊम इवा नरसख-स्य गुनः सुरुखी (i. e. डर्वजी) Vikr.I.; 2 an epithet of Vishmu. (The word is thus derived:—आपो नारा इति प्रांका अपो वे नरसूनवः I ता यदस्यायनं पूर्व तेन नारायणः स्मृतः M. I. 10). (Your - प्रिय m. an epithet S'iva.

नारायणी f. 1 An epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth; 2 an epithet of the goddess Durgá.

नारिकेर (ल) m. The same नारिकेलि (ली) f. as नालिकेर नारीकेर (ल) m. (प. r.(Also नारीकेर (ली) f.) नाडिकेर and नाडीकेर

नारी / A woman, त्रियो हि कुर्विति त्रीय नार्यो धुजंगक न्या परिसर्पणानि Mrich. TV. Cour. — तरंगक m. a libertine — दुषण n. a woman's vice; (they are:— पानं हुर्जनसंसर्गः पत्या च विरहो ऽ- टनम्र हे त्रिते अपना स्वापणां हुर्यानि वह M. IX. 13).— प्रसंग m. libertinism, lethery.— रस्न n. a jewel of a woman, an excellent woman.

नार्थेग m. The orange tree.

with I a. (f. er) Consisting or made of reeds, II n. I A. hollow stalk especially that of the lotus, R. vi. 13, K. S. vii. 89; (in this sense it is also masculine); 2 any tubular vessel of the body: 3 a handle. III m. A canal.

नालंबी f. The lute of S'iva. नाला f. A hollow stalk especially that of the lotus.

नाहि f. 1 Any tubular vessel of the body; 2 a hollow stalk, particularly that of the lotus.

नारिक I m. A buffalo. II n. 1 A lotus flower; 2 a flute. नारिका f. 1 The stalk of a lotus; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.

नालिकेर m. The cocoa-नालिकेलि (ली) f. nut, अंभी-भेगोलिकेलीरसमिव जुलुकैर चलुपं-

स्थपो थे Mv. v.

नाली f. 1 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear; 3 a lotus, 4 a canal.

नाहीक Im. 1 An arrow: 2 a javelin; 3 a lotus: 4 the fibrous stalk of a lotus. II n. An assemblage of lotus flowers.

नास्त्रिनी f. A multitude of lotus flowers.

नाविक m. 1 The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot, अख्यातिशित ते कृष्ण मन्ना नौर्नाविक त्वयि Ud.; 2 a navigator, a sailor; 3 a passenger on board a ship. नाविज m. A bostman.

नास्त्र I a. (f. स्वा) I Accessible by a boat or ship; 2 praiseworthy. IIn. Newness,

novelty.

arer m.1 Disappearance, frustration, destruction, ruin, Bg. 11. 40, R. viii. 88, M. VIII. 17: 2 death: 2 mis-

fortune: 4 abandonment, desertion: 5 flight, retreat. नाहान n. 1 Death, destruction, ruin: 2 removal, expulsion. नाशिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Destructive; 2 perishing, perishable, Bg. 11. 18.

न(दिक m. The owner of anything lost.

नासा f. 1 The nose, नासाभ्येति तिलप्रसन्पदवीम् Git. G. x., Bg. v. 26; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 the upper timber of a door-frame. Comp.-**STU** n the tip of the nose. -**च्छिद्र,रंभ्र,विवर** n. a nostril. -cie n, the upper timber of a door-frame.-परिस्नाव m, a running at the nose, a running cold. -gz m. n. a nostril. - वंश m. the bridge of the nose.

नासिका f. The same as नासा q. v., M. 11. 90, Bg. vi. 13. Сомр. नासिकंधम a. blowing through the nose, snoring. नासिकंधव a. drinking through the nose. -मल m. the mucus of the nose

नासिक्य I a. (f. क्या) Nasal. II m. A nasal sound, III n. The nose.

नासीर I n. Advancing in front of an army, II m, A champion who advances before the line.

नास्ति ind. Non-existence, e. g. नास्तिक्षारा. Сомр.—वार m. assertion of the non-existence of God infidelity, atheism, बौद्धेनेव सर्वदानास्त्रिवादश्-रेण Kad.

नास्तिक m. One who denies the divine authority of the Vedas, or a future life, or the existence of a ruler or creator of the universe, M. n. 11.

nices n.Infidelity, atheism, heresy.

नास्तिए m. The mango tree. नास्य n. A. nose cord.

HIE m. 1 Binding, confinement; 2 a trap or snare. नाहण) m. An epithet of नाइचि Yayati.

नि ind. (It is not used as an adverb or separable preposition) Λ s a prefix to verbs and nouns it implies I lowness, 'down' (e. g (नेषद्), 2 inclusion, 'into' (e. g. निगीत), 3 intensity, fulness (e. g. निम्रह),4 group (e.g. निकर), **5** order (e.g. निदेश), 6 continuance (e.g. निविश्), 7 akill (e.g. निप्रण), **8** proximity (e. g. निकट), **9** restraint (e. q. निवंध), 10 resort (e.g. निलय), 11 cessation (e. g. निवृत्), 12 wrong (e. g. निक्), 13 doubt, 14 certainty, affirmation, &c.

निःअयणी) f. A. ladder, a निःश्रेणि staircase. नि:श्रेयस n. 1 Final beatitude: 2 knowledge of the supreme spirit; 3 happiness,

good fortune. नि:श्वास ो m.I Breathing out, निद्द्वास | expiration; 2 sighing, a sigh.

नि:सरण n. 1 Going out, exit: 2 the outlet from a house: 3 death; 4 means, expedient: 5 final beatitude.

निःसह a. (f. हा) 1 Unable to bear, impatient; 2 powerless, unnerved; 3 unbearable, irresistible.

नि:सर्ज n. 1 Expelling, driving out; 2 the outlet from a house.

नि: सव m. Remainder, surplus. नि: साद m. 1Expense, expenditure: 2 the water of boiled rice.

निकट I a. (f. दा) Near, proximate, close. II m. n. Proximity. (Frank is used as an indeclinable in the

sense of 'near, at hand,' वहति निकटे काललीतः समस्त्रभ-यावहम Sant. S. 111. 2).

निकर m. 1 A heap, a pile; 2 a multitude, हरिहिंह मुख्यबधुनि-करे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git. G. I., Am. S. 91; 3 pith, essence: 4 a suitable gift; 5 a treasure.

निकर्तन n.Cutting down or off. निकर्षण n. 1 An open space | निकाश स) m. 1 Appearance, for recreation near a town; 2 a court at the entrance of a house; 3 a plot of ground

not ploughed.

निकष्स) m. 1 The touchstone, R. xvii. 46; 2 a streak of gold made on it, कनकनिकषस्निग्धा विद्युत्भिया सम नोर्वेशी Vikr. IV., Megh. 1. 37; 3 a whet-stone. Comp. —उपल, मावन् m. 1 a touchstone, e. g. तत्वनिकषग्रावा तु ते-षां विपतः 2 a whet-stone निकवा ind. 1 Near, at hand (with the acc.),विलंघ्य लंकां नि कषा हनिष्यति Sis. I. 68, निकषा सीधिनित्तम् D. K.; 2 in the middle, betwixt.

निकाषात्मज m. Λ demon. निकाम a. (f. मा) Abundant.

copious.

निकामम ind. 1 According to wish or desire; 2 to one's atisfaction, to one's heart's content: 3 exceedingly, e. q. निकामं क्षामांगी. (The word is also treated as a noun (n.); as the first member of compounds it loses its final у, K. S. v. 28, Sis. iv. 54). France m. 1 A heap, an assemblage, a class, a multitude; 2 a congregation, an association of persons who nerform like duties: **3 a** house, habitation, abode, M. z 86: 4 the body; 5 aim, mark: 6 the supreme being. A dwelling, a

house, न प्रणास्यो जन: कविनि-काच्यं तेऽभितिष्ठाते Bt. vi. 66. निकार m. 1 Winnowing corn; 2 killing, slaughter; 3 injury,insult, offence, निकाराऽ-मे पश्चाद्धनमहह भेस्तद्धि निधनम् Sant. S. 1. 17; 4 abuse wickedness, malice: 5 opposition, contradiction.

निकारण n. Killing, slaughter. sight; 2proximity; 3(in composition with other words) similarity, likeness.

निकाष m. Scratching, rubbing. निकंचन m. Λ measure of capacity equal to 1 of a kudava. (Also निकुंचक).

निकंज m. n. A. bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with shrubs and creepers, निभतनिकंजगृह गतया Git. G. ıı., Rt. 1. 23.

निकंभ m. Name of an attendant of S'iva, R. II. 35.

निकुरं (हं) बn. Λ flock, mass, a multitude, आन्तरहरू किमलयनिकरेण करेण लगानिक्रहं-बम Git. G. XI.

निकुलीनिका f. Λ family art, one inherited by birth.

निकृत a. (f. ता) 1 Humbled, humiliated; 2 insulted, offended; 3 deceived, cheated; 4 injured; 5 wicked, dishonest: 6 base, low, vile.

निकाति f. 1 Baseness, wickedness; 2 deception, fraud. निकृतिषरेषु परेषु भरिधाम्न: Kir. 1. 45; 3 humiliation, offence, insult, abuse; 4 rejection, removal: 5 poverty, indigence. Comp. - प्रज a. evil-minded.

निकंतन I a. (f. नी) Cutting down, destroying, विरहि -निकृतनकुतमुखाकृतिकर्ताकेदनुरि -ताशे (वसंते) Git. G. I. II n. 1 Cutting, destruction; 2 an instrument for cutting,

एकेन नखनिकंतनेन सर्व कार्जायसे विज्ञानं स्थात् S. Bh.

निकुष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Low, base, vile; 2 outcast.

निकेत m. A house, a mansion, an abode, शितगोक्तर्णनि-केतमी धरम् R. viii. 83, Bg. x11. 19, K. S. v. 25.

निकेतन I m. Onion, II n. A house, an abode, सिजाना मंजर मंजीर प्रविवेश निकेतनम् G. xr.

निकोचन n. Contraction, compression.

निकण) m. 1 A musical tone निकाण for sound; 2 any s ·und.

निक्स f. A. nit; (perhaps a wrong from of लिक्सा).

निक्षित a. (f. सा) 1 Thrown down, put down; 2 rejected, abandoned; 3 pledged, pawned, deposited.

निक्षप m. 1 Throwing upon. casting on, इत्यलमप्रजीव्यानां मान्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षानिक्षेपेण S. D. 11.; 2 abandoning, throwing away, sending away; 3 wiping, drying: 4 a deposit in general, M. vIII. 4; 5 anything deposited without a scal as a compensation or in trust, an open deposit. निक्षेपण n. 1 Putting down (the feet), K. S. 1. 33; 2 a means by which anything is kept.

निखनन n. Digging in, bury• ing.

निखने I a. (f. वि) Dwarfish. II n. A billion.

निखात a. (f. ता) 1 Dug up, excavated; 2 fixed, infixed, अष्टादश्वधीपनिखातसूप: R.vi. 88, गार्द निवात इव में हदये कटाकः M. M. 1.; 3 dug in, buried. নিবিল a. (f. লা) Complete. all, whole, entire, files गदेव नशरम Bb. V. 1v. 24. M. II. 8.

net a. (f. et) Fettered, M. iv. 210. II m. n. 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant, Bh. V. iv. 20; 2 a fetter, a shackle.

निगडित a. (f. ता) Fettered, chained, bound.

निगण m. The smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निगद | m. 1 Audible recita-निगाद tion of prayers: 2 a prayer recited aloud; 3 speech, discour-e: 4 mention, e. g. निगदेनैव व्याख्यातम्. निगदित n. Speech, discourse. निगम m. 1 The Veda, निगमक-स्पतरोगेलितं फलम Bhag. 1. 1: 2 any passage or word quoted from it; 3 a treatise explanatory of the Vedas, M. IV. 19; 4 a root (a- the source of a word): 5 a sacred precept; 6 logic; 7 certainty, assurance; **8** a market, a fair; 9 trade, traffic; 10 a caravan of itinerent merchant -: II a town; 12 a road.

निरामन n. 1 Quotation of words from the Vedas; 2 the conclusion in a syllogism, the deduction, (the fifth member of a five-membered syllogism) (in logic).

निगर | m. Swallowing, de-निगर | vouring.

devouring; (hence) 2 completely absorbing. II m. 1

The throat; 2 the smoke of a sacrificial fire.

নিয় (মা) ক m. 1 Swallowing, devouring; 2 the neck of a horse. Comp.—বন্ m. a horse.

নিগপি a. (f. পা) 1 Swallowed, devoured; 2 completely absorbed, বিশ্ববিদ্যা ১ মৌতন দাণিনাক নিগপি K. Pr. ম. নিয়া ম. 1 The mind: 2 a root:

निशु m. 1 The mind; 2 a root; 3 painting; 4 excrement.

नियुद्ध a. (f. डा) Private, secret. (नियुद्धम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'privately, secretly').

निग्हन n. Hiding, concealing. निर्मथन n. Killing, destroying निम्नह m. 1 Keeping in check, coercion, restraint, subjection, M. viii. 175; 2 overtaking, seizing, arresting, त्वित्रग्रहेत् वरगात्रि न मे प्रयत्नः। Mrich, 1; 3 confinement, imprisonment ; 4 dispelling, removing, R. 1x. 25; 5 punishment, chastisement, R. M. 55, 90; 6 aversion, dislike; 7 a fault in a syllogism, a flaw in an argument (in Nyáya phil.); 8 a handle: 9 a boundary, a limit.

निमहण I a. (f. णा) Holding down, suppressing. II n. 1 Subduing, suppression; 2 capture, confinement; 3 punishment in general.

निमाह m. An imprecation, Bt. vii. 43.

निष I a. (f. घा) Λ high as broad. II m. 1 Λ ball; 2 sin.

নিবাই m. A vocabulary; (the term is specially applied to the vocabulary of Veduc words explained by Yaska). নিঘৰ্ষ m. \ Rubbing, friction, নিঘৰ্ষণ n. \ Kir, ir. 51.

निघस m Eating, dining.

নিমান m. 1 A blow, a stroke, R. xi. 78; 2 suppression of accent.

निघाति m. An iron club. निघुष्ट n. Sound, noise.

निज a. (f. जा) 1 Dependant, subservient, suppliant, निजस्य में भर्तृनिदेशरीह्यम् R xiv. 58, 2 dependant on a substantive (as an adjective): 3 (after a numeral) multiplied with.

multitude; 2 an assemllage of parts const-tuting a whole; 3 certainty

निचाय m. A heap. নিভিন্ন f. The same as नैश्विका g. v.

निनिचत a (f. ता) 1 Covered, overspread, निचितं खनुपेत्य निर्दे: Ghat. 1.; 2 full of, filled, 3 raised up.

निञ्जल m. I A kind of reed; 2 name of a poet, a friend of Kalidása (according to some), स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिञ्जाङ्गत्यतीद-इमुखः खम् Megh. 1. 14; (where the word is used in both the senses according to Mall.); 3 an upper garment, a cover.

निचुलक n. A. breast-plate.

নিমান m. I A cover, a veil, গাল্য শালনিমান্তম Git. G v.; 2 a bed-cover; 3 the cover of a litter.

नियोलक m. 1 A jacket, a bodice; 2 a soldier's jacket serving as a cuirass.

নিহন্তবি m. Name of a district, the modern Tirhut.

নিভিন্তবি m. Name of a degraded caste sprung from outcast Kshatriyas See M. x. 22.

निज्ञ et. or et. 3. U (pp. निक्त; pres नेनेकि, निक्ते, प्रणेनेकि)

1 To wash, to cleanse, to purify; 2 to be purified, 3 to nourish. WITH अव-to wash, to sprinkle witer.—
निज्ञ—to clean, to purify, to wash, M. v. 127, R. xvii. 22.

নিজ a. (f. জা) 1 Innate, native, congenital, 2 own, relating to oneself, of one's own party, R. 111. 15,xvrii. 28; 3 peculiar; 4 continus, perpetual.

[名字文 et. 2. A (pres. 角東南,

भणिक्ती) To wash. With म-

নিহল n.The forehead.Comp.— সম্ম m. an epithet of S'iva. (This word is sometimes written নিহিলাম্ব).

निर्दाम n. The downward flight of a bird. See under

निसंब m. 1 The buttocks, especially of a woman, the 'circumference of the hip and loins, नितंबविंबें: सदुक्लमेखलैं: Rt. 1. 4, Bhartr. 1. 5, R. iv. 52, vr. 17, Megh. i. 41; 2 the ridge or side of a mountain, सेव्या नितंबाः किम भुधराणां किंवा स्मरस्मेरविलासिनी-नाम Bhartr. 1. 19 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1), Bt 11. 8: 3 the sloping bank of a river; 4 the shoulder. Comp. 一首 n. round hips. Rt 1. 4. - वत a. having beautiful hips. -बता f. a woman.

नितंबिन a. (f. नी) 1 Having beautiful hips, R. xix. 26; 2 having beautiful sides.

निर्ताबनी f. A woman with large and handsome hips, K. S. 111. 7.

नितराम ind. 1 Completely, entirely, Bhartr. 1. 96; 2 excessively, extremely जितरां कृशासि Am. S. 10, भवंति नितरां स्फीताः सुक्षेत्रे कंटकहुमाः Mrich. 1x.; 3 always, continually, eternally; 4 at all events.

नितल n. One of the seven divisions of the lower regions.

नितांत a. (f. ता) Extraordinary, excessive, much, नि-तांतकठिनी रूजं मम न देद सा मानसीम् Vikr. 11. (नितांतस् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'excessively, exceedingly, in a high degree').

निस्ब I a. (f. स्बा) 1 Continual, perpetual, constant, यशेन्मत्तभ्रमरमुखराः पादपा नित्य पुष्पा हंसश्रेणीरचितरज्ञना नित्य-पद्मा नालिन्यः । केकोत्क'टा भव-निशिविनी नित्यभास्वत्कलापा नित्यज्योत्स्नाः प्रतिहततमोवृत्तिर-म्याः प्रदोषाः Megh. 11. (considered to be an interpolation by Mall.), M. m. 206. 2 invariable, regular, fixed, regularly prescribed (op to क्रम्म): 3 necessary, obligatory: 4 ordinary, usual (op. to नैमिनिक); 5 (at the end of a compound) constantly dwelling in or engaged in, e. g. अर्ण्यानित्य, तपीनित्य. 11 m. The ocean, (निस्यम् is used adverbial v in the sense of 'daily, constantly, always, ever, perpetually,' M.1. 104). Сомр.— **अन्ध्याय** m. invariable suspension of Vedic study.-अनित्य a. eternal and perishable. - a. a. regularly recurring at the seasons. -कमेन् कुरय n., क्रि-या f. a regular or necessary act or duty, a daily rite. -गति m. air, wind. -हा ind. always, perpetually, eternally. - r n. daily alms giving. -नैमित्तिक n. any rite or ceremony constantly per formed for the accomplishment of some object, (e. g. पर्वेशाद्ध). **-प्रलय** m. sleep. -मुक्त m. the supreme spirit. -यौदना f. (ever youthful) an epithet of Draupadi. -शंकित (). perpetually alarmed, always suspicious. - शस ind. always, constantly, eternally, Bg. viii. 14, M. ii 96. -समास m. a compound whose component parts cannot be used separately to convey its meaning (in gram.) e. g. जमदामे

निर्दे m. A man.

निवर्शन व. (f. का) 1 Seeing, perceiving: 2 pointing out,

proclaiming.

निवर्शन n. 1 View, insight, vision: 2 pointing to, showing: 3 evidence; 4 an example, an illustration, निदर्शन-मसराणां रुप्तेबुन्णं नर: Sis. 11. 50; 5 a prognostic, a sign, an omen; 6 a scheme, a system; 7 a precept, scriptural authority.

निक्शना f. A figure of speech (in rhetoric); there is much difference of opinion as to its character; Manmata defines it thus: -निद्श्तना। अभव व-स्नुसंबंध उपमापस्कित्यकः K. Pr. x.

निश्चा m. 1 Heat, warmth: 2 the hot season. (ज्येष्ट and आणढ), निराधकालः समुपागतः प्रिये Rt. I. 1, K. S. vii 81; 3 sweat, perspiration. Cour. —कर m. the sun. -काल m. See 2 above.

निशान n. 1A rope, a halter; 2 a first or primary cau-e, निदानमिक्षाकुकुरुस्य संततः R. 111. 1; 3 a cause in general, मुंच मिय मानमनिदानम् Git. G. x.; 4 end, termination; 5 purity, purification; 6 inquiring into the internal causes of disease, pathology (in medicine); 7 diagnosis (in medicine).

निहिम्ध a. (f. म्था) Increased, accumulated.

निविध्या f. Small cardamons. निविध्यास m.) Profound and निविध्यासन n.) repeated meditation.

निदेश m. 1 Order, command, instruction, स्थितं निदेश रथना-दिदेश R. xiv.44, M.ii. 197:2 speech, narration, conversation; 3 vicinity, neighbourhood; 4 a vessel.

fright f. A quarter, a point of the compass.

निज्ञा f. 1 Sleep, sleepiness, प्रकायसम्भानिहा दिवसाः Sak. 1., R. v. 73; 2 slutting (of flowers). Сомр. — कुस m. darkness. -र्जनन n. phlegm, phlegmatic humour.

निद्राण a. (f. णा) Sleeping,

sleepy.

निहासु I a. Sleeping, sleepy. II m. An epithet of Vishnu. निहित्त a. (f. ता) Asleep.

निश्चन I a. (f. ना) Poor, indigent, अहो निधनता सर्वापदामा-स्परम् Mrich. I. II m. n. End, death, loss, annihilation, म्हे-च्छनिवहनिधने कल्प्यसि करवालम् Git. G. I., स्वधमे निधनं श्रेयः Bg III. 85. III n. Family race.

नियान n. 1 Putting down, depositing; 2 keeping, pre serving; 3 a place where anything is laid, a receptacle, 4 treasure, treasure trove, नियानगर्भागिन सागरांन्याच्या R. 111. 9, Bg. 12. 18, 5 store, property, wealth.

निधि m. 1 Abode, receptacle, निधीमब हर्षनिधानम् Git. G. v., R. v. 55; 2 a store-house, a treasure; 3 a treasure, a hoard; (for the nine treasures of Kubera See नविनिध); 4 the ocean; 5 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp.
— हम, नाथ m. an epithet of Kubera.

निश्चन n. 1 Agitation, trembling; 2 solition, अवापि तो नि-भुवनक्रमनि सहांनीय Ch. P. 4. निश्चन n. Seeing, beholding, sight.

Mayor m. Sound.

From a. I Wishing to die; 2 wishing to escape or disappear, Bt. 17. 38.

भित्र (वर) व m. 1 Sound, poise, सम्बद्धाः निनदी आसी सहस्राः, है. 1x. 78, x1. 15;, 2 buzzing, humming.

निनयन n. 1 Performance ; 2 pouring out.

निब् vt. 1. P (pp. निहित; pres. निहित; प्राण्डात) To blame, to censure, to find fault with, to condemn, to ridicule. स्। निहेती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला Sak. v, निनिद रूपं हदयन पार्वेत K. S. v. 1, Bg. 11, 36

निरक a. (f. का) Blaming, defaming, censuring, abus-

iug.

निहन n. The same as निदा q v. निहा / 1 Blame, c nsure, repreach, abuse, defamation, M. 11. 200, Bg. xii 19; 2 injury, wickedness. Comr.—स्ति f. covert praise, apparent blame resulting in praise.

निंदित a. (f. ता) Blamed, censured, abused.

निंदु f. A woman bearing a dead child.

निस्य a. (f. सा) 1 Blamable, bad, vile; 2 forbidden, prohibited.

निष I m. n. A water-jar. II m. The kadamba tree.

निष्(पा)ड m. Reading, reciting, study. निष्तन n. Falling down, descending, alighting.

निपस्या f. 1 Slippery ground; 2 a battle-field.

नेपात m. 1 Falling down, descending, alighting, प्रयोभरीत्येभनिपात प्रणाताः K. S. v. 24:
2 attacking, B. H. 60; 3
casting, hurling, K. S. 111
15; 4 death, M. vr. 31; 5 accidental occurrence or mention; 6 irregular form, irregularity, e. g. परानिपात, प्रयोनपात;
7 a particle, an indeclinable
(in gram)

friques n. 1 Throwing down, knocking down, M. xt. 208;

2 overthrowing, destroying, killing; 3 an irregular form of a word, an irregularity.

निपान s. 1 Drinking off; 2 any reservoir of water, a pool, a puddle, गाहता महिषा नियान सलिल ग्री गुहुरता दितम् Sak. 11.; 3 a well; 4 a milk-pail.

निपीडन n. 1 Squeezing, pressing; 2 hurting, injuring, निपीडना f. Oppression, hurt, injury.

नियुष a. (f. णा) 1 Clever, shrend, skilful, अतिमलिने कर्त-व्ये भवति खलानामतीव निप्रणा थीः Vas. D.; 2 skilled in, conversant with (with a loc.); 3 kindly or friendly toward-4 sharp, fine, delicate; 5 complete, perfect, accurate. (The acc. and inst. singularviz. निप्णम and निप्णेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 1 skilfully, cleverly; 2 completely, totally; 3 exactly, carefully, accurately, e. g. न निपुर्ग निर्शक्षितमायुष्मताः 4 in a delicate manner). निबंध m. 1 Binding, attach-

नविभ m. 1 Binding, attachment, Bg xvi. 5; 2 composing, recording; 3 any literary composition or treatise, especially a compendium 4 restraint, obstruction, confinement; 5 supression of urine; 6 a bond, a fetter; 7 a grant of property, an assignment of money, &c. for support, अवी वितासहोपाना निवंधो बञ्चविदा Yaj. ii. 121; 8 foundation, origin; 9 cause, reason.

নিক্ষান n. 1 The act of fastening; 2 constructing, building; 3 restraining, checking, confining; 4 bond, fetter; 5 a receptacle; 6 support, as in জাবিবনিক্ষান; 7 the per of a lute; 8 cause, origin, reason, M. IX. 27; 9 gratax.

(in gram.); IO composing, K.S. vrz. 90; 11 a composition, a treatise; 12 a grant, an assignment, सप्रतिः संनिध-बना Sis. 11. 112 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

रवंधनी f. A bond, a fetter. नेख(व)हेण n Killing, destruction, annihilation, Na. 1.131. निवेड a. (f. डा) Dense, thick. See निविद्ध.

नेभ I a. (f. भा) (at the end of compound) Like similar, resembling, खद्यातालीविल-भितनिभां विशुद्धन्मेषदृष्टिम् Megh. II. 18. II m. n. 1 Appearance, light, manifestation; 2 pretence, disguise.

नेभालन n. Seeing, sight. नेभूत a. (f. ता Quite frightened.

नम्त a. (f. तः, 1 Placed down, lowered: 2 concealed, secret, unperceived; 3 modest, humble, mild, gentle; 4 lonely, solitary; 5 still, silent; 6 firm, immovable; 7 on the point of setting, R. viix. 15; 8 filled with, full of. (निभ्रतम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 privately, secretly, imperceptibly; 2 silently).

निमभ a. (f. ग्ना) 1 Plunged, submerged, sunk, निमग्नेन क्रेशैर्मननजलधेरंतहदरम् R. G.; 2 gone down, set, (as the sun): 3 overwhelmed, covered.

निमञ्जाहा m. 1 The act of diving or entering into; 2 plunging into the bed, sleeping, तस्य कांतांतरैः सार्थ मन्येऽह विक जिन्द्रजाध्य Bt. v. 20.

निवयंत्रक n. Bathing, diving (lit. and fig.), रूक निमञ्जल-प्रवित अक्षायास Na. v. 94. निविधा "n. 1 Invitation; 2 जिल्ला I a. (f. न्या) 1 Deep निविधात a. (f. ता) 1 Curb-

summoning, calling; 3 a summons.

निमञ्ज m. Barter, exchange. निमान n. 1 Measure; 2 price (निमानं मुख्यम S. K.).

निवि m. 1 Twinkling; 2 name of a king of Videha, R.

xI. 49. निमित्त n. 1 A mark, a sign, a token: 2 a butt, a target, निमि नादपराद्धेषोधीनुष्कस्येव वन्गि-तम Sis. 11. 27; 3 an omen (good or bad), निमित्तानि च पश्यामि विपरीतानि केशव Bg. 1. 30, R. 1. 86, M. vi, 50; 4 cause, motive; 5 instrumental or efficient cause (op. to उपादान); 6 apparent pretext, निमित्तमात्र cause. भव सन्यस∣चिन् Bg. xı. 33. Сомр. — этей m. the infinitive mood (in gram.). -क्रार**ण** n., हेतु m. an instrumental \mathbf{or} efficient crow. cause. - and m. a -विद a. knowing good or bad omens.

निमिष m. 1 Winking, shutting the eye; 2 twinkling of the eye as a measure of time, a moment: 3 the shutting (of flowers): 4 morbid twinkling of the eye Comp. - with n, the interval of a moment.

निमीलन n. 1 Shutting the eyelids, winking, Am. S.33; 2 death: 3 total eclipse (in astronomy).

f. 1 Shutting निमीला निमीलिका f the eyes; 2 conniving at anything; 3 fraud, pretence.

निस्त a. (f. ला) Down to the root, e. g. निम्लकार्थ कपति. निमेष m. The same as निमिष q. v., R. m. 19, m. 61. Comp. 一面看 f. lightning. 一下可 m.

a firefly.

(lit. or fig.), चिकतहरिणीप्रैंखणा निम्ननाभिः Megh. II. 19, निष-नाभितरसीय निपते Sis. x. 58 2 low, depressed, II n. 1 Depth, low ground, low land, (कः) पयश निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीपयेत् K. S. v. 5, न च नि-म्नादिव सलिलं निवर्तते में तती चेतः Sak. 111.; 2 a slope, a declivity; 3 a gap, a chasm in the ground; 4 a depression. जलनिविडितव सन्यक्तानिम्ने श्रिता भिः М. М. IV. Сомр. — उन्नत а. low and high, depressed and protuberant, uneven, dulating, $-\eta = n$. a low place. If f. a river, a mountain-stream, R. vIII. 8.

निब m. A tree with bitter fruits, यित्रबानां परिणतफलस्फी-तिरास्वादनीया K. Pr. x.

निम्लाच m. Sunset.

नियत a. (f. ता) 1 Curbed, restrained; 2 subdued, selfgoverned; 3 abstemious, temperate; 4 attentive; 5 constant, steady; 6 certain, inevitable, 7 positive, definite. (नियतम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 always, constantly: 2 positively, certainly, inevitably). नियति f. 1 Restraint, restriction; 2 destiny, fate, नियाब-कृतनियमरहिताम् K. Pr. 1., Sis. IV. 34; 3 a religious duty or obligation: 4 self-command, self-restraint.

नियंद m. 1 A charioteer; 2 a governor, a ruler, a master, R. r. 17, xv. 51; 3 a punisher.

नियंगण n.) 1 Checking, re-नियंत्रणार्तः | straint,अनियंत्राणानु-योगो नाम तपस्विजनः Sak. 1.; 2 restricting, confining to, अवे-कार्थस्य शन्दस्यैकार्थे नियंत्रणस्य विशे वम् S. D. 11.; 8 guiding, g overning.

ed. checked: 2 guided, governed; 3 restricted, confined to, अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्य बाचकत्वे नियंत्रिते K, Pr. 11.

नियम m. 1 Restraining, checking, restraint, M. viii. 122; 2 restriction, limitation; 3 rule, precept; 4 certainty, ascertainment; 5 agreement, engagement, vow, promise: 6 a rule or precept which enjoins what would, in its absence, be only optional (in Mimánsá phil); See परि-संख्या and विधि: 7 any selfimposed religious observance, R. 1. 94; 8 duties pre scribed to Bráhmanas but not so obligatory as यम : (they are thus given by Atri.-शीचामिड्यातपो दानं स्वा-ध्यायीपस्थनिग्रहः । वतमीनीपवासं च स्नानं च नियमा दश): 9 the second of the eight steps of meditation in Yoga, the restraint of the mind; 10 a common place in poetry, a poetic convention, (e. g. the peacock's cry in the rains). (नियमेन 'as a rule, invariably.') Comp. -निष्ठा f. rigid observance of prescribed rites. - Tell f. a woman having the monthly courses. - Ruft f. steady observance of religious obligations.

निवमन n. 1 Checking, re straining, subduing, नियमना-दसर्ता च नराधिप: R. 1x.6; 2 restriction, limitation; 3 a precept, a fixed rule.

नियमित a. (f. ता) 1 Checked, restrained; 2 governed, guided, 3 regulated, prescribed. नियाम m.1 Restraint; 2 a religious yow.

नियातम n. See नियातम 1. नियानक I a. (f. निका) 1

guiding, governing. II m 1 A charioteer; 2 a boatman, a sailor.

निवुक्त I a.(f. क्ता)1 Directed, instructed, commanded, e. g. कैनापि देवेन हृदि स्थितेन यथा नियुक्ते अस्म तथा करोमि: 2 authorized, appointed. Also See नियाग (7).

नियक्ति f.1 Injunction, order; 2 appointment, commission, office.

नियुत n. 1 A million; 2 a hundred thousand; 3 ten thousand krores.

नियुद्ध n. Fighting on foot, close fight, personal struggle.

नियोग m. 1 Employment, use; 2 command, commission, charge, appointed task, मनो नियोगिकिययोत्सकं मे R. v. 11, M. 1. 41 : 3 any function committed to one's charge, daily occupation, स्वम/प स्व नियोगमञ्ज्यं कुर 'you, too, may vour work ' go about Sak. 11 ; (this sentence often occurs in plays being a polite way of asking servants to retire) : 4 effort exertion; 5 certainty, ascertaintment : 6 necessity, inevitableness, तास्त्रवेत्रे नियामेन स विकल्पपरा**र्**मखः R. xvm, 49 : 7 the practice in ancient times by which a childless widow was permitted to have intercourse with the brother or any other near relative of her deceased husband to raise up issue to him, उन्हों नियोगों मनुना निषिद्ध: स्वमयेव हि Briliaspati. Also See M. 1x. 59-68.

नियोनिन m. An officer. minister.

नियोग्य m. A. lord, a master. नियोजन n. 1 Fastening; 2 Restraining, checking; 2 ordering, prescribing; 3 urging, impelling; 4 appointing.

नियो ३य m. One charged with a commission, a funcofficer. tionary, an employe, सिध्यंति कर्मस् महत्स्क्षपि

यत्रियोज्याः Sak. vii. नियोद्ध m. 1 A combatant, a wrestler; 2 a cock. निर ind. A substitute for । विस (q, v) before vowels and soft consonants. Comp. -आंद्रा a. 1 whole, entire: 2 not entitled to any share of the patrimony. - = m. the place of no latitude (in astronomy). - win a. having lost or neglected the consecrated fire -size a. uncontrolled, unruly, unchecked, independent, कुनलयद्श वामः कामो निकामनिरं हुन्नः Git. G. vii , or निरंकु ज्ञाः कवयः sig a. I having no parts; 2 deprived of expedients. -37. जिन a. skiuless. -अजन I a. 1 without collyrium: 2 free from falsehood; 3 simple, artless; Il m. an epithet of S'iva. -अतिशय a. unsurpassed. -- अत्यव a. free from danger, secure, R. xvii. 53; 2 free from fault, disinterested, Kir. 1. 12; 3 completely successful. -srea a. one who has lost his way. -अनुक्रीश I a. pitiless, hard-hearted; II m. hard-heartedness. - HAT a. without followers.-भननासि · क a. not nasal. -अनुरोध a. I unfavourable, unfriendly: 2 unkind, unamiable. -अंतर a. 1 constant, perpetual. निरंतरास्वतरवातश्रृष्टिषु K. B. v. 25; 2 having no intervening space, having no interval, close, इदयं निरंतरवहरूक-ठिनस्तनमं इलावरणमस्माभवक Sis. IX, 661, 3 compact, dense.

4 faithful, true (as a friend); 5 not hidden from view. without interruption, constantly, continually: 2 closely, tightly, firmly, परिष्वजंते ज्ञयने नि-रंतरम Rt. 11. 11 ; 3 immediately. • ST-ZTE m. constant study, diligent exercise.-अंतरास a. without an intervening space, close.-अन्दय a. 1 having no issue, childless; 2 unconnected, unrelated: 3 not agreeing with the context (as a word); 4 without being seen, out of sight, M. VIII. 332; 5 without retinue, unattended, का स्वमेकािकनी भार निरन्वयजने वने Bt.v. 66 arque a. I shameless, inpudent ; 2 bold.-अपराध a. innocent, faultless, blameless.-अपाय a. 1 free from decay, imperishable : 2 infallible.-अपेक a. 1 having no necessity of, not depending on (with a loc.), न्याय-निर्णीतसारत्वाश्वरपेक्षमिवागमे Kir. x1. 39:2 without desire. indifferent, especially indifferent to worldly pursuits, M. vi. 41: 3 not expecting anything from another: 4 without purpose.-अभिभव a. not subject to humiliation.-आभिमान a. free from self. conceit, devoid of egotism.-अभिकास a. not intent upon, indifferent to,स्वस्तवनिरभिलाषः विद्यमें लोकहेतो: Sak. v. -अस a. cloudless.-sig a. 1 abstaining from water: 2 destitute of water.-अगिस a. unbarred, unobstructed, unimpeded.—see a. 1 poor, indigent; 2 meaningless a word or tence); 8 nonsensical, vain, purposeless. - srefer I a. 1

useless, vain, unprofitable; 2 unmeaning, nonsensical; II n. an expletive, निरथंक तहीत्यादि प्रशिकप्रयोजनम् Chan--अवकाश a. 1 dráloka. without space; 2 without desire. - stane a. 1 unrestrained, unchecked, uncontrolled: 2 free, independent; 3 head-strong. -अवस a. blameless, faultless, unex_ ceptionable, निरवधानि पद्यानि यदि नाटचस्य का क्षति: Bhava bhu'ti, as quoted in Sr. P. -अवधि a. unlimited. -अव-यद a. 1 without parts: 2 without limbs.-अवलंब a.un· supported, without support. -अवद्येषय. whole, complete. -अवहोषेण ind. completely, fully, totally.-- भागान I a. abstaining from food; IIn fasting -3767 a. weaponless, unarmed. -अस्य a. boneless. -अहंकार. अहंकति a. free from egotism humble, lowly. - अहम् a. free from self-conceit. -आकांश a. 1 free from desire; 2 wanting nothing to make complete (as the sense of a sentence). -आकार I a. 1 formless, without form; 2 deformed: 3 disguised: 4 modest. II m. I the universal spirit: 2 an epithet of S'iva: 3 of Vishnu. -आकृति m. a Brahmana who has not pursued his studies. - आक्रोश a. unaccused, unreviled. -आगस् a. faultless, innocent, R. viii. 48. -आचार a. without customs or usage, lawless. - Sigura a. without drums. -आतंक a.. 1 free from fear; 2 without ailment, healthy. - snaq a. shady, not penetrated by the sun's rays. - sureque /. the night.-sque a. disrespectful. -arran a. without a recep-

tacle. - arrang. a. without support, supportless. - sales a. free from anxiety. - arry a, free from misfortune. आवाध a. 1 secure from disturbance, unvexed: 2 unobstructed; 3 frivolously vexatious (as a suit); (the Mitákshará gives the following instance of a vexations complaint:- अस्महहप्रदीपप्रकी-शेनायं स्वगृहे व्यवहराति).-आमया I a. 1 free from illness, healthy; 2 free from defects; 3 infallible; II m. n. freedom from illness, health; III m. 1 a wild goat; 2 a hog. -आमिष a. 1 free from covetousness; 2 fleshless; 3 not receiving wages. - भाव a. having no income or revenue. - आयुध a. weaponless, unarmed. - आलंब a 1 having no support: 2 friendless, alone, निरालंबो लंबोदरज-ननि के यामि शरणम Jag.-आली-本 a. 1 deprived of light, dark; 2 deprived of sight. -आश a, hopeless, despairing of, मनो बभ्वेंदुमतीनिराशम् It. vi. 2, Rt. 11. 12. - 371 sian a. fearless. - आशिख a. I having no wishes or hopes, indifferent, K. S. v. 76; 2 without a blessing. - आभव a. I helpless, friendless, नि-राभयं मां जगदीश रक्ष Ud.; 2 without a proper support. -आस्वाइ a. tasteless, unsavoury. - MIEIT I a. foodless, abstaining from food; II m. fasting. - res a. without wish or desire, indifferent. -isa a. I having lost a limb; 2 mutilated, maimed, M. ix. 18. — тып destitute of fuel. - fa a. free from the calamities of the season, R. I. 63.a, atheistic, - n. the body

of a plough. - a. desireless. indifferent, R. x. 24. I a. breathless, without breathing; II m. absence of breath. - 3 mg a. 1 answerless, without a reply; 2 un. able to answer, silenced. -बरसद a. without festivities, विरतं गेयमुत्निहत्सवः R. viiI. 66.-उस्ताह a.without energy, indolent, -355 a. waterless. -उद्यम, उद्योग a. effortless, lazy, idle. -उद्देश a free from perturbation, sedate, calm. -39ma a. without a commencement. -उपद्रव a. 1 free from calamity or affliction, unmolested, undisturbed, free from hostile attacks: 2 free from national distress; 3 causing no affliction. -3-पाँचे a guileless, honest. -उपपत्ति a. unsuitable. -उ-I without any पपद त. title: 2 unconnected with a subordinate word. -उपभ्रव a. free from disturbance, unharmed, निरुपत्रवानि नः कर्माणि संबत्तानि Sak. III. -उपम a. peerless, matchless, incomparable. -उपसर्ग a. from portents. -उपाख्य a. I unreal, false, non-existent, (*e.g.* वेध्यापुत्र) ; 2 invisible. - sqra a. without expedients, helpless. - उपेक् a. free from trick or fraud. - acres a. devoid of heat, cold. -Tiu a. scentless. inodourous. unfragrant. e. g. निर्मधा इव कि शकाः प्राष्टि f. the s'almali tree. - Ta a. free from pride. - नवास a. windowless. - I a. 1 stringless: 2 devoid of all properties: 3 devoid of good qualities, bad, worthless, 何-गुनः सोभते नैन विप्रसादनरो अपे ना Bh. V. 1. 115; II m. the

supreme spirit.-ng a. houseless, homeless, -- निरंब a. without dignity, undignified. -ua I a. I free from all hindrances; 2 poor, possessionless; 3 alone, unassisted; II m. I an idiot, a fool: 2 a gambler, a gamester; 3 a devotee who has withdrawn from the world and wanders about naked. - मंधिक I a. clever; II m. a naked mendicant, a Jaina mendicant of the Digambara order. -चट n. I a free market: 2 a crowded market.—पुन a. 1 un merciful, pitiless; 2 shameless, immodest. - अन I a. uninhabited, unfrequented, desolate; II n. a desert, a lonely place. - T I a. 1 young, fresh; 2 imperishable; II m. a deity, a god; (nom. pl. निर्जराः, निर्जरसः); III n. nectar. -जल I a. 1 destitute of water; 2 not mixed with water: II m. a desert. - Sag m. a frog. -जीव a. lifeless, dead. - उपर a. feverless, healthy. m. a S'ùdra. — 🕶 а. 1 unmerciful, unkind, cruel; 2 excessive, violent, too close, निर्देयाश्चेषहेतो: Megh. 11. 43, मुग्धे विधेहि मयि निर्देयदंतदंज्ञम् Git. G. x., R. x1x. 32. -दयम् ind. 1 unmercifully; 2 violently, excessively, R. x1. 84. - ss a. more than ten days old. - ser a. toothless. - T: a. free from pain -होष a. 1 faultless, defectless: 2 guiltless, innocent. -हड्य a. without property, poor. - ale a. not hostile. friendly. - a a. 1 indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings, निरंदा निर्देश सत्वरूथी निर्योगक्षेत्र बारमवान Bg. 11.45; 2 not dependent upon

another; 3 free from fealousy; 4 not soknowledging two principles. - I a. poor, indigent, e.g. शांशन-स्तुल्यवंशोऽपि निर्धनः परिभयते Chánakya; II m. an old ox. -धर्म a. unrighteous, impious. –धम a. smokeless. –सर a. abandoned by men. -a. without a guardian or master. – निद्ध a. sleepless -निमित्त a. causeless. -निमेष a. not twinkling. - its a. without kindred, friendless. -बल a. powerless, weak, feeble.— **are** a. I unobstructed; 2 unfrequented, lonely; 3 unmolested. — 313 a. ignorant, foolish. - जुल, जुस a. unhusked, freed from chaff. -भय a. 1 fearless, undaunted: 2 free from danger. secure, M. 1x. 255. - 7(1 a. 1 excessive. exceeding, violent, Am. S. 42; 2 ardent: 3 fast, close, त्यात्क-चैके भनिभेरपरीरंभामृतं वांछति Git. G.v.; 4 (at the end of a compound) full of, filled with; II n. excess.-ATT ind. excessively, exceedingly. -भाग्य a. unfortunate, unlucky.—yfa a without wagea. -मिका a. free from flies, i. e. private, lonely. - मिक्सम ind. without flies, i. e. lonely, private, कृतं भवतेदानीं नि-मेक्षिकम Sak. 11., VI.-मत्सार त. free from envy, unenvious. -मस्य a. , fishless.-मह a. 1 sober, quiet; 2 not proud, humble; 3 not in rut (asan elephant).-**ন্দুর, ন্দুত্র α,** uninhabited, deserted by men. -मन्द्र a. free from anger.-मम a. I disinterested, 2 free from all connection with the outer world, विमेमी निरहेकार: Bg. 11. 71, R. x11. 60; 3 indifferent to (with a loc.). निर्मये निर्ममोऽर्थेषु मथुरां मधुराकु-ति: R. xv. 28.-महोद a. 1 boundless, immeasurable: 2 unruly, sinful, criminal, मनुजपश्रमिनिर्मयदिभवद्विरुदायुष्टेः Ve. III.-HE I a. I free from impurities, clear, pure: 2 splendent, bright, Bhartr. 1. 56; 3 sinless, virtuous, M viii. 318; II n. 1 tale; 2 the remains of an offering made to a de ty. ेउपल m. crystal.-महाक a. free from gnats. -मांस a. fleshless .-मान्य a uninhabited, desolate.-Hill roadless, pathless. -BE I m. 1 the sun: 2 a rogue; II n. a free market or fair.—मूल a. 1 rootless (as a tree); 2 baseless, unfounded: 3 eradicated.-मेघ a. cloudless. —मेध a. without understanding, stupid, dull. - मोह a. free from illusion .- ac a. inactive, lazv. -zing I a. unrestrained, unobstructed, uncontrolled, independant; II n. absence of restraint, independence .-यशस्क a. without fame, inglorious.-qu a. separated from the herd, strayed from the flock. Area a. colourless, faded. नीरज्ञ, नीरजस्कव. 1 free from dust: 2 devoid of passion. निरञस I त. See नीरज: II f. a woman not menstruating. offer f. absence of passion and darkness. नारंभ a. 1 without holes, close; 2 coarse, thick, fire a.not making any sound, noiseless, R. viii. 58. नीरस I a. 1 without juice, sapless, withered, भाष्य नारसकाष्ठताडनदातम् Sr. T. 9; 2 flavourless, unsavoury : 3 without charm, flat. insipid, नमु तर्वि पर्वापात-वैतिना केवामापे नीरसामां पद्मनां का व्यान्ते स हुपादिति चेव 8, D. ...

4 wain, useless, fruitless, अलुअकलनीरुसान (वनीरथान्) Vikr. II.; II m. the pomegranate. जीवसन a, having no girdle, Kir. v. 11. मीरच a. lustreless dim, faded 475-श्र, नीरज a. free from sickness, healthy, e. q. नीहजस्य किमीषधः. नीरूप तः formless, shapeless. नीरोग a. sickness. healthy. from 1 -लक्षण a. having no auspicious marks: 2 unimportant, insignificant. लड्डा a. shameless, impudent, Sr. Т. 10.- бы а. having no distinguishing marks.-लेप a. 1 unsmeared, unanointed, M. v. 112: 2 stainless, sinless.–ਲੀਸ਼ਕ. free from desire, G. L. 14.-लोमन् a devoid of hair. hairless. - is a. without posterity, childless.-वण, वन a. being out of a wood.a. destitute of wealth, poor. -बात I a. free from wind, calm, still; Il m. a place sheltered from wind.-वानर free from monkeys .-वायस a. free from crows.-विकल्प, विकल्पक a. 1 not admitting an alternative; 2 being without determination; 3 recognizing no distinctions as that of subject and object or the knower and the known (as contemplation in which one loses all consciousness of difference between himself and the thing contemplates), चेतः प्रविज्ञ सहसा निर्विकल्पे समाधी Bhartr. 111. 61, Ve. 1.-विकोर a. 1 unchanged, un. changeable, uniform : 2 disinterested, Rt. 11. 28.-Mante a. unblown. The I a unobstructed secure from impediments; H n. absence

of impediments. - farer a. thoughtless, inconsiderate. रे रे स्वेरिणि निविचारकाविते मास्य-त्मकाशीभव Chandraloka, I.-विचिकिस्स a. free from doubt.-विचेष्ट a. motionless. insensible. - वितक a. unreflecting. - विनोद a. without amusement, void of solace. Megh. 11. -विष्या∫ name of a river rising in the Vindhya mountains, Megh. 1. 28. - 1 a. thoughtless, unreflecting. -विवर a. 1 having no opening: 2 without interstices. close, Sis. Ix. 44. - are a. universally acknowledged. * not contradicted or controverted. - विवेक a. indiscreet. wanting discrimination, foolish. - a ia a. fearless, undaunted, Sant. S. Iv. 17. विशेष I a. 1 showing no difference, without distinction. सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bhartr. 111. 50; 2 indiscriminate; 3 same, like, K. S. 1. 46, R. xiti. 12; II #. absence of difference. - Tan-षम, विशेषेण ind. indifferently, indiscriminately, equally, R. v. 6. - विशेषण a. having no attributes. - a a. poisonless. - विषय a. I having no sphere of action, having no scope, एवं काव्यं प्रविरलाविषयं निर्विषयं वा स्थात S. D. 1.: 23 driven away from one's residence or home: 3 not attached to sensual objects. - a destitute of horns. - Gerra. having no pleasure. -बीज, बीज a. 1 seedless; 2 causeless. — a. I deprived of heroes, निर्वासिकार Pr. B. I.; 2 cowardly. f a woman whose hubband and children are dead. a. powerless, feeble, impotent,

निवीये गुरुशापभाषितवशास कि में तवेवायुधम् Ve. 111.-वृक्ष a. treeles -- gg a. deprived of bulls.-वेश a. quiet, calm.-वे-तन a. unsalaried.-वेष्ट्रन n. a weavers' shuttle. at a. free from enmity, peaceable -sai. जन a. 1 straight-forward: 2 without condiment.-sau a. 1 free from pain; 2 quiet. calm.- ज्यपेक्ष a. indifferent to, R. xiii. 25, xiv. 39. **-व्यक्तिक a. 1** not hurting, not offending; without pain; 3 sincere, genuine, undi-sembling.-ज्याघ्र a. not indested by tigers.-च्याज a. candid, upright, hone-t, plain. -ब्याजम् und. hone-tly, plainly, didly, Am. S. 79.-**च्यापार** a. without employment, free | from occupation, R. xv. 56. -अप a. unhurt, without wou**n**ds. - व्रत a. not observ ing vow-. -हिम n. ce--ation of winter. - होति a. weaponle--.-हेतु a. cau-ele--, having no cause or reason.-Ela a. shameless, bold, daring.

निर्न α. (**f. ता**) **1** Engaged or interested in; 2 devoted to: 3 pleased, delighted; 4 rest- निराकूल व. (/ ला) 1 Full

ed. ceased. निर्ति /. Strong attachment. निरय m. Hell, निरयनगरद्वारमद्ा-टर्यता Bhartr. 1. 63, M. v1.

निरवहानिका f. A. fence. an outer wall,

निरस I a. (f. सा) Tasteless, insipid, dry. II m. 1 Want of flavour, insipidity; 2 want of juice, dryness; 3 want of passion or feeling.

निरसन Ia. (f. नी) I Expelling, ejecting; 2 vomiting. II n. 1 Ejecting, expulsion, removal; 2 denial, contradiction, refusal; 3 vomiting forth,

spitting out; 4 checking, suppressing; 5 destruction, extirpation.

away, thrown away; 2 expelled, banished, ताबदरुणेन त- | मो निरस्तम R. v. 71, 3 eject ed, repudiated, deserted; 4 discharged (as an arrow): 5 refuted; 6 removed, depriced of 7 spit out; 8 uttered rapidly; 9 torn out, destroyed 10 suppressed, checked (pp. of अस with निस् q. i.). II n. Rapid utterance. Cour. - भंद a. having all difference removed, identical.

निराक m. 1 ('ooking; 2 sweat; 3 the recompense of a bad action.

निराकरण n. 1 Repudiating. expelling, turning away; 2 obstruction, contradiction, rejection; 3 ietutation, reply ; 4 contempt . 5 neg-, lecting sacrificial duties.

निराक्तरिष्णु a. 1 Repudiating, expelling, R. Mr. 57 obstructive; 3 spurning, di-daming.

of 2 distressed.

निराकृति 🚶 🗓 Repudiation, निराक्रिया / rejection, 2 refusat: 3 obstruction, obstacle, interruption, opposition.

निराग *a.* (f. गा) Passionle--. di-pa--ionate.

निरादिष्ट वः (f. ष्टा) Paid off ' (as a debt).

निरामालु m. The wood apple. निरास m. 1 Ejection, expulsion, removal; 2 vomiting: | निरूपण n. 1 1 Form, shape; 3 retutation.

निर्धिगणी f. Λ veil. निरोक्षण n. 7 1 \(\look : 2 \look -निरीका f. | ing at, regardscarching; 4 consideration; 5 hope, expectation,

निरीश (ष) n. A p'ough-share. निरस्त I a. (f. स्ता) 1 Cast निरुक्त I a. (f. क्ता) 1 Explained, defined; 2 loud. distinct. Il n. 1 Explanation, etymological interpretation; 2 name of one of the six Veda'ngas, riz, that which contains glossarial explanation of obscure Vedic words: 3 name of Yáska's commentary on the Nighantus.

> निरुक्ति f: 1 Etymological interpretation of words 2 an artificial explanation of the derivation of a word (in thetoric).

निरुत्सुक a. (f. an) f 1 ${
m Ex}$ tremely anxious, 2 unconcerned, indifferent.

निरुद्ध *a.* (/: द्धा) **1** Obstructed, checked, hindered: 2 confined, imprisoned. Comp. 一新 a. having all the breath obstructed, suffocated. -ग्रद m. obstruction of the rectum.

ानरूढ a. (f. **ढा) 1** Conventional, accepted (a- the meaning of a word in opposition to its etymological sense), 2 unmarried. Coup. —लक्षणा f. a lakshana (secondary use of a word) based on established usage and not on any special intention on the part of the speaker or writer.

निरूढि f. 1 Confirmation; 2 long practice, close familiarity, नप विद्यास निरूहिमागता Kir.11, 6.

निरूपणा f. (2 sight, seeing ; 3 looking for, searching; 4 investigation, determination. definition.

ing: 3 looking out for, निकापित a. (f. ता) 1 Seen,

i cheld; 2 appointed, chosen; 3 weighed, considered; 4 ascertained, determined. Itse m. 1 An enema not of the gily kind; 2 logic, disputation; 3 certainty, ascertainment; 4 a sentence having no ellipsis.

निकात /. I Decay, dissolution, calamity, evil; 2 imprecation, curse; 3 the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-west, M. NI. 118.

निरोध m. 1 Confinement, निराधन n. 1 imprisonment, M. viii. 310; 2 enclosing, covering up; 3 restraint, check, prevention, K. S. iii. 48; 4 annihilation, destruction; 5 aversion, dislike; 6 disappointment, frustration of hope (in dramatic language).

निर्म m. Country, region.

निर्मेथन n. Killing, slaughter. निर्मेम m. 1 Going forth or out, R. xx. 3; 2 departure, vanishing, passing away, R. xxx. 46; 3 a door, an outlet.

निर्गमन n. Going out or forth.

निगुद्ध m. The hollow of a tree. निग्यन n. Killing, slaughter. निग्य m. n. 1 A vocabulary; 2 a table of contents.

निर्मर्थण n. Rubbing, friction.
निर्मात m. I Destruction; 2 a violent gust of wind, a hurricane; 3 an earthquake; 4 the noise of contending vapours in the sky. निर्माताग्रै: कुंजलीनाञ्जिताग्रिकाम कि स्थानिर्मेशि स्थानिर्मात्रिकाम सिंहान रि. रू. 64, M. 1. 38; 5 a thunder-stroke.
निर्मातन n. Foreing out, bringing out.

नियाय m.1 A sound in general, R. 1. 86; 2 a loud noise, ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिंहान् R. IX. 64.

निर्जय m.) Complete victory, निर्जिति /:) subjugation.

निर्देश ग. ग. A -pring, a water-fall, a cataract, a mountain-torrent, R. 11. 13. 11 m. 1 Burning chaff; 2 an elephant; 3 a horse of the sun.

निर्झारन m. A mountain. निर्झारिणी हे ... A river, a tor-निर्झारी है rent, ह्म्सिल्स-मुस्लितिसी निर्झारण्य: Mv. v. निर्णय m. 1 Removing, removal, 2 complete ascer-

निर्णेय m. 1 Removing, removal, 2 complete ascertainment, decision, determination, settlement, M.sh. 112; 3 deduction, inference, demonstration (in logic): 4 discussion, investigation; 5 sentence, verdict (in law). Comp.—पार m. a sentence, a decree, a verdict (in law). निर्णायन n. 1 Making certain; 2 the outer angle of the elephant's eye.

निर्णिक्त a. (f. क्ता) Washed, purified, cleaned.

নিৰ্ণীক m. 1 Washing, cleaning; 2 ablution; 3 atonement, expiation.

নির্ণীনক m. A washerman. নির্ণীনন n. 1 Ablution; 2 expiation, atonement.

निर्णीद् m. Removal, banishment.

निर्देट a. (f. टा) 1 Unkind, unmerciful; 2 rejoicing over the faults of others; 3 envious, slanderous; 4 useless, unnecessary; 5 violent.

निर्देर m. Λ cave, a cavern.

निर्देलन n. Splitting, breaking. निर्देशन n. Burning.

निर्वार m. 1 A digger up of weeds; 2 a donor; 3 a husbandman.

निर्वारित a.(f. ता) Torn, rent, opened.

নিংহিম্ম এ.(ে হয়া) 1 Anointed, smeared; 2 wellfed, corpulent, stout.

নিবিছ a. (j. ছা) 1 Specified, particularized; 2 described, indicated; 3 asserted, declared; 4 ascertained, determined.

নিইয় m. 1 Pointing out, indicating; 2 order, command; 3 advice, instruction: 4 telling, declaring; 5 specifying, special mention. Bg. xvii. 23; 6 ascertainment; 7 vicinity, proximity.

নিৰ্মাহ m.) 1 Specifying নিৰ্মাহণ n.) one out of many; 2 determining, settling; 3 certainty, ascertainment.

निर्धारित a. (f. ता) Determined, fixed, settled, निर्धारितेऽधें लेखेन खलूक्ता खलु वाचिकम् Sis. II. 70.

निर्भूत n. (f. ता) 1 Shaken off, removed; 2 deserted, rejected; 3 deprived of (pp. of भू with निस q. v.).

निधीत .a (f. ता) Washed off, polished, bright.

নিৰ্মা m. 1 Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, নিৰ্মাণ নাম কৰা (মুক্লা) R. v. 21, xiv. 32, K, S.v. 66, 2 obstinacy; 3 importunity, urgency; 4 accusation; 5 contest, dispute.

निर्बर्हण n. The same as निबर्हण q. v.

निर्भेट a. (f. टा) Hard, firm. निर्भर्सन n. 1 Threat, menace, निर्भर्सनार. 2 abuse, reproach, blame, 3 malgnity, 4 red paint, lac.

Print m. 1 Bursting, a rent; 2 the bed of a river; 3 determination of an affair.

निर्मेश m.) 1 Rubbing, chum-निर्मयन n. (ing ; 2 the wood निर्मेश m. (used for kindling निर्मिथन n. I fire by friction. निर्मेश्य n. The wood used for kindling fire by friction.

निर्माण n. 1 Measuring, meting out; 2 production, creation, formation, fabrication, manu facture; 3 composition, work; 4 shape, form, make, निर्माण-मेव हि तदादरलालनीयम् $\mathbf{M}.$ $\mathbf{M}.$

निर्माणा /. Propriety, decorum. निर्मोल्य n. 1 Purity,clearness; 2 the remains of an offering to a deity; 3 faded flowers, निर्माल्ये।ज्ञितपुष्पदा-मनिकरे का षटपदानां रातिः Sr. T. 10; 4 remains in general. निर्मित f. Production, creation, formation, artistic production, नवरसरुचिरां निर्मितिमाद-धती भारती कवेजेयति K. Pr. 1. निर्मुक्त I a. (f. का) 1 Set free, liberated, R. 1, 46; 2 liberated from worldly attachments; 3 separated. II m. A snake which has lately cast its skin.

निमेलन n.Eradication,uprooting (lit. and tig.) निमेष्ट a. (f. शा) Wiped off,

Pr. 1.

निर्मीक m. 1 Setting free; 2 a hide, a skin, especially the slough of a serpent, R. xvi. 17; 3 armour, mail; 4 the sky.

निर्मोक्त m. Liberation, deliverance, R. x. 2.

निर्मीचन n. Liberation, deliverance.

निर्याण n. 1 Exit, issue, departure; 2 vanishing, disappearance; 3 death; 4 eternal emancipation, final beatitude; 5 a rope for tying cattle, a foot-rope, निर्याणहस्त- ।

स्य प्रशे दुधक्षतः Sis. x11. 41: 6 the outer corner of the clephant's eye, निर्याणनिर्यद-सजं चलितं निषादी Sis. v. 41. निर्योतन n. 1 Returning, delivering, restitution, (as of a deposit); 2 payment of a debt: 3 gift, donation: 4 requital, revenge: (as in वैर-निर्यातन); 5 killing, slaughter. निर्यात / 1 Exit, departure: 2 dying, death,

निर्याम m. A sailor, a pilot, a boatman.

निर्यास m.n 1 Exudation of trees or plants, gum, M v. 6, R. 1, 38; 2 extract, decoction; 3 any thick fluid substance.

निर्यह m. 1 A pinnacle, a turret, Sis. 111. 55; ('an elephant in rut 'appears to be the interpretation of मसवार-ण according to Taránátha: but See contra. Mall. on Sis. 111, 55); 2 a chaplet, a crest; 3 a peg projecting from a wall; 4 a door, a gate: 5 extract, decoction.

ਜਿਲੰ**ਬਰ n.** Pulling out, pulling off, tearing.

निर्लेडन n. Robbing, plunder-

rubbed out, निर्मेष्टरागां ऽधर: K. निर्लेखन n. 1 Scraping; 2 an instrument for scraping, a scraper.

> निल्वेयनी f. The slough of a snake.

> निर्वेचन n. 1 A proverbial expression, a proverb; 2 etymological interpretation, etymology; 3 a vocabulary, an index.

> निर्वपण n. 1 Bestowing presents; 2 presentation of funeral offerings to the Manes, M. 111. 248; 3 gift, donation.

निर्वर्णन n. Looking at, seeing, sight.

निर्वर्तक a. (f. तिका) Completing, accomplishing, performing.

निर्वर्तन u. Accomplishment, completion.

निर्वहण n. 1 End, completion; 2 the catastrophe of a drama; 3 carrying on, main taining, sustaining, दक्षे नि-वेहणं भविष्यति कथं मानस्य तः हिमञ्जने Am. S. 24.

निर्वाण I a. (j. णा) 1 Blown out, put out, extinguished (as a lamp), Ve. 1.; 2 lost, disappeared, K. S. 11. 23; 3 dead, deceased; 4 calmed, quited; 5 plunged. II n. 1 Extinction, R. x11. 1, Am. S. 98; 2 vanishing from sight, disappearance; 3 dissolution, death; 4 eternal bliss, final emancipation from matter and reunion with the supreme spirit, R. x11. 1; 5 perpetual calm; 6 complete satisfaction, highest felicity; 7 cessation: 8 union, association, confluence: 9 the bathing of an elephant, 31-निर्वाणस्य दांतिन: R. I. 71; 10 instruction in sciences; 11 absolute annihilation, complete extinction of worldly existence (in Buddhistic works). Сомр. — श्रीयष्ठ a. almost vanished or departed,

निर्वोणभाषिष्ठमथास्य वीर्ये संध्क्षयं-तीव वपुर्गणेन K. S. 111. 52. -मस्तक m. final deliverance, final beatitude.

निर्वाद m. 1 Blame, reproach: 2 bad rumour, scandal, R. xiv. 34; 3 decision of a controversy: 4 absence of dispute.

निर्वाप m. The same as निर्वेपण q. v.

निर्वापण n. 1 An offering, a funeral oblation : 2 gift. donation; 3 putting out, extinguishing; 4 alleviation (as in दु:खनिर्वापण); 5 killing, slaughter; 6 cooling, refreshing.

निर्वास m.] 1 Expulsion, ba-निवोसन n. (nishment, 2 killing . Slaughter.

निर्वाह m. 1 Completion, end; 2 accomplishment, 3 steadiastness,perseverance, निवोह: प्रतिपञ्चवस्तुष् सतामेतादै गात्रवतम् Mud. 11. ; 4 narrating, describing; 5 sufficiency, competent provisions.

निर्वाहरण n. The same as निवेदण

q. v.

निर्विष्ण a.(f. ज्जा) 1 Despondent. depressed; 2 overcome with fear or sorrow; 3 emaciated with grief, 4 abused, degraded; 5 disgusted with anything.

निर्विष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Enjoyed; 2 enjoyed out, R. M. 1; 3 obtained as wages, निर्मि-ष्टं वैश्यज्ञहयाः Gautama; married.

निर्देत a. (/ ता) 1 Satisfied, happy; 2 at ease, secure; 3 ended, ceased.

निर्वृति f. 1 Satisfaction, happiness, Sis. IV. 64, R. 1x. 38; 2 tranquility, rest, repose, 3 final emancipation from worldly existence, द्वारं निर्वतिसद्मना विजयते कडणाति वर्णद्रयम Bli. V. 11. 14 . 4 completion, accompli-hment,

निर्वेत्त a. (f. त्ता) Accomplished, attained.

निर्वात्त f.Accomplishment, M. xII. 1.

निर्वेष्ट m. 1 Disgust, loathing 2 despondency, परिभवाभिवेद-मापचते Mrich.1.; 3 humiliation, grief : 4 disregard of worldly objects, Bg. 11. 52; 5 indifference to world. | निलय m. 1 A hiding place. |

ly objects, considered as the feeling which gives ri-e to the sentiment of quietude (ज्ञांत) (in rhetoric), (निर्वेदस्थायिभावां ऽस्ति ज्ञांतो अपि नवमो रस: K. Pr. IV.), 6 self-humiliation, considered as one of the 33 subordinate teelings (in rhetoric).

निर्वेश m. 1 Gaining, obtaining: **2** wages, hire; **3** enjoyment, 4 expiation, atonement, 5 marriage, 6 fainting, swooning

निर्व्यथन u. 1 Extreme pain; 2 a hole, chasm.

निर्द्युड a. (/ डा) 1 Fmished, completed; 2 grown, developed, निर्व्युटसीहद भर M. M. 3 proved true, vindicated निर्द्युद्धस्तपन्यस्तेहः Ut. 114., M. M. IV.; 4 abandoned, deserted.

निर्द्युद्धि /. 1 End, completion; 2 the top, the highest point. निड्यूंड m. 1 A turret, 2 a crest; 3 a door, 4 a peg projecting from a wall; 5 decoction.

निर्हरण ". 1 Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt, 2 drawing out, extracting, rooting

निर्होद m Voiding excrement. निर्हार m. 1 Extracting, rooting up; 2 taking away, removal, 3 carrying out a corpse to be buint, 4 accumulation of a private store of wealth, M. 1x. 199; 5 evacuation of any of the natural excrements of the body.

निहोरिन् a. (f. जी) Fragrant, sweet-scented.

निर्हति f. Taking out of one's way, removal.

France m. A sound in general, R. 1. 41.

a den of animals, a nest. 2 abode, residence, house; 3 disappearance, setting, दिनां-ते निलयाय गतुम R. 11. 15 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

निलयन भ.1 Settling in a place, alighting; 2 a place of refuge, a dwelling, a habitation.

निर्लिप m. \Lambda god. निर्लिपैनि-मेकानांत्र च निरयांनानिपतितान् G. L. 15. Coup. - [नर्सरी f. the celestial Ganges.

निलिपा f. A con. निलिपिका 🖯

निलीन a. (/.ना) 1 Involved, encompassed; 2 destroyed, perished; 3 changed, translormed (//// of ਲਾਂ with ਜਿ q r.).

निवचने ind. Not speaking: (it is considered either as a prefix or as a separate word. hence निवचने कत्वा or निव-चनकत्य).

निवपन n. 1 Scattering or throwing down; 2 sowing; 3 an offering to the Mane. को न:कलं निवपनानि नियच्छतीति Sak. vi.

निवस /. A virgin, an unmarried girl.

निवर्तक u. (f. का) 1 Returning, turning back; 2 -topping, seizing : 3 abolishing, expelling.

नियर्तन n. 1 Returning, turning back इहाह पततां नास्त्यालंबो न चापि निवर्तेनम् Sant. S. 111. 2:2 not happening, ceasing; 3 desisting from a work, inactivity: 4 repenting; 5 a measure of land equal to 20 rods.

निवसति f. Residence, house, habitation.

निवसय m. A village.

निवसन n.1 A house, a habitation; 2 a garment, R. xix, 41.

निवह m. I A multitude, a quantity, क्लेड्डानवहनिधने कल्यास करवालम् Git. G. 1.; 2 one of the seven courses of wind.

निवास I a. (f. सा) 1 Protected against the wind, not windy, calm, R. xix 42; 2 unhurt, uninjured; 3 secure, safe; 4 accoursed in strong mail. II m. 1 An asylum, a refuge: 2 an impenetrable coat of mail.III n.1 A place sheltered from the wind, निवास-पद्मितिन चक्षण R. iii. 17, xiii. 52, K. S. iii. 48, 18g. vi. 19; 2 a secure spot 3 a strong armour.
निवास m. 1 Seed, grain: 2 an oblation to the deceased

parents or relatives, an oftering at the sràddha, निवा-पांत्रलिदानेन Ve. III., निवाप-दित्तिभ: R. VIII. 86, v. 8, xv. 91; 3 a gift in general. निवार m. 1 Keeping off, निवारण n. 1 preventing, hindering, दंत्रानिवारण स. II. 5. 2 prohibition, impediment. निवास m. 1 Living, dwelling; 2 passing the night; 3 abode, house, resting place, Sis. tv.

63, Bg. Ix. 18; 4 dress. निवासन n. Residing, sojourn. निवि(बि)इ a.(f. डा) 1 Without space or interstices, close; 2 firm, fast, R. Ix. 58, MX. 44; 3 thick, impervious, dense, R. XI. 15; 4 crooked-nosed.

निविशेस a. (f. सा) 1 Compact, close, उरुनिविशेसनितंब-भारखेदि Sis. v11. 20; 2 coarse; 3 crooked-nosed.

দিবিভীম I a. (f. আ) Not different, alike. II m. Want of difference.

sitting upon; 2 fixed on,

intent upon; 3 initiated; 4 arranged.

निर्मात I n. 1 Wearing the sacred thread round the neck like a garland; 2 the thread so worn, II m. n. A veil, a mantle.

निवृत l a. (f. ता) Surrounded, enclosed. II m. n. A veil, a mantle.

निवृति f. Covering, enclosing. निवस a. (f. सा) 1 Returned, turned bick; 2 gone, departed . 3 cca-ed, refrained from ; 4 ab-tracted from this world; 5 finished, completed (pp. of बृत् with नि q, v.). Comp.—आत्मन m. 1 a sage; 2 an epithet of Vi-hau. - arrey I a. without further cause or motive; II m. a virtuou- man, a man uninfluenced by worldly desire. -- Hitt a. one who abstains from eating meat.-TT**π** a. of subdued appetite or passions. -युत्ति a. quitting any practice or occupation. –हरब a. with relenting heart.

निवृत्ति f. 1 Returning.return, R. iv. 87; 2 disappearance, ce-sation, su-pension, R. viii. 82; 3 aversion, abstaining from, M. v. 56; 4 cessation of worldly acts or emotions, separation from the world; 5 repose, rest; 6 felicity, beativude; 7 refusal; 8 abolition, prevention.

नियंदन n. 1 Proclaiming, relating., announcement; 2 delivering, entrusting; 3 representation; 4 an offering, oblation; 5 dedication.

निवेद्य n. Offering food to an idol. (Cf. नैवेदा.)

শিবা m. 1 Entering, entrance; 2 encamping, halting; 3 camp, encampment, R. y.

49, vii. 2; 4 a house an abode; 5 depositing, delivering: 6 marrying, marriage; 7 impression, copy; 8 military array; 9 ornament, decoration.

निवेशन n. 1 Entering, entrance; 2 a house, an abode; 3 a camp; 4 a town.

নিবছ m. A cover, an envelope.
নিবছন n. Covering, enveloping.

নিয় f. (This word has no forms for the first five cases, according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for নিয়া in all cases except the first five.)

1 Night, 2 turmeric.

निश्चमन n. 1 Looking at, seeing, sight; 2 hearing, 3 becoming aware of.

निश(शा)रण n.Killing,slaught-

er. निशा f. 1 Night, R. 1. 95, Bg. 11. 69; 2 turmeric. COMP. - SIZ, SIZA m. 1 au oul: 2 a demon, a ghost. –अतिक्रम, भत्यय, अंत ‴., अवसान n. 1 the pa-sing away of night; 2 daybreak. -ste m. a Nishada q. v. -sit a. blind at night. -अभीशः ईशः नाथः पतिः मणि m.,रत्न n.the moon.-अधिकाल m. the first part of the night. -आख्या, आहा f. turmeric. - sand m. the evening twilight. - उत्सर्ग m. end of night, daybreak. - art m. 1 the moon, K. S. IV. 18; 2 a cock; 3 camphire. - 178 n. a bed chamber. - चर I a. (f. T or T) moving about by night; II m. 1 a fiend, R. xii. 69; 2 an epithet of S'iva: 3 a jackal: 4 an owl; 5 a snake; 6 the ruddy goose; 7 a thief. ेपति m. 1. an epithet of S'iva: 2 of

Ravana, - 40 f. I a female fiend; 2 a woman going to her lover at night by assignation, राममन्मथशरेण ताडिता दु:सहन इदये निशाचरी R. x1. 20 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1); 3 a harlot. - चर्मन m. darkness. – ਭਲ n. dew, frost. -दर्शिन् m. an owl. -निशम् ind. every night, always. -yeu n. I the white water-lily which blossoms at night; 2 dew. - मुख n. the beginning of night. - मृश m. a jackal. - वन m. hemp. -विहार m. a demon, a goblin, प्रचन्नत्रामनिज्ञाविहारी Bt. 11. 36.-वेदिन् m. a. cock.-हस m. the white water-lily which opens at night.

निशात a. (f. ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 polished, burnished.

निशान n. Sharpening, whetting.

निशांत I a. (f. ता) Tranquilized, quict, patient. II n. A house, a habitation, R. xvi. 40.

निशाम m. Observing, perceiv-

निशामन n. 1 Seeing, beholding, sight; 2 hearing; 3 a shadow, reflection.

निश्ति I a. (f. ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 stimulated. II n. Iron.

निशीध m.l Midnight, अही नि-चीथनिःसंचाररमणीयता राजमार्ग-स्य M.M. vii., R. iii. 15; 2 night in general, Am. S. 11, Rt. 1. 3.

निशीधनी े f. Night.

may m.1 Killing, slaughter; 2 name of a demon killed by Durga. Comp. - मधनी, artisf fan enithet of Durga.

निग्रंभन n. Killing, slaughter. निश्रय m. 1 Ascertainment, inquiry; 2 a fixed opinion, a firm conviction, certainty, determination, resolution, decision, Bg. 11. 37, xv111.4; 3 fixed intention, design, purpose, aim, K. S.v. 5, R. x11, 4

निश्रम व. (f. ला) 1 Immovable, fixed, still; 2 invariable, unchangeable, Bg. 11. 53. Сомр.-эт I а. firmbodied, firm; II m. a species of crane.

निश्चला /. The earth.

निश्चायक a. (f. का) Who or what ascertains, decisive. निश्वारक n. 1 Evacuation by

stool; 2 air, wind; 3 wilfulness, obstinacy,

निश्चित I a. (f. ता) Ascertained, determined, decided. 11 n. Certainty, decision. (निश्चितम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' decidedly, positively').

निश्चिति f. Ascertainment, determination.

निश्रम m. Labour bestowed upon anything, continued practice,

निश्रयणी f. A ladder, a निश्रेणि staircase. निश्रेणी

निश्वास m. Inspiration, inhaling, sighing.

निषंग m. 1 Attachment ; 2 union, association; 3 quiver, R. 11. 30, 111. 64.

निषंगिथि m. 1 An embrace : 2 a bowman; 3 a chariot-

निषंगिन m. I An archer; 2 a quiver.

निष्ठण a. (f. ज्या) 1 Seated, rested, reclined; 2 supported: 3 afflicted, distressed.

नियण्यक n. A. seat.

couch: 2 the hall of merchant, a shop; 3 market-place.

निषदर m. 1 Mud, mire : 2 the god of love.

निष्ध I m. pl. Name of a people and their country. II m. 1 A ruler of the Nishadhas: 2 name of a mount-

ain. निषाद m. 1 Name of a wild aboriginal tribe in India, not Aryan; 2 a man of a degraded tribe in general, an outcaste, a Chandála, R. xiv. 52; 3 the son of a Bràhmana by a S'idra woman, M. x. 48; 4 the last or seventh note of the Hindu gamut.

निषादित a. (f. ता) 1 Made to sit down; 2 afflicted. निषादिन् Ia. (f. f. f) Sitting,

R. 1. 52, 1v. 20. II m. An elephant-driver, Sis. v. 41. निषद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Forbidden, prohibited; 2 prevented.

निषिक्त a. (f. का) 1 Sprinkled upon; 2 infused, instilled; 3 impregnated.

निषिद्धि f. 1 Prohibition, keeping off.

निष्दन 1 n. Killing, slaughter. II m. Λ killer Cf. निसुदन. निषेक m. 1 Sprinkling, aspersion, R. vili. 38, Rt. i. 28: 2 effusion; 3 seminal infusion, impregnation, R. xiv. 60, K. S. m. 16; 4 irrigation : 5 dirty water.

निषेध m. 1 Warding off, stopping, prevention, prohibition; 2 negation, denial: 3 a prohibitive rule or precept. (in religious law); deviation from a rule, exception.

निषेवक a. (f. का) 1 Proc-Frau f. 1 A small bed or | tising, following, devoted

to; 2 frequenting, inhabiting; 3 enjoying.

নিবল n. 1 Serving, service; নিবল f. 2 worship, adoration; 3 practice, performance; 4inhabiting, enjoying, using; 5 familiarity with.

using; 5 familiarity with.
निक्र vt. 10. A (pres. निक्कयते) To weigh, to measure.
निक्का 1 m. n. 1 A golden
coin equal to one karsha of
gold; 2 a measure of gold
equal to 108 suvarnas (q.
v.); 3 a golden ornament
for the breast; 4 gold in
general. II m. A Chandála.
निक्कार्य m. 1 Drawing out, ex
traction; 2 the essence, the
chief or main point, M. Iv.
125: 3 measuring; 4 certainty, ascertainment.

নিংক্রমণ n. 1 Drawing out, pulling off; 2 deducting.

निष्कालन n. 1 Driving away; 2 killing, slaughter. निष्कास (ग्र) m. 1 Exit, egress;

2a portico; 3 daybreak.

Resalta a. (f. at) 1 Expelled, turned out; 2 opened, opened out, blown; 3 placed, deposited; 4 reviled reproached.

निष्काधिनी f. A female slave not restrained by her master. निष्कृत m. 1 A pleasure-grove near a house; 2 a field; 3 the harem of a king; 4 a door.

निष्कुटि(टी) f. A cardamom plant.

निष्कुषित a. (f. ता) 1 Torn off, drawn out, e. g. कार्कीन-ब्कुषित भिभः कवलितमः; 2 expelled.

Freque m. The hollow of a tree.

निष्कृत n. Expiation, atonement.

निस्कृति f. 1 Expiation, atonement, 2 compensation, discharge of a debt or obligation, न तस्य निष्कृतिः शक्या क-न वर्षभतिः ण M. 11. 227; 3 removal; 4 restoration, cure; 5 avoiding, escaping from; 6 bad conduct, roguery. व स्क्रम a. (f. हम्) 1 Pulled

निष्कृष्ट a. (f. ट्रा) 1 Pulled out, extracted; 2 summarized.

নিজ্জীত্ব m.) 1 Tearing out, নিজ্জীত্ব n.) extirpating; 2 husking, shelling.

ing forth: 2 exit; 3 the ceremony of taking a child out for the first time, performed in the fourth month from delivery, Yaj. 1. 12; 4 degradation. loss of caste, inferiority of tribe; 5 intellectual faculty.

निष्क्रमण n. 1 Going forth or out: 2 the ceremony of taking an infant out for the first time in the fourth month after delivery, चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोनिष्क्रमणं गृहात M. 11. 34.

निष्क्रमणिका f. See निष्क्रमण 2. निष्क्रय m. 1 Redemption, ransom, R. 11. 55, v. 22: 2 price, Sis. 1. 50; 3 hire, wages; 4 reward; 5 barter, exchange.

निष्क्रयण n. Redemption, ran-

निष्काथ m. Decoction. निष्टपन n. Burning.

নিপ্তাদন m. Rear, murmur.
নিপ্ত a. (f. প্রা) (generally at the end of compounds) 1
Being in or on. situated on, e. g. কাইনিড; 2 depending or resting on, referring or relating to; 3 devoted to, intent on; 4 skilled in; 5 believing in, e. g. ধ্ননিঙ্ক.
নিপ্তা f. 1 Position, condition,

नेश्वा f. 1 Position, condition, basiq, foundation; 2 fixity, steadiness, मनो निष्ठाकुर्य अमित

च किमन्यालिखात च M. M.I.; 3 devotion, attachment; 4 excellence, skill, perfection; 5 faith, Bg. 111. 8; 6 conclusion, end, termination, अन्यारू अवित महतामन्यपर्ध अनिष्ठा Sak. 1v.; 7 the catastrophe of a drama; 8 accomplishment, confirmation, M. v111. 227: 9 death, destruction: 10 certain knowledge, certainty; 11 trouble, distress, anxiety.

निष्ठां (हे)व m. n. | Spitting out, spitनिष्ठां (हे)वन n. | ting, चारभटचौर चेटकनटविटानेश्ववनशहां (वेश्याधरपत्नवस्) Bhartr.r. 192.
विद्वुद्ध a. (f. सा) I Hard, rough; 2 severe, Sis. v. 49; 3 cruel, R III. 62, VIII. 65.

निष्ठसूत a. (f. ता) 1 Spit out; 2 cast or thrown out, निष्टयूत-श्ररणोपयोगमुलभी लाक्षारसः केन-चित Sak. Iv., R. II. 75. निष्ठस्ति f. Spitting, spitting

4 contumelious.

out. निष्ण (f. डणा)) a. 1 Clever, निष्णात (f.सा) skilful, conversant, expert, Bt. 11. 26;

2 superior, perfect. निष्पक्ष a.(f. का) Well-cooked. निष्पतन n. Rushing out, issuing quickly.

নিষ্দানি f. 1 Birth, production, K. S. 11. 37; 2 completion. termination, consummation. নিষ্ণুল a. (f. লা) 1 Born, produced; 2 effected, com-

pleted, accomplished. fewar n. Winnowing.

complishing, concluding; 2 producing, causing.

the wind produced by the sieve.

निष्पीडित a. (f. ता) Squeezed, pressed together, निष्पीडि-तेंदुकरकंदरूजां न सेक: Ut. III. निष्पेष m. \ I Rubling to-निष्पेषण n. \ gether, grinding, bruising; 2 striking, clashing, R. IV. 77; 3 the noise produced by clash.

निद्मवाण (जि) n. New unbleached cloth.

निश्चत a. (f. ता) Sewn on. निस ena. As a prefix to verbal themes it implies 1 separation, outside of, away from, (e. g. निर्मम्), 2 certainty (e. g.निर्मम्), 3 thoroughnes-(e. g. निर्मित्त), 4 enjoyment (e. g. निर्मित्त), &c.

It is prefixed to nouns not immediately derived from verbs to form nouns or adjectives in the sense of I out of, a ly from, (e. g. निsकीषांबि), 'I not, without, (e. g. निर्मेल). Сомр. निष्कंटका 1 thornless; 2 free from enemies, free from dangers. निष्कपट a. guileless, sincere. निष्कंप a. motionless, steady, K. S. 111. 48. निष्करण a. pitiless, cruel. निष्कल a. 1 undivided, whole; 2 waned, diminished: 3 impotent, barren; 4 maimed. निष्कं व. without esculent roots, Sant. S. IV. 3. निष्कला, निष्कली f. an elderly woman past childhearing. निष्कलंक " stainless, spotless, निष्कषाय a. 1 free from dirt; 2 free from impure passions. निष्काम a. 1 desircless, disinterested, unselfish; 2 free from all worldly desires. निष्कामम् ind. without wish or desire. Francy a. 1 causeless, un. necessary; 2 disinterested: 3 groundless. निष्कारणम् ind. without a reason, causelessly, unnecessarily. निष्कालक m.a.

penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. निsaifलिक a.1 one whose term of life is over: 2 one who has no conqueror. निष्किचन a. poor, indigent. निष्कल a. having no kindred, left alone in the world. निष्क्रलीन a of low family. निष्कृट ॥. free from deceit, honest. निष्क्रप a. pitiless, merciless, eruel. निष्कीशांबि त. who has gone out of Kaus'àmbî. निष्केषस्य a. 1 mere, pure, absolute: 2 deprived of final beatitute. निष्क्रिय a. 1 inactive: 2 abstaining from ceremonial rites.निःक्षत्र, निः-आजिय a. destitute of the military tribe. निःक्षप m. the same as निक्षेप ए. ए. निश्चक्रम completely. निश्वभस् a, eveless. निश्चत्वारिश तः past forty. निश्चित a. 1 thoughtless, unthinking; 2 without any anxiety. निश्च-तन a. unconscious. निश्चेतस a, not in one's right senses. निश्चेष्ट a. motionless, power. less. निश्रेष्टाकरण a. causing motionlessness (applied to the arrows one the god of love). निइछंदस् a. not studying the scriptures. নিহিত্তর a. 1 without holes: 2 without defects or weak points; 3 uninterrupted. -तंतु u. having no offspring, childless.--तंद्र a. not lazy, fresh, healthy. - तमस्क. तिमिर a. free from darkness, light.-सक्ये a unimaginable, unconceivable. -तल a. 1 round, globular; 2 trembling, shaking: 3 bottomless. - a. 1 freed from chaff; 2 purified, cleansed; 3 simplified. े भीर m. wheat. • इतम n. crystal. -तेजस a. I destitute of fire or heat, power-

less, impotent; 2 spiritless, dull: 3 obscure. -a. shameless. - Fra a. 1 more than thirty : 2 merciless, cruel, Am. S. 5; II m. a sword. oga a. a sword-bearer. - Auron a. destitute of the three qualities (viz. सत्व, रजस् and तमस्). निष्पंक्र a. free from mud, pure. निष्पताक a. having no tlag or banner. निष्पतिसता f. a woman who has no husband and no sons. निरुपञ्च a. 1 leafless; 2 unfeathered. (निष्पत्राक्त 'to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come out on the other side'. यांती गुरुजनैः साकं स्मयमानाननां-बुजा। तिर्येग्प्रीवं यदद्राक्षी सन्निष्य-त्राकरोज्जगत् Bh. V. II. 132). निष्पद I a. having ino foot; II n. a vehicle moving without feet. निष्पिकर a. without preparation. Asylvant L a. having no property: IIm. 1 one who has no property; 2 an ascetic without family and other belongings. निष्प-िच्छा व. having no retinue or train. निष्परीक्ष a. not examining or testing accurately. निष्परीहार a, not observing caution. निष्पर्वेत, निष्पार a. boundless, unbounded. निष्पाप a. sinless, guiltless. निष्पुत्र a. sonless, childless. निष्पुरुष a. 1 unpeopled, dei solate; 2 without male issue; 3 feminine, neuter. निष्पुलाan a freed from chaff. 19-द्वीरुष a. unmanly. निष्प्रकंप a. immovable, motionless. िनिष्प्रकारक α. without distinction of species, without specification, absolute (as knowledge). निष्मकाश व. not transparent, not clear. **निष्पचार** त. dark. moving away, remaining in

one's place, निष्मतिकार, नि-ष्प्रतीकार्र, निष्प्रतिक्रिय a. 1 incurable, irremediable: 2 unobstructed, uninterrupted -निष्प्रतिष a. unhindered, unimpeded, R. viii. 71. निष्मतिष्ठ a. 1 without enemies, unopposed; 2 matchless, unequalled. निद्यातिभ a a. 1 having no splendour; 2 having no intellect, dull, stupid. निष्प्रतिभान a. cowardly निष्प्रतिकार्म ind. unob-tructedly, uninterruptedly. नि-स्प्रतीप a. looking straightforward. निद्मस्यूह α. unobstructed, unimpeded.निष्मपंच a. I without extension: 2 with out deceit, honest. नि:मभ, निद्मान a. 1 lustreless, powerless, R. x1. 81; 2 gloomy, dark. निष्प्रमाणक a. without authority. निष्प्रधाजन ". 1 without any motive, not influenced by any motive; 2 groundless; 3 useless, unnecessary. निद्याप a. lifeless. dead. Assas a. 1 bearing no fruit, fruitless: 2 vain, unprofitable, useless, K. S. IV. 13: 3 unsuccessful, 新 वा न (युः परिभवपदं निष्फलारं-मयत्नाः Megh. 1. 54; 4 seedlees,impotent.निष्पत्ना निष्पत ली f. a woman past childbearing. निष्केन a. foamless. निःशासास a. lonely, solitary, *e. g.* अरण्यं नि:ज्ञला-के वा मंत्रयेदविभावितः निःशेष complete, entire, नि:श्रे-षच्युतचंदनं स्तनतटम् K. Pr. I. नि:शोध्य a. washed, clean, नि:-संज्ञाब a. I undoubted, unerring, certain: 2 not doubtful, not doubting, R. xv.79. निःसंदायम् ind. doubtlessly, surely, certainly. निःसंग a. I not devoted, regardless: 2 free from worldly attachments: 3 unconnected se-

parated. नि:सत्व I a. 1 unenergetic, weak, impotent: 2 insignificant, low: 3 unsubstantial; 4 deprived of living beings; II n. 1 absence of power or energy; 2 in-ignificance. निःसंतति, निः-संतान a. childlesa. निःसंदिग्धः, निःसंदेह a. See निःसंशयः नि ष्वंधि, निःसंधि a. having no joints perceptible, compact, close. निःसपत्न त. 1 having no rival or enemy, धनरुधिरक-लागो निःसपत्नीय जातः Vikr. IV.; 2 not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor. facutt ind. 1 unscasonably, at a wrong time; 2 wickedly. नि:-संपात I a. affording no pa-sage, blocked up; II m. thick darkness. नि:संबाध a. not contracted, spacious. नि:सार a. 1 sapless: 2 worthless, unsubstantial. निः-सीम, निःसीमन a. immeasurable, boundless, अहह महतां निःसीमानश्चारित्राविभृतयः Bhartr. 11. 35. नि:स्नेह a. 1 without unction, not greasy, dry; 2 without affection, unfeeling, indifferent: 3 not loved, uncared for, निषद्पंड, निःस्पंड a. motionless, (also निडपंद), R. vi. 40. नि:स्पृष्ट a. 1 free from desire, indifferent: 2 unenvious; 3 free from worldly attachment. नि:स्व a. indigent, poor. नि:स्वाद a. tasteless, insipid.

निसंपात m. The same as नि:-संपात II q. r.

निसर्ग m. 1 Bestowing, granting; 2 a grant; 3 evacuation, voiding excrement; 4 abandoning, relinquishing : 5 creation : 6 nature, natural character, natural condition, शियो हि माम खल्वेता निसर्गोदेव पंडिता: Mrich. 1v.,

K. S. IV. 16, R. III. 85, Bhartr. 1. 79; (निसर्गतः naturally '); 7 exchange, barter, M. vIII. 148. COMP. -ज, सिद्ध α. innate, inborn, natural.- निक a. naturally distinct, निसर्गभित्रास्पदमेकसं-स्थम R. v1.29.-विनीत a. 1 naturally discreet; 2 naturally of good manners.

निसार m. A multitude.

निसूरन I a. (f. ना) Killing, destroying. II n. Killing. slaughter.

निसृष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Delivered, given, be-towed; 2 abandoned; 3 permitted, allowed: 4 central, middle. Cour. - stef [a. to whom the management of an affair is entrusted ; II m. 1 an envoy, an ambassador : 2 a messenger, an agent. • इती / a female who brings about the union of a youth and maiden without any request, निसष्टार्थेद्रतीकल्पः सूत्र-यितव्यः M. M. 1. (See. Jagaddhara's explanation of the word).

निस्तरण n. 1 Crossing over: 2 rescue, deliverance, getting rid of ; 3 an expedient, a means.

निस्तहण n. Killing, slaughter. निस्तार m. 1 Crossing over, संसार तव निस्तारपदवी न दवीयसी Bhartr, 1. 69; 2 getting rid of, release, escape, rescue; 3 final emancipation ; 4 payment of a debt, acquittance, requital.

निस्तीर्ण a. (f. णी) Rescued, delivered, saved.

निस्तोर m. Piercing, stinging, निस्पंद m. Trembling, throbbing, motion,

निस्बं (दवं) इ.m. 1 Flowing, trickling down, dropping, streaming, oozing; 2 & discharge, a flux; 3 a stream, a fluid that trickles down, R. 111. 41.

নিমাৰ) m. 1 A stream, a নিমাৰ) torrent 2 the scum of boiled rice.

निस्वन । m. Noise, voice, R. निस्वान । III. 19.

निहत a. (f. ता) 1 Struck down, killed, slain 2 struck into, infixed.

निहनन n. Killing, slaughter. निहन m. Invocation, summoning.

निहार m. The same as नहिए

निहिसन n. Killing, slaughter. निहित a. (f. ता) I Laid, lodged, situated, deposited 2 bestowed upon f. 3 inserted, mfixed, 4 treasured up 5 uttered in a deep tone. निहीन I a. (f. ना) Low, vile.

II m. A low man.

Figs m. 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge 2 secrety, concealment in general Yaj. 11. 11, M. 13. 21 3 doubt, suspicion, 4 wickedness; 5 atonement, expiation; 6 excuse, exculpation.

tion; 6 excuse, exculpation.

Fig 7, 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge, Am.
S. 8; 2 secrecy, concealment in general.

नी vt. 1. U (pp. नीत: pres. नयति-ते, प्रणयति, cane. नायय-ति-ते; desid. निनीवित-ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. जा गाम नयति) I To lead, to guide, to conduct; 2 to carry, to bring, to carry away, to bring away, सीता जंबां नीता सरारण Bt. vi. 49, R. xii. 103; 3 to carry off, Sant. S. iii. 5; 4 to marry; 5 to bring a person into any state or condition; 6 to ascertain, to investigate, to

decide, to settle, इसं निरस्य भतेन व्यवहारात्रयेन्न्य: Yaj. II. 19; (in this sense it is generally Atm); 7 to pass, to spend (as time), नित्वा मासान कनकवलवर्भश्चारिक्तप्रकोष्टः Megh. 1. 2, R. 1. 33, 95; 8 to trace, to track, aw नयत्य-मृक्पानेर्मृगस्य मृगयुः मदम् M. VIII. 41; 9 (in the Atm.) to guide in learning, to instruct, e. g. sile oran. (The senses of at are variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined.) अस्तं नी 'to cause to set'. आ-धानं नी 'to give in pledge',. दंड ना 'to inflict puni-hment'. द खंनी 'to pain'. प-रिताषं ना ' to gratify'. पुनहक्त-ता नी 'to render superfluous'. भस्मसान् नी 'to reduce to ashes'. वज्ञाना 'to subdue'. अनयत्र मर्जाक्तसंपदा वज्ञमेको नप-तीननंतरान् R. 1111. 19. विक्रयं नी 'to sell'. विनाशं नी 'to destroy '. जूड़तां नी ' to reduce to the status of a Súdra'. Wirii syn-1 to conciliate, to appease, to coar, to please, नानुनेतुमबलाः स तन्वरे R. xiv. 38, v. 54, 2 to beg, to supplicate 3 to cherish, to love. 374-1 to lead away, to cause to retire, M. 111. 242. 2 to rob, to plunder 3 to remove, to pull of, विरहमिवाप-नयामि पयोधररोधकमुरास दक्लम् Git. G. XII., R. IV. 64: 4 to extract. sify-1 to bring on, to conduct to 2 to adduce to quote, 3 to represent by je-ticulations, to represent dramatically, ततः प्रविशतः कु सुमावचयमा भनयं त्यौ सख्या Sak, IV. अभिनि- to instruct well. आ- I to bring, तेन व-रांगनाभिरानायि विद्वान Bt. 1. 10: 2 to bring on, to produce, अक्रिनाय भुवः कंपं जहाराभमवा-

सिनाम R. xv. 24: 3 to reduce to any condition. 35- 1 (in the Atm.) to raise, to litt up, e. g. दंडमुन्नयतः 2 to lead out or a-ide; 3 to gue-s. to conjecture, to ascertain. उप- 1 to raise, उपनेत्मक्रत-मतेव दिवं कच्यां येंगेन तरशाकाल-ताम् Sis. Iv. 72: 2 to bring near, M. nt. 225, 3 to bring about, to cause, उपनयसंगीरन-गोत्सवम् Git G. 1.; 4 (in the Atm.) to invest with the sacred thread, R. III. 29; 5. to bring into any state, 6 (in the Λ tm.) to hire, to employ for wages, e. q. कर्म-करानपनयते. उपा-to lead, to reduce oneself to. A-1 to take near or towards, Yaj. 111. 295, 2 to incline, to bend. Fig. to investigate. to settle, to decide, e. q. न्यायनिणीतसारत्वात्रिरंपेक्षमिवागमे Kir. x1. 39 4ft- 1 to lead round, e. q. तौ दंपती त्रिः परि-णाय विक्रम K. S. vii. 80 2 to marry, परिणेष्यति वा नवा युवायं निरपायं मिथिलाधिनाथपुत्रीम् Bh. V. 11. 38, 3 to investigate. y-1 to offer, to preent, अध्ये प्रणीय जनकात्मजा Bt. v. 76: 2 to consecrate by reciting mantras, प्रणीतप्-षदाज्याभिघारघोगस्तन्नपात Mv. TII. 3 to inflict, M. VII. 20. 4 to perform, to effect, 5 to promulgate, to institute, to teach, भवन्त्रणीतमाचारमामनंति हि साधव: K.S. v1. 31, स एव धर्मी मनना प्रणीत: R. xiv. 67; 6 to write, to compose, उत्तरं राम-चिरतं तत्प्रणातं प्रयोक्ष्यते Ut. 1. pid- to carry back, to take back. [4-1 to remove, to take away, R. v. 72, IX. 71: 2 to train, to educate, R. 111, 29, Yaj. 1, 311; 3 to tame to govern, to subjugate, बन्धान्विनेध्वत्रिक दृष्टस

स्वान् R. n. 8, xiv. 75; 4 (in the Atm.) to appease (anger, &c.); 5 to present to offer, 8 to spend, to pass, कथनि वाभिनी विनीय Git. G. viii.; 7 (in the Atm.) to spend (as money); 8 (in the Atm.) to pay, to pay off e g. कर निगयत सम्-1 to bring together; 2 to guide, to govern; 3 to bring back, to restore, to give back. समाto join.

ना m. (used at the end of a compound) A leader, a guide, e. g. सेनानी, अप्रणी.

नीका f. A channel for irriga-

नीकार m. The same as निकार

नीकारा a. The same as निकाश

प. ए. नीच a.(f. चा) I Low, short, little, dwarfish; 2 situated below, being in a low position, M. 11. 198; 3 lowered (as the voice); 4 low, vile, base, नाचरन्वर पाऽस्ति कः Bh. V. 1. 48; 5 insignificant. Comp.— चा f. a river. -भोड्य m. onion.— योनिन् a. of low origion, low-born. - चा m. n. a kind of gem (वैकांत).

नींच(चि)का f. An excellent cow. (also नींचकी).

नीचिकन m. 1 The top of anything; 2 the head of an ox. नीचुकैस ind. The same as नीचुकैस ord.

नीचा f. An excellent cow. नीचेस I ind. (often used adjectively) 1 Low, below, down, underneath, नीचेगेच्छ-युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिकोमण Megh. 11. 46; 2 bowing down, humbly, modestly, तथिप नीचेविनयादद्श्यत R. 111. 84, v. 62; 3 in a low tone, softly, बंदी: चंक बंद स्थिती

ननु स मे भानेश्वरः भोड्यति Am. S.67; 4 short, small, dwarfish. II m. Name of a mountain, नीचिराख्यं गिरमिष-वस: Megh. 1 26. Comp. नीचिर्मित्र slow pace. नीचिन्स्य a. with downcast countenance.

नीड m. n. 1 A bird's nest; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a lair, a den; 4 the interior of a carriage, 5 a place in general. Cour. —उइन, ज m. a bird.

नीडक m. Λ bird

नीत । a. (f. ता) 1 Conducted, led 2 gained, obtained; 3 passed, passed away; 4 well-behaved, correct (pp. of त्र q. v.). II n. 1 Wealth, 2 corn, grain.

नीति f. 1 Guidance, direction, management; 2 conduct, behaviour; 3 acquirement, acquisition; 4 presenting, oftering; 5 relation, support policy, state-manship, K. S. 1. 22, R. x11, 69. 7 political science, politics, Bg. x, 38 8 moral [†] philosophy, ethics, precepts for prudent and moral behaviour. Cour. - कुशल, ज्ञ, निष्ण, विद m. a statesman, a politician. - en m. name of the car of Bihaspati. - in m. error of conduct. mi-take in policy. - aff st n. a germ or cource of intrigue. - निषय m. the sphere of morality or prudent conduct. -ध्यतिकम m. transgression of the rules of moral or political science. - NIE n. the science of ethics or of politics.

নীস (সু) n. 1 The edge of a roof; 2 a wood; 3 the circumference of a wheel; 4 the moon.

softly, अभि: श्रंस हादि स्थिती नीप I m. 1 The foot of a

mountain; 2 the kadamba tree; (according to poets this tree blossoms in the rainy season, सीमंत च स्वयुप्तममं अन्तिपं वधुनाम् Megh.11. 2); 3 a species of asoka; 4a race of kings, R.v. 46. II n. The flower of the kadamba tree, Megh. 1. 21, R. xix. 37, Megh. 11. 2;

नीर n. 1 Water, पदनखनीरजनि-तजनपावन Git. G. 1.; 2 juice, liquor. Cour. — ज n. 1 lotus 2 a pearl. — इ. m. a cloud, Ghat. 1, Sis. IV. 52. — [घ, निधि m. the ocean. — रह n. a lotus.

नीराजन n.) 1 Lustration of नीराजना f.) arms, (a military and religious ceremony held by kings in the month of As'vina for purifying the army before taking the field), R. IV. 25; 2 waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration.

ਜੀਲ [a. (f. ਲਾ or ਲੀ, ਜੀਨਾ is used in connection clothe-, &c., नीली in connection with plant-, &c.) Black, dark-blue, dyed with indigo. II m. 1 The dark-blue or black colour : 2 the sapphire; 3 the Indian fig-tree ; 4 name of a monkey chief in the army of Ráma. III n. 1 Black salt . 2 blue vitriol : 3 antimony . 4 poison. Сомг. — эт т. the sa'rasa bird. -sist n. antimony. -अंजना, अंबसा f. lightning. -अडज, अंबज, अंद्र जन्मन्, उलस्प n. the blue lotus. - 37 37 m. a dark cloud. -sigg I a, dressed in darkblue clothes: II m. 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 an epithet of Balaràma, - अह ज m, the

m. sapphire. - in m. 1 a pescock, Megh. rr. 16; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a due-necked jay: 4 a wagtail; 5 a sparrow; 6 a bec. -केशी f. the indigo plant. -प्रीत m. an epithet of S'iva. -- 1 the date tree; 2 an epithet of Garuda. - तर m. the cocoanut tree. -ताल m. the tama'la tree - 中面 m. darknees. -पटल n. a dark mass, a black coating or covering. - िपच्छ m. heron. -पुष्पिका f. the indigo plant. -7 m. 1 the moon; 2 a cloud : 3 a bec. -माण m. ₹ n. the supphire. Bh. V. 11. 42. – मीलिक m. a firefly. – मृत्तिका f. 1 iron pyrites : 2 black earth. TIS f. spreading darkness ,निज्ञाः ज्ञाजांकक्षत-न/लराजयः Rt. 1, 2.-लाहित m, an epithet of S'iva, K. S. 11. 57.

नीतक n. 1 Black salt; 2 blue steel; 3 blue vitriol. नीलं (लां) गु m. A kind of insect.

नीला The same as नीली 1, **2,** q. v.

नीलिका f. The indigo plant. (Also नीलिनी).

नीलिमन् m. Blue colour.

नीकी f. 1 The indigo plant, तत्र नीलीरसपरिपूर्णे महा मांडमासीत Panch. 1.; 2 a species of blue fly : 3 a kind of disease. which is as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, permanent love; 2 a firm and constant friend.-संधान n, fermentation of indigo. नीवर m. 1 Trude, traffic :

2 a trader ; 3 a religious mendicant; 4 mud. mirc. form m. Increased demand for grain in times of dearth,

familie, scarcity.

नीवार m. Rice growing wild or without cultivation, नीवारा: शुक्रगर्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरुणामधः 👡 Sak. 1 , R. 1. 50, v. 9.

नीवि रे 1 A cloth worn नीवी (round a woman's waist or the ends of it tied in front, the knot of a wearing garment, नीवीवंधीच्छसनम-धरस्पंदनं दोर्विषाद: M. M. 11.. K. S. 1. 38, vit. 60; 2 capital, principal, stock: **3** a stake, a wager.

नीवृत् m. Any inhabited country.

नीबार m. I A warm cloth, a blanket; 2 a musquito-curtain ; **3** an outer tent or screen.

नीहार m. 1 Fog, mist, R. vii. 60: 2 hoar-frost, heavy dew : 3 evacuation.

न ind. A particle used to express 'doubt, uncertainty' e. q. स्वनो नुमायानुमतिभ्रमो नु Sak. VI., क्षालितं न शमितं न व-धूनां द्रावितं नुहदयं मधुवारै: Nis. x. 14. It is often used in combination with interrogatives in the sense of 'possibly, indeed,' किन्वतत्स्यात्किम-न्यदितोऽथवा M. M. I. (For the use of न with न, कि म. कथम, &c. See ननु, (कत्नु, कथंनु,&c.). ज vt. 2. ₽ (pp. नुत; pres. नीति, प्रणैति; cans. नावयाति; dexid. नुनुषति) To praise, to commend, Bt. xiv. 112.

Comp. - राग m.lan affection | नृति f. 1 Praise. culogium, परगुणनुतिभिः (v.l.) स्वान गुणान ख्यापयंत: Bhartr. 11. 69; 2 worship, reverence.

> नुष् vt. 6. U (pp. नुत्त or नुत्र:)ires. नुदाति-ते, प्रणुदाति) 1 To mush, to impel, मंदं मंदं नुदति पवनसानुकुली यथा त्वाम् Megli. 1. 9 : 2 to incite, to urge on ; 3 to remove, (संज्ञयं) केयूरवं-धीच्छसितेर्नुनाद R. vi. 68; 4 to throw, to send. With

अप-to drive away, शिस-1 to reject, धाना मत्स्यान्पयो मांस शाकं चैव न निनेदेत M. IV. 250: 2 to remove, g- to drive off. to dispel. 4-1 to strike: 2 to play (on a musical instrument). सम्-1 to collect ; 2 to find. Caux. (नोदयनि-ते) to push on, to drive, meite. With fa-1 to drive away, to dispel, to remove; 2 to pass away, to spend (as time): 3 to divert, to amuse, to entertain.

नूतन (f, \mathbf{n}) α . 1 New, \mathbf{R} . नूस्न (f. स्ना) / viii.15;2 fresh, young; 3 present; 4 instantancous; 5 modern; 6 curious, strange.

नुनम् ind. 1 Probably, most probably, अवापि नृतं हरकोपब-हिस्त्वयि ज्वलत्यौर्वे इवांबराशी Sak. 111.; 2 surely, certainly, indeed, Megh. 1. 9, 18. नुपुर m. n. An ornament for the feet, an anklet, Rt. 1. 5, Am. S. 52.

न m. (nom. sing. ना; gen. pl. नृणाम्, नृणाम्) 1 A person (male or female), M. III. 81, rv. 61; 2 a man; 3 mankind : 4 the pin of a sundial. Comp.—अस्थिमालि-न m. an epithet of S'iva. --कपाल n. man's skull. -केस-रिन m. (man-lion) Vishau in his Narasinha incarnation. -जल n. human urine. -वेद m.aking. – धर्मन् m.an epithet of Kubera. - m. a king, a sovereign, भीमकातिर्न-पग्जी: R. 1. 16. अस्वर m. the Rajasu'ya sacrifice performed by a lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. System m. a prince. आमीर, नान n. music played at the royal meals. one

m. consumption. ostrसन n. a throne, the chair of state. ेब्रह n. a royal palace, ेनीति f. state-craft, वेश्यांगनेव नप-नीतिरनेकस्त्या Bhartr, 11. 47. भिय m. the mango tree. °ल-क्ष्मन, लेंग n. any one of the royal insignia, especially the white umbrella. onier n. a royal edict. ०सभ n., िसभा f. an assembly of kings. -पति, पाल m. a king, R. ri. 30, 111. 70. - पद्य m. a fool, a beast in human shape. - Hun n. the sign Gemini of the zodiac. - Hu m. a human sacrifice. - ZE m. hospitality, reception of guests (one of the five daily yajnyas). -लोक m. the earth. - aus m. Vishnu in his third or boar-incarnation. - बाहन m. an epithet of Kubera. -शंग n. บเลบ ่อ horn, i. e. an impossible thing. - tas m. 1 an eminent man : 2 Vi-hou in hifourth incarnation, 3 a particular mode of coition. -सेन n., सेना f. an army of men. -सोम m. an illustrious man, a great man, R. v. 59. नुस् vi. 4. P (үүр. नृत्त : үпек नुस्यतिः desid. निनृत्सार्त) 1 l'o dance, नन्तः सहावम् Bt. 111. 43: 2 to represent on the stage; 3 to jesticulate. With zer or y- 1 to dance ; 2 to dance before comebody. pia- to mock by dancing in return.

Caus. (नर्तयति-ते) 1 to cause to move: 2 to cause to dance, कराकिसलयतालेम्ग्ध-या नत्येमानम् (it. 111., Megh. 11. 16. WITH SIT- to cause to move softly, भागतितभूलता Am. S. 32.

नात f. Dancing, dance.

मृत } n. Dancing, acting, acting, dance, pantomime, Megh. 1. 32, 36, R. 111. 19. xiv. 69. Сомр. - प्रय m. an epithet of S'iva.-nien f. a dancing hall.—स्थाम n. a stage, a theatre.

नशंस a. (f. सा) Malicious, cruel, wicked, mischievous, Yaj. 1. 164.

नजक m. A washerman.

नेजन n. Washing, cleansing. नेत m. 1 A leader, a judge, R. IV. 75, XVI. 30; 2 a chief. a master; 3 an owner; 4 the hero of a dramatic piece. नेत्र n. 1 Leading, conducting: 2 the eve, R. II. 73, 111, 11 : 3 the string of a churning stick; 4 an enema-pipe; 5 the root of a tree; 6 woven silk, नेत्रक्रमेणा-परुराध मूर्यम् R. VII. 39; 7 a carriage 8 a leader: 9 the number 'two.' Comp.-अंजन n. collyrium, धीतंन नेत्रांजनम् Sr.T. 7 .- अंत m. the outer corner of the eye. -अंब. अंभस n. tear-.-आमय m. ophthalmia. - उत्सव m any pleasing or beautiful object. -उपम n. the almond fruit.-कर्नानिका f, the pupil of the eye - कोष m. 1 the eyeball; 2 the bud of a flower.—गोचर a. visible.—च्छुद m. the eyelid.-ज, जल n. tears.-पर्वत m, the outer corner of the eye.- Tis m. 1 the eyeball; 2 a cat. – महा n. the mucus of the eyes.-योनि m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 the moon.—रंजन n. collyrium.— रोमन n. the evelash.-वस्त्र n. a veil over the eve.—स्तंभ m. rigidity of the eyes.

नेत्रिक n. 1 A pipe ; 2 a ladle. नेची f: I A river; 2 a vein ; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 a female leader.

नेदिष्ट a. (f. ब्रा) Nearest, next (super. of अंतिक q. v.)

नेदीयस a. (f. सी) Nearer (compar. of sin a y. v.).

नेप m. A family priest.

नेपथ्य n. 1 Decoration : 2 the costume of an actor: 3 dress. attire, उज्ज्वलविदम्धम्मधनेपथ्य-विरचनाविभावितकमार्गभावा M. M. 1., R. vi. 6, xiv. 9, K. S. vii. 7: 4 the part of the stage behind the curtain, the place where the actors attire themselves.

नेपाल I m. Name of a country in the north of India. II m. pl. The people of this country. III n. Copper. Comp. - जा, जाता f. red arsenic.

नेपालिका f. Red ar-enic.

नेम m. 1 A part ; 2 a period. a season; 3 boundary, enclo-ure, fence; 4 the foundation of a wall; 5 fraud, deceit: 6 a ditch: 7 evening.

नाम (मी) f: 1 The circumference or felly of a wheel, R. 1. 17, 39 ; 2 edge, rim ; 3 a windlass; 4 a circle or circumference in general, R. IV. 10; 5 a thunderbolt; 6. the carth.

नेष्ट m. ()ne of the sixteen officiating priests at a Soma carifice.

नेष्ठ m. A clod of earth.

नै:श्रेबस (र्र. सी)) u.Lead-नै:श्रेयसिक (*f.* की) \ ing to happiness or future beatitude.

नै:रव) n. Destitution, po-नै:स्ब्य | vertv.

नैकटिक त. (f. की) Near, contiguous, Bt. Iv. 12.

नेकटण u. Proximity, neighbourhood.

नैक्षेब m. A demon. ने क्वातिक a. (f. की) 1 Disinonest, अभोदृष्टिनैकृतिकः (v.l.) स्त्रार्थसाधनतत्परः M. Iv. 196; 2 low, vile, wicked.

नेगम I a. (f. भी) Relating to or occurring in the Veda. II m. 1 An interpreter of the sacred writings; 2 an Upanishad q. v.; 3 a means, an expedient; 4 prudent conduct; 5 a citizen, a townsman; 6 a trader, a merchant, आराहारोपनयनपरा नेगमा: सञ्चमन्त: Vikr. IV.

नैचंद्रक n. Name of the glossary of Vedic words commented upon by Yaska.

निष्यक्त n. The head of an ox.
निष्यक्त f. An excellent cow.
निरम्यक्त (f. की) a. I Regulनिरम्यक्त (f. की) arly recurring, constantly repeated;
2 indispensable, obligatory.
निरम् m. An etymologist, a philologist.

नेदानिक m. A pathologist. नेद्दिक m. (executing orders)

A servant. नेपानिक a. (f. की) Mentioned only incidentally or by the way.

skill, proficiency, Sis. xvi. 30: 2 anything that requires skill, a delicate matter; 3 totality, completeness, M. x. 85.

नेशृस्य n. Modesty, humility. नेमंत्रणक n. A banquet, a feast.

नमय m. A trader, a merchant.
निमित्तक I a. (f. की) I Produced by or connected with any particular cause; 2 unusual, occasional, accidental. II m. An astrologer, a prophet. III n. I An effect (op. to निमन 'cause'), निमन्तिमित्तक्योर्यं कम: Sak. vii.; 2 an occasional rite.

affirm I a.(f. 41) Momentary, transient. II n. Name of a sacred forest celebrated as the residence of certain sages to whom Sauti related the Mahabharata, R. xix. 1.

निमय m. Barter, exchange. नियमोध n. The fruit of न्यमाध q. v.

नैयत्य n. Restraint, self-command.

नैयमिक I α. (f. की) Conformable to precept. II n. Regularity.

नैयायिक m. A logician, a follower of the Nyâya philosophy.

नैरतर्थ n. Uninterruptedness, close succession, contiguity. नैरपेक्य n. Disregard, indifference.

नैश्यिक m. An inhabitant of hell.

नैरध्यं n. Senselessness, nonsense.

नेशहब n. 1 Hopelessness, despair; 2 absence of wish or expectation, Bh. V. IV. 20. नेहन्त m. One who knows the etymology of words, a philologist.

नैहड्य n. Health.

नैकेन m. A demon, नैकेता यत्युरोदधु: R. x11. 43, x. 34, x1. 21.

नेक्टर्ता f. 1 An epithet of Durga; 2 the south-west.

नैर्गुण्य n. 1 Absence of qualities or properties; 2 want of excellence.

नैर्घृण्य n. Pitilessness, cruelty, वैषम्यनेर्घृण्ये नेश्वरस्य प्रसज्यते S. Ilh.

नैर्मस्य n. Cleanness, purity. नैर्लंडड्य n. Shamelessness, impudence.

नेस्य n. Blueness. नेषि (चि) स्प n. Compactness, thickness.

निवेद्य n. An offering of eatables presented to a deity.
नेश (f. शी) त. Nocturn-नेशिक (f. सी) ती, happening or done at night, नैशस्या-चिट्टेन गुज इव छित्रभूषिष्ठभूमा Vikr. 1.

नेश्वल्य n. Fixedness, immovableness.

नैश्वित्य n. Determination, certainty.

নিজ্ম m. 1 A king of the Ni-shadha country; 2 a native of that country; 3 an epithet of king Nala.

ity; 2 exemption from acts or their consequences, Bg. 111. 4; 3 the salvation obtained by abstraction.

नैष्किक I a. (f. की) Bought with a nishka q. v. II m. A mint-master.

निष्ठिक 1 a. (f. की) 1 Final, last, R. viii. 25; 2 decided, fixed, firm, constant; 3 highest, perfect; 4 completely versed in; 5 vowing perpetual abstinence and clastity. Il m. A perpetual religious student who continues with his religious preceptor after the prescribed period, (op. to उपक्रवाण q. c.). See 1 april 1.49.

नेष्ठ्रंब n. Cruelty, harshness. नेष्ठ्रंघ n. Constancy, firmness. नेसांगक a. (f. की) Natural, innate, inherent, नेसांगका सु-रामण- कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्धन स्थि-ति: Ut. 1., R. v. 37, vr. 46. नेस्त्रिंशिक m. A swordsman.

नो ind. Not, no, (often used with चत्, Bh. V. 11. 92), Am. S. 5, 10. 26. See न. नोरन n. Impelling, removing,

driving away.

नी f. 1 A ship, a boat, M. 11. 204; 2 a fleet, a navy, नेवा- मुख्याय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोन्दतान् R. 1v. - 36. Comp. नावारोह m. La passenger on board a ship; 2 a sailor. - कर्णधार m. a helmsman, a pilot. -कार्मज् n. the occupation of a sailor, M. x. 34. - चर, जी-Fam m. a sailor, a boatman. R. xvr1.81.-सार्व a.navigable, to be traversed in a vessel. -इंड m.an oar,-जान n. navigation.-बाबिन् a, going in a boat, a passenger, M. viii. 409 – TE m. a steersman, a captain. - ह्यसन n. shipwreck, naufrage, नौज्यसने विप-স: Sak. vī.

नीका f. A small boat. Cour - to m. an oar, a paddle. wax ind. A preposition prefixed to a or y in the sense of humiliation, contempt. Comp.- anto n., ant m. humi. liation, degradation, contempt, अयं हि न्यकारी जननि मन-जस्य अवणयो: G.L. 32.-भाव m. 1 humiliation, degradation; 2 subordination. -भावित ". 1 humiliated, degraded; 2 made secondary or unimportant, न्यरभावितवाच्यव्यंग्यव्यंजन -समस्य श्रद्धार्थयगलस्य K. Pr. 1. FERT I a. (J. STI) Low, mean. II m. 1 A buffalo; 2 an epithet of Paras'urama. III n. The whole.

and m. 1 The Indian figtree, Ve. IV. ; 2 a fathom measured by the arms extended, Comp.—परिमंडला र्रः an excellent woman; (she is thus described: -रतनी स-काठिनो यस्या नितंबे च विशालता । मध्ये क्षीणा भवेद्या सा न्यप्रोधपरिमं-

चर्च m. A species of antelope. R. xvi. 15.

न्यंच् a. (f. नीची) I Going downwards, turned or bent down : 2 lying on the face :

3 low, contemptible; 4 slow lazy;5 short;6 whole, entire. न्यंचन n. 1 A curve ; 2 a hiding place.

न्यय m. 1 Loss, destruction : 2 waste.

न्यसन n. 1 Depositing : 2 delivering, giving up.

न्यस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Cast down, held down; 2 delivered, consigned; 3 leaning, resting on; 4 given up, set aside (pp. of अस ' to throw' with नि q. v.). Comp. - शस्त्र a. one who has resigned his weapons, आचार्यस्य त्रिभवनग रोर्न्यस्तशस्य शोकात् Ve. 111. न्याक्य n. Fried rice.

न्यात m. Eating. न्यायm. 1 Method, way, manner, plan, rule, अधार्मिकंत्र-भिन्यायीर्नगृह्णायास्प्रपत्नतः M.VIII. 310; 2 virtue, honesty, rightcousness, न्यायेन द्राकृताः Mrich. 1x.; 3 justice, law, equity; **4** a law-quit; **5** judicial sentence, judgment; 6 policy, good government; 7 a universal rule (in gram.); 8 likeness, analogy; 9 a popular maxim, a proverbial illustration; See घुणाक्षरन्याय, काकतालीयन्याय, घट्टकटीप्रभात-न्याय, देहलांदीपन्याय, &c.; 10 a system of Hindu philosophy founded by Gautama; 11 logic, logical philosophy; 12 a complete syllogism in Nyaya (consisting of five members, viz., प्रतिज्ञा, हेत्, उ-दाहरण, उपनय and निगमन); 13 a Vedic accent, K.S. 11. 12. Comp. — **qu** m. the M1mánsá system of philosophy. -वादिन a. who speaks what is right. - n n logic. -सारिणी f. right behaviour. न्बाच्य a. (f. च्या) 1 Just, right, equitable, suitable, **"याच्यात्पथः प्रविचलंति पदं म धी-**। रा: Bhartr. 11. 83, Bg. xviii. 15, K. S. vi. 87, R. ii. 55; 2 usual, customary.

-are m. 1 Placing, putting on, planting, तस्याः खुरन्या-सपवित्रपांसुम् R. 11. 2, K.S. v1. 50; 2 depositing : 3 a deposit, a pledge, काणेलीमातः वसंतमेना तव हस्ते न्यासः Mrich. viii.. R. xii. 18; 4 entrusting, committing, delivering; **5** painting, writing down, stamp, mark : 6 giving up, abandoning, relinquishing; Bg. xviri. 2:7 bringing forward, adducing ; 8 seizing (with the claws), अति-शैलहरणमतंगजः श्चनख-यासः R. MI. 73; 9 mental assignment of the various parts of the body to several divinities accompanied by prayers and jesticulations. Cour. -- siuga m. repudiation of a deposit. - uite m. the holder of a deposit, a mortgagee.

न्यासिन m. One who has abandoned all worldly concerns, a Sannydsin.

न्युं(न्यूं ,ख a. (f. खा) Charming, beautiful. न्युटज I a. (f. टजा) I Turned

or bent downwards, lying on the face; 2 bent, crooked; hump-backed. II m. The nyagrodha tree Comp. 一個写 m. a crooked sword. न्यून a. (/. ना) 1 Lessemed, · shortened, less, inferior, deficient, M. viii. 203 : 2 defective (in some organ); 3 low, wicked. (स्यनम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'less, in a less degree'.) Comp. — sit a. maimed, mutilated. - will a a. less or more, unequal. - of a ignorant, foolish.

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प I a. (f. पा) (at the end of compounds) I Drinking, e. g. अनेकर; 2 guarding, protecting, ruling, e. g. गोप, शितिया II m. I Air, wind; 2 a leaf; 3 an egg.

पद्भण m. The hut of a savage or barbarian.

可称 f. 1 Cooking; 2 digestion; 3 ripening, becoming ripe; 4 fame, dignity Cour.
—表示 n. violent pain of the bowels proceeding from indigestion.

पकत m. Fire.

पक्रम n. The state of a householder who keeps a sacred fire.

पक्तिम a. (f. मा) 1 Ripe, ripen d; 2 mature.

पक α. (f. का) 1 Coked, boiled, as in पहात्र; 2 digested: 3 baked, burned, e.g. पके-ष्टकानामाकर्षणम्, or तदत्र पकेष्टके । पूर्णकुंभ एव शोभते Mrich. 111.; 4 mature, ripe, पक्तविवाधराही Megh. 11. 19; 5 fully developed, come to perfection: 6 shrewd; 7 on the eve of decay. ('our.—अतिसार m. chronic dysentery. -317 n. cooked food. -आभान n., आश्व w. the stomach, abdomen, -seat f. a baked! brick, Mrich, 111. -ter m. spirituous liquor. –वारि n. the water of boiled rice.

পদ্ধ m. Name of a barbarous tribe.

पक्ष vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. पक्षाते, पक्षयाति-ते) 1 To take, to seize; 2 to accept; 3 to take a side.

of which there are two, the us or bright and the

कृष्ण or dark fortnight), तमि-लपक्षेऽपि सहप्रियाभिज्यीतस्नावती निर्विज्ञाति प्रदेश्यान R. vi 34; 2 a wing, a feather, स पूर्वतः पूर्व-तपक्षज्ञातनं ददर्श R. 111. 42. 6(, IV, 40; 3 the feathers on both sides of an arrow, Si. xx. 11 (where the word is used in this sense and in seuse 17): 4 the flank, the side, 5 the side of an animal, the shoulder, R v. 72, 6 a party, a faction, Sig. 11. 117, R. vi 53, Bg. xiv. 25; 7 a partisan, a follower: 8 an alternative, पर्व एवाम वत्पक्षरतस्मित्राभनदन्तरः Ҡ. 🗤. 10, xiv. 34; 9 a thesis, a point under discussion: 10 state, condition; 11 a bird; 12 the body: 13 a royal elephant; **14** an army; **15** a a limb of the body; **16** a wall; 17 the subject of a syllogism or inference, (it is thus defined :—संदिग्धसाध्यवा-न्पञ्च:) (in logic); 18 (in composition with words sigmiying 'hair') mass, quantity, Cf. हस्त, Cour. - अंत m. the 15th day of either half month, i e, the day of new or full moon. -अंतर n. 1 unother -ide ; 2 a different view of an argument; 3 another supposition.-आधात m. **1** paralysis of one side ; **2** refutation of an argument.-377-हार m. eating food only once in a fortnight.**-महज** n. choos-phant strayed from the herd; 2 the moon.— Test m. an epithet of Indra .- w m. the moon.-ga n. I both sides of an argument: 2 a

couple of fortnights. - n. a side-door, a private entrance.-um. 1 a bird : 2 a partisan: 3 the moon: 4 an elephant strayed from the herd.-नाडी f. a quill.-पास m. 1 the moulting of birds; 2 siding with any one; 3 partiality. संस्यं जना विच्या न पश्चपातात Bhartr. 1, 47,**-पातिन** a. 1 partial, attached; 2 moving the wing-, Na. 11. 52, (where the word is used in both the senses). - The m. a private door.— 🗃 🤅 m. a heron.-भाग m, the side or flank, especially that of an elephant. The course traversed by the sun in a fortnight.-ਸੂਲ n. the root of a wing. are m. 1 an ex parte statement; 2 expression of opinion.—**可读可** m. a bird.-हत a. paralysed on one side.-हर m. a bird.-होम m. a sacrificial rite lasting a fortnight.

पश्चक m. 1 A side-door; 2 a side; 3 an associate, a partisan.

पक्षति f. 1 The root of a wing, अलिख शंखपुटन पक्षती Na. 11. 2; 2 the first day of a lunar fortnight.

पक्षालु m. A bird.

पश्चिमी f: 1 A temale bird; 2 a night with the two days enclosing it, (इन्द्रावेद सामिश्च पश्चिमीयनी) (in religious law).

 m. An epithet of Garuda,
—कीट m. an insignificant
bird. —शालक, शालक m. a
young bird. —शाला f. 1 a
nest; 2 an aviary.

प्रमन् n. 1 An eyelash, Megh. r. 47, R. 11. 19; 2 the filament of a flower; 3 the point of a thread; 4 a wing.

पश्मल a. (f. ला) 1 Having long or beautiful cyclashes 2 hairy, shaggy, मृदितपक्षमल-स्क्रतांप: Sis. 1v. 61.

पक्क m. A partisan, a follower, an ally, ननु विज्ञण एव वीर्य-मेतिहजयन्ते हिषती यदस्य पक्ष्याः Vikr. I.

via m. n. 1 Mud, dirt, clav, R. xvi. 30, Bhartr. 1. 10, 2 a slough, a quagnire : **3** sin. Comp. — कीर m. a lapwing. -- str m. a hog.--माह m. a crocodile.- च्छित् m. the clearing-nut tree. - In n. a lotus. **०ज. ०जन्मन** m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). **्नाभ m. a**n epithet of Vishnu, R. xvIII. 20. पंकेज n. a lotus. - जन्मन I n. a lotus ; II m. the sárasa bird.--जिनी f. 1 a place abounding with lotuses; 2 a lotus plant, Kir. x. 33; 3 a group of lotuses: 4 the flexible stalk of a water-lily. - मंडक m. a bivalve conch. - रह, रह n. a lotus. Take I n. a lotus ; II m. the sàrasa bird.-वास m. a crab. पंकेशय a. resting in mud.

पंकाण m. The hut of a barbarian. Cf. प्रकाण.

पंकार m. 1 Moss : 2 a dam, a dyke : 3 a flight of stairs, a ladder.

पंकित I a. (f. ता) Muddy, clayey. II m. A boat.

पंक्ति f. 1 A row, a line, a series, अलिपंक्तिरनेक सस्त्वया

गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता K. S. iv. 15; 2 a group, a troop. R. vi. 5; 3 a row of people of the same caste sitting down to a meal, (as in पंक्तिपावन) M. M. I. ; 4 the earth : 5 fame, colebrity : 6 the number 'ten', (ain पंक्तिरथ). Conp. - भीव m. an epithet of Ravana .- चर m. an osprey.-द्ष, द्षक m. a person improper to be admitted to a caste-dinner.— पावन m. a respectable Brahmana who imparts sanctity to those who dine with him, or one who gets a seat of honour at dinner and other parties, or one who is learned in the Vedas (1) यज्ञादा पारमो यस्त साम्नां यशापि पारमः। अथर्वजिरसीऽध्येता ब्राह्मणः पीकि-पावनः, (2) अपाइक्त्यापहता पंक्तिःपान्यतं यहिजोत्तमैः। तात्रिबा-धत कात्स्र्येन द्विजाञ्यान पंक्तिपावनान M. 111, 184.) See the word used at M.M. I.and Jagaddhara's explanations of it. **-rer**m, a name of Das'aratha. पंज़ I a. (f. ज़ु or ग्वी) Lame, crippled. II m. 1 A lame जडानंधाःपंगुःभक्तति^{ब्}धि-रानुक्तिविकलान् (i. L. 15; 2 an epithet of Saturn. Conp. - माह m. 1 a croco-2 Capricornus, the tenth sign of the zodiac. पंगुल a. (f. ला) Lame,crippled.

पन् I vt. or vi. 1. U (pp. पक, pres. पनितने; desid. पिपक्षांत) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. तंडुलानांदनं पनितिः but as such it is of rare occurrence.) 1 To cook, to bake, to roast, M. III. 118, Bhartr. 1. 85; 2 to bake or burn (as bricks); 3 to digest, ज्ञाणावानसमायुक्तः

पनाम्यमं नतिभम् Bg. xv. 14.; 4 to ripen, to mature; 5 to bring to perfection, to develop: 6 (in the Atm.) to cook for oneself. With पर—to mature, to develop. वि—1 to mature, to ripen; 2 to digest; 3 to cook thoroughly. II vt. 1. A (mes. पनते) To make evident or clear. III vt. 10. I' (mes. पनते) To spread.

पचन m. 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 an epithet of Agni.

पचन । a. (f.ना) 1 ('ooking; 2 maturing, 11 m. Fire, III n. The act of cooking.

पचपच m An epithet of S'iva. पचा f. The act of cooking. पचि m. Fire.

पचिलिम 1 a. (f. मा) 1 Ripening naturally; 2 cooking quekly. II m. 1 Fire; 2 the

पचेलुक m. A cook.

पञ्झिटिका f. A small bell. पंचक I a. (f. का) 1 Bought

with five, 2 consisting of five; 3 made of five; 4 relating to five; 5 taking five per cent. II m. n. An aggregate of five, e. g. यतिपंच-कम.

पंचत f. A pentad, a collection of five.

पंचयु m. 1 Time; 2 the Indan cuckoo.

पंचन num. (always pl.; nom. and acc. पंच) Five. (As the first member of compounds पंचन् drops it final न). Coup. — अश m. the fifth part, a fifth. — अशि m. 1 the aggregate of the five sacred fires, (viz., अन्वाहाये-पचन, गाहेपन्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य and आवसस्य); 2a house-holder who maintains these five sacred fires.— अग Ia. five-

membered, having five parts, e. g. पंचाग: प्रणाम:: II m. 1 a turtle; 2 a specie- of horse with five spots on his body; III n. a calender, an almanack; (it is so called because it treats of five thing :- a-थिवोरअनक्षत्रं योगः करणमेव च। पंचागमेतदाहिष्टम्). त्राप्त m. a turtle. The favourable state of five important Pointa, viz., तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग and करण (in astrology). -अंबी f. a bit for horses.-si. **ਗੁਲ α. (/**. ਗ or ਲੀ)mea-uring five fingers. - - 37 st n. the five products of the goat -अमृत n. an aggregate of five sweet thing-, (दुग्धं च ज्ञा-र्कराचैव घृतंदधि तथा मधु। पं-चामृतमिटं शोक्तम्). -अचिस् ण. the planet Mercury, -अवयव a. five-membered (as a syllogism in Nou'ya). For the five members of a syllogism See न्याय (12). -अ-बस्य m. a corpse. (so called because it is supposed to resolve into the five elements). -आविक n.the five products of the sheep.-अशीत /. eightyfive. -318 m. a period of five days .- आतप a.doing penance with four fires and the sun. -आनन, आस्य, मुख, वक्त्र m. 1 an epithet of Siva, 2 (with the mouth wide open)a lion. (The word is used at the end of names of learned men to express veneration or high scholarship, e. g. স্থাসা-थतकेपंचानन). - इंद्रिब n. the aggregate of the five organs of sense or of action, (See इंद्रिय).-इच्च m. an epithet of the god of love, यावज्डवलाति नांगेषु स्वतः पंचेषुपावकः Bhartr. 1. 62. (For the five arrows of the god of love See under at-विद).- उद्मान m. pl. the five |

digestive fires supposed to be in the body.-कार्यन n. five kinds of treatment, viz., 1 वमन 'giving emetics', 2 रेचन 'purging', 3 नस्य 'giving sternutatories ', 4 निरुद्ध 'administering an enema not oily ', 5 अनुवासन 'administering an oily enema' (in medicine). -कुरवस् ind. five times. - and ". a pentagon. -कोल n. the five spices collec tively. -- and a m. pl the five sheaths supposed to envelop the soul (in Veda'nta phil.). - salt f. a distance of five Loss.—खडु n., खड्डी f. five beds collectively .- ua n. a collection of five cons.-- 1152 n.five products of the con(col lectively) (they are:-मूत्र, गी-मय, क्षार, दांध and आज्य).-गात. bought with five cons. - are и. fivefold.- дн m. la turtle; 2 the atheistic system of the Cha'ı va'kas.-चत्यारिंदा a. forty-fitth.**-चटवारिंशत/.**fortyfive $-\pi = 1$ m, man, mankind : II m. pl. 1 the five classes of beings, riz., gods, men, gandharvas, serpents and pitris: 2 the four primary castes of the Hindus together with the Nisha'das (tarbatian-) - जनीन m. mimic, a buffoon.—ज्ञान m. 1 an epithet of Buddha; 2 a man conversant with the doctrines of the Pa's'upatas. -तक्ष n., तक्षी f. a group of five carpenters .- Ata m. n. 1 the five elements collectively (viz., पथ्वी, अप, तेजस्. वाय and आकाश); 2 the five essentials of the Ta'ntickas. otherwise called the five maka'ras, viz.मदा, मांस, मत्स्य, मुद्रा and मैथुन) (in the Tuntras) .-सप्स m. an a-cetic who sits between four fires with

the burning sun above in the hot weather, M. vi. 23, Sis. 11. 51.- 1, 7., 7. fivefold state; 2 the five elements collectively. (पंचता or पंचालं गम 'to separate into the five elements, i e. to die' पंचतां or पंचल्यं नी or प्रापय 'to kill').-तय I a, fivefold : 11 n. a pentad.—Fan a. the thirty-tilth.-त्रिंशत, त्रिंशति 🎵 thirty-five.- दश a. 1 the fifteenth; 2 increased by fifteen. (e g पंचदर्श, शतम one hundred and fifteen') .- - दशन a. pl. fifteen. Sag m. a period of fifteen days -हिंदान a. consisting of filteen.- a filt. the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight.-fig n, the five long parts of the body.-*und*, in five ways, in five part-.-नख m. 1 any animal having five claws, M. v. 17; 2 an elephant ; 3 a turtle . 4 a hon, a tiger.-नद I m. the country of five rivers, i. e. the Panjab, (the five rivers are शतरु, विपाशा, इरावती, चंद्र-भागा and वितस्ता); II m. pl.the people of this country -नवति f. ninety-five. -नीराजन ". waving five things before an idol; (the five thing, are a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf). -पंचाश a. the fifty-fifth.-पंचाशत f. fity-five.-पात n. 1 five vessels collectively: 2a s'ra' ddha in which o'. terings are made in five vessel-.-प्राण m. pl. the five vital air-, viz., भाण, अपान व्यान, टटान, and समान,-प्रसाद m, a temple of a particular size.-बाज, वाज, शर m. an epithet of the god of love, K. S. vII. 92. See पंचेष.-अत m. n. the five elements, viz., qual, अपू. तेजसु, नायु, and आकाशा.-

name n. the five essentials of the left-hand Tantra ritual. Sec पंचतत्व (2). -महा-पातक n. the five great sins (they are: - अझहत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वेगनागमः। महाति पातका-न्याहः संसर्गभाषि तैस्सह) --महायज्ञ m. pl. the five daily | sacrifices. (See महायज्ञ).-। चाम m. a day.—रत्न n. a collection of five gems. (they are variously enumerated, (1) नालकं वजकं चेति पद्मरागभ मी-। क्तिकम्। प्रवालं चाति विज्ञेयं पंचरत्नं मनिषिभिः ; (2) मुनर्णे रजतं मुक्ता राजावर्तं प्रवालकम् । रत्न-पैचकमाख्यातम् : (३) कनकं हरिकं नीलं पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिम्। पंचरत्नमिदं प्रोक्तम्). -रात्र n. a period of five nights. -गांशक n. the rule of five (in math.). –लक्षण n. a Purana. (See under पुराज). -स्वय n. five kinds of salt. viz., काचक, संधव, सामुद्र, विड 16nd सोवर्चल -यटी ृं. 1 the five fig trees, viz., अधन्थ, बि-न्ब, बट, धात्री and अज्ञोक: 2 name of a part of the Dandaka' forest where the Godávarí rises. R. xII. 31, arın. 34. -वर्षहेशीय a. nearly five years old. -वर्षीय a. five years old. - acan n. a collection of the bark of five kinds of trees, (viz. न्यमोध, उद्देवर, अधन्थ, प्रश्न, and वेतस). - विश a. the twentyfifth. -विद्यति twenty-five. -विशासिका f. a collection of twenty-five, e.g. वेतालपंत्रवि-शतिका. -विध a. five-fold, of five kinds,—शत l a. amounting to five hundred: II n. 1 one hundred and five: 2 five hundred. - are ind. five by five.- with m.1 the hand; 2 an elephant. - Tite m. lion. - a. pl. five or

क्षणैः पंचवैभविष्यति पयोगिषे: प्रतिनराजहंस: शर्जा Vikr. Ch. xi. 74. Bhartr. 11. 34. -षष्ट a. the sixty-fifth. -षष्टि f. sixty-five.-सप्तन a. the seventy-fifth. - समाति र seventy-five.—सुना f. the five things in a house which may accidentally destroy animal life, and for the atonement of which देव-यज्ञ is required to be performed every day; (they are: -पंचसूना गृहस्थरय चुडापेषण्यपस्क-रः। कडनं। चोदकंभश्र M.111.68). -हायन a. five years old. पंचनी /. A chequered cloth for playing at draughts

पंचम I a. (f. मी)1 The fifth:2 dexterous, clever; 3 beautiful, brilliant, II m. 1 The fifth note of the Hindu musical scale; (the Indian cuckoo is supposed to utter this note in cooing); 2 the name of a riga or musical mode, गोपवधरनगायात काचिद-दंचितपंचमरागम (dit. G. 1. III n. 1 A fifth, 2 sexual intercourse. ('omp. -- आस्य m. the Indian cuckoo.

पंचमी f. 1 The fifth day of a lunar fortnight: 2 the ablative case (in gram.); 3 an epithet of Draupadi'; 4 a chequered board for playing at draughts.

पंचाल 1 m. ./l. 1 Name of a country and its people. II m. A king of the Panchalas. पंचालिका f. A doll, a puppet.

Cf. पांचालिका.

पंचाली f. 1 A doll, a puppet; 2 a kind of song;3 chequered board for playing at draughts.

पंचाश a. (f. श्री) The fiftieth. पंचाशस् f. Fifty. पंचाशति 🖠

six, अमं च कुनुमायुभिन्यमुहत् पंचाधिका f. 1 A collection of प्रवाह Im. A thief. Cf. पाटबर.

fifty; 2 a collection of fifty stanzas, e. g. चौरपंचा स्वका.

पंजर In. A cage, an aviary, Bh. V. 1. 58, R. v. 74. II m. n. A skeleton. III m. 1 The body; 2 the Kaliyuga. Comp. - sight m. a sort of trap for catching fish. - TT m. a caged parrot.

पंजि रे f. 1 The ball of cotton पंजी (from which thread is spun: 2 a record, a journal. Сомр. – **कारक** m. a scribe.

पट I vt. 1. P (pres. पटति) To

go, to move.

Caus. (पाटयति-ते, 1 to split, to tear up, to tear asunder, to divide, एव पाटचतां क्रकचे-न वा Mrich. 1x.; 2 to break, अन्यास भित्तिषु मया निश्चि पाटि-तास Mrich. 111.: 3 to pierce. to penetrate, दर्भपादिततलेन पाणिना R. x1. 31. Wiru-उत 1 to tear out, दंतीनीत्पाटये-ञ्चान M. iv. 69; 2 to pull out, to extract; 3 to eradicate. [a-1 to tear, (anast) विपाटयामास युवा नखाप्रै: R. ४५. 17 : 2 to pull out. II vt. 10. ि (pres पटयात-ते) To clothe, to enevelop.

qz I m. n. 1 A garment, a piece of cloth, अयं पटः सूत्रंद-रिवृतां गतो ह्ययं पटश्छिद्रशतीरलं-कृतः। अयं पटः प्रावरितं न शक्यते ह्ययं पट: संबृत एव शाभते Mrich. 11., Am. S. 37; 2 fine cloth: 3 a veil, a screen; 4 a tablet for writing or painting. II n. A thatch, a roof. Comp. - उट्टा n. a tent. -कार m. 1 a weaver ; 2 a painter.—蚕虻 /., मंडप m., वाप ma, वेदमन् n. a tent. -शास m. l a tent; 2 a petticoat: 3 perfumed powder. -area m. perfumed powder.

पटक n. A camp, an encampment.

II n. Old or ragged clothes. पटरक w. A thief.

परपरा ind. imitative An sound.

पटल I n. 1 A roof, a thatch, दार्भ मुंचत्युटजपटलं बीतनिहो मयु-T: Sak. Iv.; 2 a cover, a veil, a coating; 3 a film over the eyes; 4 a basket; 5 a heap, a mass, a quantity, a multitude, भूपायतीव पटलैर्नवनीरदानाम Sis. 1v. 52, R. 1v. 63; 6 retinuc. II m. A tree. III m. n. A chapter of a book. Coup. - gia m. the edge of a roof. **परता** f. See परत (5).

qee m. I A kettle-drum, a tabor, कर्वन संध्याबालपटहतां ज्ञ-लिन: श्राधनीयाम Megh. 1. 34, R. ix. 71; 2 noise or uproar of the battle; 3 beginning, undertaking; 4 injuring, killing. ('oxer.-भ्रमण going above with a drum to call people ogether.

परालका f. A leech. पढि र 1 Cloth ; 2 the cur-पटी (tain of a stage; 3 a screen of a cloth surrounding a tent. Covr.- ar m. tossing aside the curtain of , the stage. (As a stage-direction it denotes a hurried and precipitate entrance on stage.) See अपरीक्षेप.

पटिमस m. 1 Dexterity, cleverness; 2 acidity; 3 harsh-

ness.

पहीर 1 m. 1 Sandal wood; 2 a ball for playing with; 3 the god of love. II n. 1 Catechu; 2 the belly; 3 a sieve: 4 a field.

पद्ट I a. (f. द्व or द्वी: compar. प-टीयस्: euper. पटिष्ठ) 1 Clever, dexterous, skilful (generally with a loc.); 2 sharp, pungent, acid; 3 smart, sharp: 4 healthy; 5 harsh, cruel. hard-hearted:

crafty, cunning, roguish; 7 clever; 8 sharp, sharpsounding, clear-sounding, पट्रबटहर्षनिभिविनीतनिद्रः R. IX. 71, 73 ; **9** eloquent ,पट्चाद्वश्व-तैरनकलम् (lit. (रे. 11.; 10 blown, expanded, Π m, n, A mushroom, III n. Salt. पदोल n. A sort of cloth.

पदोलक m. An oyster.

पह m n. 1 A slab, a tablet, a plate, Am. S. 88; 2 a roval grant or edict: 3 a diadem, R. AVIII. 41; 4 a grinding stone: 5 a place where four roads meet; 6 a city, a town; 7 a throne; 8 a shield: 9 ar. upper garment, Bt. x. 60, 10 a stool; 11 silk; 12 a bandage, a ligature (in medicine \. Cour .- sign f. the principal queen .- उपाध्याय m. a writof royal grants and other documents. - In n. a sort of cloth. - हेर्न, महिषी, सनी f. the principal queen. -वस्त्र, वासस् a. attired in coloured cloth.

पद्दनn. iA city. पहनी *f*. (

पहिका /. 1 A tablet, a plate: 2 a document: 3 a piece of cloth; 4 a piece of silk cloth: 5 bandage, Covr.-वायक ". a silk-weaver.

पहिश(स)) m. A spear with a पहीदा(स) / sharp edge, भजभ मितपृष्टिकोइलितर्नदंतावलं भवंत-मरिमंडलक्रथन पश्यतः संगर Pr. B. 20.

पहालिका f. A title-deed, a

पड vt. 1. P (pp. पटित; pres. पठति: desid पिपठिषति) 1 To read, to recite, to rehearse; 2 to study, to peruse, স্ব अर्धि त छंदांसि जाहेजु नियतः पठेत M. IV. 98; 3 to mention, to cite, to quote; 4 to describe, to declare, उरुग तिश्ने च पठितं विषम Sus'ruta.

Caus. (पाठयति-ते) WITH. परि-to teach. पडन n. 1 Reading; 2 men-

tioning; 3 studying.

पाँड f. Reading, perusal.

पइ 1 vt 1. A (pp. पंडित: pies. पंडते) To go, to move Il rt. 10. (pres. q'sulfi fi) To heap together, to pile up, to collect.

quart. or vi. 1. Λ (pp. पणित or पणायित; pres. पणते in the first two senses, and पणायति in the third sense. the root being conjugated, in the Par. in that sense) 1 To deal in, to barter, to bargain to transact business: 2 to bet or stake at play. (in these senses it is generally used with a gen., Stoff-नामपणिष्टासी Bt. viii. 121, but sometimes with an acc.); 3 to praise. WITH fa- to sell,to barter, आभीरदेश किल चंद्रकांतं त्रिभिवेराटैविपणंति गोपाः Panch. I.

qq m. 1 A game played for a stake ; 2 the thing staked: 3 a stipulation, a treaty: 4 wages, hire; 5 price; 6 a coin equal in value to eighty couries, (अज्ञीतिभिवे-राटकै: पण इत्यभिधीयते) : 7 wealth, property; 8 a commodity for sale; 9 a vendor; 10 a shop; 11 a distiller; 12 a house. Comp— अंगमा, स्त्री f. a. prostitute, a harlot.-ifu m. a market.-संघ m. 1 making a treaty; 2 an agreement, (यदि भव निर्द कुर्योत्तर्हीदमहं भवते दास्यामीति पणवंध: Mano-समयकरणं ramà).

and n. 1 Betting : 2 bartering ; 3 sale.

प्रमुख m. A sort of musical instrument, Bg. 1. 13.

विषास f. 1 Transaction, business; 2 a market-place; 3 gambling; 4 praise.

miser, a niggard. पणित (. (f. ता) 1 Transact-

ed; 2 betted (pp. of qui

ds m. A cunuch.

पंडा f. 1 Wisdom, understanding; 2 learning. Cove.
—वत् m. a learned man,
As'v. 6.

पंडित la (f. ता) l Learned, wise: 2 shrewd, clever; 3 proficient, skilful (generally with a loc), मधुरालापनिसर्गपंडिताम् K. S IV. 16, रचितं रतिपंडित त्वया K. S. IV. 18, II m. 1 A scholar, a learned man; 2 incense, Cowe. पंडितंमन्य a. laneying one-self learned, a pedant who thinks himself a Pandata पंडितिमन् m. Learning, scholarship, erudition.

पण्य I a. (f. ण्या) 1 Saleable, vendible; 2 to be transacted. II n. 1 A waie, a commodity, पूराबभामे विपाण-स्थपण्या R. ११1, H. १. 129, **2** traffic, business, **3** price, महता पुण्यपण्येन कीत्य कायनीस्त्वया Sant. S. 111.1. Cour.—अंगना, योषिन,विला-सिनी, स्त्री f. a harlot, a courtezan, पण्यक्षीय विवेककल्पलति-काशस्त्रीष रज्येन क: Bhartr. 1. 90, Megh 1. 25. -- अजिर n. a market .- आश्रीव m. a trader. - आशिक n. a market. -पात m. a great merchant. -भूमि f. a warehouse.--बीध-का, बीथी, शाला f. 1 a market; 2 a stall, a shop.

पत् rt. or vi. 1. P (pp. पतित; pres. पतित; caus. पतयित, पा-तयित; desid. पिन्सति, पिपति-

बति) 1 To fly, to move through the air, हत कलहका-रां असी शब्दकारः पपात खम् Bt. v. 100 2 to move downward-, to alight, (रेण:) पत-ति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः शलभसमूह इवाश्रमद्रमेष Sak. 1., 3 to set, to -mk, साऽयं चंद्र: पत्ति गग-नादन्पशंपीयखेः Sak. 1v.: 4 to throw oneself down, to cast oneself at, आत्मानं न चर-णपतितं यावदिच्छामि कतेम् Megli. 11. 42 5 to fall, to occur, to take place, e.g. लक्ष्मीयेत्र पनंति तत्र विवतहारा हव व्यापदःः 6 to come down, fall down, descend, to to drop down, भानुरप्यपात प्यत्क्ष्माम Bt. ১১1 6, अवा**ड**म्ख-स्योपरि पष्पत्राष्टिः पपात विद्याधर-हस्तमका R. 11. 60, Megh. 11. 9, 7 to lose easte, to forfeit rank or position, to be degraded, पत्रति पितरा होषा लुनर्पिडोदकक्रियाः Bg. 1. 41, 8 to be reduced to poor cireumstances, प्राय: कंद्रकपातेन पतन्यार्थः पतन्नाप Bhartr. 11 (misc.) 13, 9 to be directed to, to fall upon, प्रमादसीम्या नि सता महज्जने पताति चक्षांवि न दारुणाः शराः Sak. 11., Megb. 11. 18; 10 to fall to one's share. With **अ頁—1** to fly to; 2 to run, to run on, मह-रनपतित स्यंदने दत्तवृष्टिः Sak. 1. आम-1 to fly near, to hasten near , **2** to assail ; **3** to overtake in flying, 37-215to full upon, to attack. 377-1 to fly towards, to rush in or on . 2 to happen, to occur, to befall, e. g. इयंहिक्यमापति-तम्, or अहा न शोभनमापतितम् : 3 to assail; 4 to approach. उर्- 1 to fly up, to jump up, म्थानादस्मात् सरसनिचुलादुन्पतीद-रमुख: खम् Megh. i. 14, K. S. vi. 36, Sis. ix. 15 ; 2 to rise, to originate, to be produced, अप्तु निर्मथनादेव रसास-स्माहरक्षियः । उत्य<u>तः</u> Ram. 1 to fly down, to fall upon, to descend, to alight, Bt. Av. 27: 2 to throw oneself down, देवास्तदंते हरम्ढमार्थ **किराटबद्धांजलयो** निपत्य S. v11.92 3 to assault, to a--ail, to fall पाला, सिंही शिशुरीप निपत्ति मदमलिनकपोल-मित्तिष गजेषु Bhartr, 11. 38; 4 to fall into to become fixed in, R. x. 26; **5** to be directed to or towards, R. vi. 7; 6 to happen, to occur, to take place. निस्- to i-sue from, to come out of, to fly out of, एषा विदरीभवतः समुग्र-त्सकानना निष्यतेर्ताव भूमिः ेें रि. \п. 18, Megh. 11, 6. **परा**to return, to arrive. 973-I to fly round or about, to hover about, e. g. परिपत्ति शिखी भारतमङ्गारियंत्रम् : 2 to run in all directions; 3 to attack, to tall upon . क्रांचांचे च बुकोदर परिपतत्याजी कृतः सं-ज्ञयः Ve. v. म- 1 to fly, to fly about; 2 to come down, to full down, to fall away from. Afy- to salute, to bow (u-ed with a dat. or acc. e.g. तस्मै or तं प्रणिपस्य). **प्रोद-**to fly ınto. सम्- 1 to fly together, to meet together; 2 to assail, to attack; 3 to go or roam about, 4 to happen.

पन m. 1 Flying, flight; 2 falling, alighting. Cour. —
— म m. a bird, M. vii. 23. परंग l m. I a bird; 2 the sun, पना पनगर्य मुनेश धेतुः R. ii. 15, Sis. i. 12; 8 a grasshopper, पनग्वकिम्सं निविद्यः K. S iii. 64, iv. 20; II n. 1 quick-silver; 2 a kind of sandal. प्रशास m. 1 a bird; 2 a grasshopper. प्रशास f. I a small bird; 2

a kind of small bee. प्रतिन् | प्रतिकत् m. 1 A flag; 2 a | m. a bird.

पतंचिका f. A bow-string.

पतंत्रिक m. 1 Name of the celebrated author of the Muhibháshya, a commentary on Pànini's sútras; 2 name of a philosopher, the propounder of the yoga philosophy.

पतत् I a. (f. न्ती) Flying, alighting, coming down.&c. II m. A bird, क्वाचित्पथा संच-रते सुराणां काचिद्नानां पततां काचि-可R. XIII. 19, Sis. IX. 15. Сомр. — че m. 1 the reserve of an army; 2 a spitting-pot -भार m. a hawk, a falcon.

पत्तव n. 1 A wing, a pinion; 2 a vehicle.

पतात्र m. A bird.

पतित्रिन् m. 1 A bird, R. viii. 56, ix. 27, K. S. v. 4: 2 an arrow; 3 a horse Comp. — केतन m. an epithet of Vishnu.

पतन n. 1 The act of flying down, alighting, descending:2 setting: 3 apostacy; 4 decline, adversity, ruin, प्रहा-धीना नरेंद्राणामुच्छायाः पतनानि च Yaj. 1, 308.

पतनीय n. A degrading sin. पत्तन] m. 1 The moon: 2 a पत्स | bird;3 a grasshopper. पत्रवाल a. Prone to fall.

पताका /. 1 A flag, a banner: 2 a flag-staff: 3 a sign, a mark, a symbol; 4 an episode in a drama; (See पताका -हथानक); 5 good fortune. good luck, auspiciousness. Comp. —अंद्राक n. a flag.—स्थानक n. intimation of a subordinate incident (in dramaturgy); (यत्रार्थे चितितेऽन्यास्मिस्तासंगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते। आगंतुकेन भावेन पताका-स्थानकं तु तत्). पताकिक a. (f. का) Having

or carrying a banner.

standard-bearer.

पताकिनी f. An army, Kir. xiv. 27.

पति m. I A master, a lord : 2 a proprietor; 3 governor, ruler, one who presides over, M. vii. 115; 4 a husband, पतिः प्रतीतः प्रस्वीन्मुखीं प्रियां दद्शों काले दिवमभितामिव रि. 111. 12. Comp.—चातिनी, भ्री f. a woman who murders her husband.-देवता, देवा 🌈 a chaste woman, one solely devoted to her husband, तमलभंत पतिं पतिदेवताः शिख-रिणामिव सागरमापना: R. 1X. 17. धारे स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम xiv. 74. - भर्म m. duty towards a husband.-लोक m. the world of husbands in a future life.-- Hall, acel / a wife whose husband is living, R.xv.35. प्रतिवरा f.a woman going to choose a husband. - **अता** f. a devoted and virtuous wife. of a n. fidelity to a husband.-सेवा f. devotion to a husband.

पतित a. (f. ता) 1 Fallen, alighted; 2 dropped; 3 defeated, overthrown; 4 degraded ; 5 fallen (morally) (pp. of पन q. v.). पतेर m. 1 A bird ; 2 a hole, a pit.

पत्तन n. A. town, n. city, किं सित पत्तने प्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा Mal. I. (('f पहन).

पत्ति I m. 1 A footman, a foot-soldier; 2 a pedestrian, 3 a hero. II f. 1 A small division of an army consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers ; 2 going, walking. Comp. -काब m. infantry.-संहति f. a body of infantry.

पश्चिम m. A foot-soldier, a footman.

प्रा. 1 The wing of a bird; 2 the feather of an arrow. R. m. 31; 3 a vehicle in general, R. xv. 48; 4 the leaf of a tree, R. 111. 7: **5** the leaf of a flower, श्रुवं स र्नालोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां छेन्-मृषिर्घवस्याति Sak. र.: 6 a leaf for writing, paper: 7 a letter; 8 the blade of a weapon; 9 painting the person as a decoration, R. XIII. 45: 10 a knife, a dagger, Comp. -sin n. 1 the bhu'rja tree. -अंग्रलि / drawing figures on the person with coloured sandal or any other substance. -अंजन n. ink. -आ-बिल f. 1 red chalk; 2 a row of leaves; 3 painting the person as a decoration. -आवली /. 1 a row of leaves; 2 painting the person with coloured substances as a decoration. -- HEIT m. feeding on leaves. - ऊर्ज n. a silk-garment, सानीयवस्त्रात्रियया पत्रोणेमपयज्यते Mal. v. -काहला f; the noise made by the rustling of leaves or by the flapping of wings. - sites m. a saw. -नाडिका f. the fibre of a leaf.-परद्य m. a file.-पास m. a large knife. **-पाली** f. a pair of scissors.-पाइया /. an ornament to be worn on the fore. head. -gz n. A vessel of leaves.-ৰাল, বাল m. an oar. -अंग m., भंगि, भंगी f. drawing figures on the person with fragrant and coloured substances as an ornament, कस्तरीवरपत्रभगनिकरी मुद्दी न गंड-स्थेल Sr.T. 7.-बीवन n.a young leaf. - rer m. a bird. of m. an epithet of Garuda. offim. an epithet of Vishnu-R. xviii. 30. **-रेखा**, लेखा, व

स्ती, बीज, बजी f. See पत्रभंग.
—वाज a. furnished with
feathers (as an arrow).—
वाज m. 1a bird; 2 an arrow;
3 a letter-carrier. —विशेषक
m. See पत्रभंग, R. IX. 29, 111.
55, K. S. 111. 33. —वेड m a
kind of ear-ring, R. XVI.
67. —वाज m. a vegetable
consisting chiefly of leaves.
—विज f. a thorn. —हिम n.
wintry or snowy weather.

पत्रक n. 1 A leaf, 2 painting figures on the body as a decoration.

on the body as a decoration, 2 feathering an arrow.

पश्चिता f. 1 A leaf for writing upon; 2a letter.

पांचित्र र्ति त. (f. oft) 1 Winged, feathered; 2 having leaves. II m. 1 An arrow. R. III. 56; 2 a bird; R. vi. 29; 3 a falcon; 4 a tree 5 a mountain; 6 a chariot. Come. — बाह्य m a bird.

परनी f A wife, R. 1. 31, 47, 81. Comp.—आटm. women's apartments. - सजहन n. the girdle of a wife.

पत्सल m. A way, a road.

प्य m. A way, a road. COMP.

—कस्पना f. juggling tricks.
पियक m. I A traveller, a
way-faror, Megh. 1. 8, Sr. T.
II, Am. S. 93; 2 a guide.
COMP.—संतित, संहति f., साये m. a company of traveller,
a caravan.

पश्चिन् m. (nom. पंथा:-नी-न:; acc. pl. पथ:) (this word is changed into पथ at the end of compounds, तोयाधारप्थाब बल्बल खेळां विव्यंद रेखांकिता: Sak. L.) I A path, a way, बल: पंथा यदिए भवतः प्रस्थित-स्पोत्तराम् Megh. L. 27, R. III. 19; 2 a journey, e. g. शिवस्ते संज पंथान:; 3 course,

manner, course of action, पथ: श्रुतिदेशियेतार इश्वरा मर्ला-मसामाददते न पद्धतिम् R. 111. 46; 4 a seet, a doctrine. Comp—देश्व n. a toll levied on public roads. —प्रज्ञ a. acquainted with roads. — बाहका 1 a. cruel; II m. 1 a lowler; 2 a burden-bearer. पिछल m. A traveller, a wayfarer.

प्रविश्व (f. श्वा) I Wholesome, salutary, beneficial (as diet or advice), Yaj. 111. 65; 2 fit, proper, suitable. II n. I Wholesome diet; 2 wellane, welfare. Cour. — अ प्रवा. the class of things that are considered beneficial or hurtful in disease.

पड I vt. 10. A (pres. प-दयते) To go, to move II et. 4. A (pp. पत्र, pres. पश्चते; desid. (पत्सते) 1 To go, to go to 2 to attain, to obtain, e. g. ज्यातिषामाधिपस्यं च मभावं चाप्यपदात , 3 to observe e. g. स्वधम पद्मानास्ते. With Mar- 1 to follow, to be fond of; 2 to notice, to under-tand. अभि- 1 to go to, to approach, to draw near, रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मद-नातुरार्धाभपेदे R. vii. 32, xiv 11: 2 to take to be, to understand to be, to know as, to consider, e. g. क्षणमभ्यपदात जनैने मुषा गगनं गणाधिपतिमतिरि-ति Sis. 18. 27; 3 to assist, to come to the assistance of: 4 to attack, to catch, to overpower, e. q. ब्यामाभियन्नी बलवा-निवोक्षाः 5 to take possession of. e. g. कश्मला भएत्र, दोषाभि-पत्र; 6 to accept, to assume, M. 1. 30. 37-27- I to protect; 2 to assent. 377-1 to go near, to walk towards, Bt. xiv. 89; 2 to approach to go to, to cuter into: 3 to fall

into misfortune, c. g. अर्थधर्मी परित्याच्या याः काममन्त्रमति। एव-मापचते क्षिप्रं राजा दशरथी यथाः 4 to happen, to occur. उद-I to arise, to originate, for be preduced, to be born, उत्पस्यते अस्ति मम को अपि समान • धर्म M. M. 1.,•M. ix. 170. TI-I to arrive at, to approach, to go near : 2 to take place, to occur, to hanpen, to be produced, to be present, उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सत-स्वेगेषु यस्य भे R. J. 60 : 3 to be possible, to be probable, सर्वे सर्वे व्यवस्थापनामेतद् K. S. 111. 12; 4 to be fit for, to be adequate for, मा क्रेड्यं गच्छ कैंतिय नैतन त्वय्यपद्यते Bg. 11. 3; 5 to be obtained or gained, त्वदन्यः संज्ञयस्यास्य क्रेना न स्वयंपयने Bg. vi. 39. निस-1 to spring from, to be produced, to be brought about or effected, M. rv. 247. y-1 to go to or towards, to resort to, to attain to, to reach, M. IV. 77, Bt. IV. 1, R. v. 1; 2 to take refuge with, to fly to for safety, भृत्वा शरण्या शरणार्थमन्यं कथं प्रयत्स्ये त्वयि दीप्यमाने R. xiv. 64, Bg 11. 7; 3 to come to a particular state, to arrive at a condition, तब याद तथा-भृतं प्रेम प्राक्तिमां दशाम् Am. S. 27; 4 to obtain, to attain. to gain, R. v. 51; 5 to deal with, to act toward, to be--have toward-, पश्चामा मयि-कि प्रयान इति स्थैय्यं मयालंगित्य Am. S. 20; 6 to allow, to admit, to agree, Yai. II. 40. मात-1 to foot on, to step upon, to go towards, इतः पं-थानं प्रतिपद्मस्य Sak. iv., K. S. IV. 10 · 2 to get, to obtain, to share, Bg. xiv. 14, R. IV. 1, XII. 7 : 3 to take re-

fuge with, to resort to, डमा-मुखंत प्रतिपच लोला द्विसंभयां पा-तिमवाप लक्ष्मी: K. S. 1. 43: 4 to recover, to reobtain: 5 to become aware of, to perceive: 6 to know, to understand, to be acquainted with: 7 to affirm, to admit, to acknowledge, प्रमदाः पतिवरमेग इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनेरापि 🏗 S. IV. 33; 8 to consider, to regard, to deem, तन्द्र नर्फेहणभेव राघवः प्रत्यपद्यतं समर्थमृत्तरम् 🛭 🤾 xi. 79; 9 to perform, to practise, to observe, e. g. स्त्रधर्मे प्रतिपद्यस्तः 10 to undertake, e. g. निवीह: प्रतिपत्र वस्तुष सतामेत्रद्धि गात्रवतम् Mud. II., कार्य त्वया नः प्रतिपत्रकल्पम् K. S. III. 14; 11 to do anything to any one (with a loc. or gen.) e.g. स कालयव-नभाषि कि कर्ष्ण प्रत्यपथत, or न युक्तं भवनाऽस्मासः पतिप तुमसांप्रतः म. वि-1 to fall into a bad state, to fall into misfortune, विपन्नानामापदुद्धरणक्षमः Hit. 1.; 2 to be disabled; 3 to perish, to die. सम-1 to be accomplished, to succeed, to be prosperous, संपत्स्यत ते मन-सः प्रसादः R. xiv. 76, K. S. 11.54; 2 to amount to, to be completed (as a number); 3 to become, संपेदे श्रमसलिली-हमा विभूषा Kir. v11. 5, Megh. 1. 11, 23; 4 to come together, to meet with, to unite, to be possessed of (with an inst.) अज्ञोक यदि सच एव कुसुमैर्न संप-त्स्यसे Mal. 111; 5 to attain to, to obtain, to acquire; 6 to bring about, to tend to (with a dat.) e. g. साधा: श्व-**का** गुणाय संपद्यते समा- 1 to take place; 2 to attain to. Caus. (पादयात-ते.) WITH **arr-1** to bring to the state of, to lead to, to reduce to, R. v. 5; 2 to bring to subjection; 3 to bring on, to produce, to cause. 33-1 to produce, to create: 2 to beget. eq-1 to lead to: 2 to offer, to present R. xv. 18, xvi. 32, **3** to accomplish, to achieve, देवकार्भमुपादिय-ष्यतः R. xr. 91: **4** to justify, to make conformable to, to give reasons for. | निस-1 to produce, to manufacture, to prepare, e. g. त्वं तावदेकं पहं नित्यमेव निष्पादर्यास. प्रति- 1 to give, to present, to bestow on, M. xi. 4: 2 to substantiate by proof, to establish, to prove, e.g. तदेव प्रतिपादयति: 3 to consider, to regard as, to declare to be, sar-to kill. सम–1 to accomplish, bring about, to effect, संपाय पाणियहणे स राजा R. vix. 29:2 to make ready, to prepare, to manufacture; 3 to obtain, to attain, to acquire: 4 to strike a bargain.

पद m. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some authorities it is not a separate word but a mere substitute for पाद) 1 A foot; 2 a quarter, a fourth part. Comp. -काशिन m. a footman. पद्भ, पड़ज, पट्टथ m. a foot-soldier. पद्धति, पद्धती / 1 a way, a road (lit, and lig.), R. vi. 55, x1. 87, 111. 46; **2** a line, a row; 3 a model, R. xv. 33; 4 a word at the end of compounds denoting caste or occupation, (e. g. गुप्त, दास, &c.). पद्धिम n. coldness of the feet.

पद m. n. 1 A foot, Megh. r.
13; (पदं कृ 1 to set foot on,
ज्ञांत करिष्यिस पदं पुनराश्मे अस्मिन्
Sak. rv.; 2 to take possession of, to occupy,
e. g. कृतं बपुष योवनेन

पदम Kad., शनै: शनै: इया-मिक्रया कृतं पदम् K. S. v. 21. पदं भा or आभा or निभा 'to set. foot on, to sten into, to gain a footing ', जनपदे न गदः पद-मादधी रि. 1x. 4, पर्द हि सर्वेश गुणैनिधीयते 'merit commands re-pect.' 111. 62. मूर्डिन पदै क 'to plant one's foot on the head, to humble. ' गुले पदं क to put one's foot on the neck, to defy.'); 2 a ray of light. Il n. 1 Step, pace, stride, e. g. गत्त्रा जवात् त्रिष-तुराणि पदानि सीता; (the earth, the sky and the lower world are considered to be the three strides of Vishuu in his fifth incarnation : hence the following:--अधात्मनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञः पदं विमानेन विगाहमानः R. XIII. 1, पितुः पदं मध्यममु-त्पतंती Vikr. 1); (पदे पदे 'at every step. ' पदात्पद गम or चल 'to move a step from any position'); 2 a footprint, a foot-mark, द्वा**रेऽस्य** पांदुसिकते पदपंकिर्श्यते अभिनवा Sak. 171.; 3 object, abode, receptacle, के वा न स्युः परि-भवपदं निष्फलारंभयत्नाः Megh. 1. 54, Kir. 11. 14, 30; 4 a trace, a mark, a vestige, footing, Megh. 1. 35, R. v111. 91; 5 subject, thing, matter, सता हि संदेह-पदेष वस्तप Sak. 1., व्यवहार-पदं । ह तत् Yaj. 11. 5 ; 6 cause, occasion, वस्त्वेकैकमपीह वांछि-तकलप्रातेः पदम् Rat. 1.; 7 position, station, rank, office, dignity, भगवत्या प्राभिकपद-मध्यासितव्यम् Mal. 1., यांत्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयः Sak. 1v., R. 11. 50: Saline of a stanza: 9 an inflected word, (मप्ति. इत पदम Pan.): 10 a business. an affair ; 11 a pretext ; 12 separation of the several words of a Vedic text; 13

a square root ; 14 a part, a portion; 15 protection, preservation. Comp. -sian m. a foot-print. -sign m. the great toe.-अनुशासन n. grammar. - sia m. the end of a word.-अनुग m. a companion, a follower.-siat n. an interval of one step.-अब्ज, अंभोज, पंकज, पद्म na lotus-like foot.-srei m 1 a thing, an object the meaning of a word; 3 a head, a topic: 4 a category; (they are six according to the Vais'e-hikas, twenty-five according to the Sánkhyas, twenty-six according to the Patanialaand two according to the Vedántins). -आधात m. a kick.-आवली f. a series of word-, an arrangement of word-. मध्रकोमलकोतपदावली गुण तदा जयदेवसरस्यतीम (fit. G. 1.-आसन n. foot-stool.-बा a. going on foot.— चाँउद, विषद्ध m. re-olving a sentence into its elementary parts. **⊸च्यत** a. dismissed from office. - Fare m. 1 step, footfall; 2 a foot-mark; 3 position of the feet in a particular attitude.-4 7. 1 a row of foot-prints, Sak. 111; 2 arrangement of words, Kir. x. 10; 3a -acred brick. -qrs m. I a method of writing or reciting Vedic texts in which each word is written or recited separately and in its original form.-भंजिका La commentary which separates the words and analyees the compounds of the text. - g (7. the hiatus between two words in a sen-

पर्क In. 1 Step ; 2; osition;

3 office, II m. An ornament of the neck.

पहार्थ (f. 1 Road, path, way पहार्थ (ht. and fig.), R. 111. 50, v11. 7, xv. 99, Am. S. 71, Bhartr. 1, 69; 2 rank, position, post 3 place, site. पहार्थ) m. 1 A pedestrian; पहार्थ 2 a toot soldier, R. पदार्थित) v11. 37.

पदातिन I a. (f. नी) I Having foot-soldiers (as an army) ; 2 going on foot. II m. A foot-soldier.

पारिक a. (j. का) Going on foot.

पद्म 1 n. 1 A lotas, R. 111. 17, tv. 5, x111. 51; (in this sense it is also masculine) ; **2** the [†] 100t of a lotus 3the coloured marks on the trunk of an elephant ; 4 an army arrayed in the form of a lotus: 5 a particular high number, 112., one thousand billions; 6 lead. II m. 1 An elephant ; 2 a species of serpent; 3 an epithet of Ráma : 4 one of the nine trea-ure- of Kubera; 5 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. Cove. - 3787 1 a. lotus eyed; II m. the sun, III n, the seed of the lotus. -341-कर m. 1 a large pond abounding in lotuses; 2 a pond in general.—आलय m. an epithet of Brahman(m.).-आलया f. an epithet of Lakshim. -आसन I m. an epithet of Brahman (m.) ; II n. 1 a lotus-seat, K. S. vii. 86 2 a particular pesture in religious meditation. - 317 % n. clove - - उड़व m.an epithet of Brahman (m.).—कर, हस्त m. an epithet of Vishnu.-किंगिका f. the pericarp of a lotus.—কলিকা f. an unblown lotus.- In m. n. the fila-

ment of a lotus .- anisi, anisi m. the cally of a lotus. -खंड, षंड n. a multitude of lotuses.-गंध, गांध a. lotusscented or fragrant as a lotus.-गर्भ m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishnu; 3 the sun.-nor. गहा /. an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.-ज, जात, भव, भू, योनि, संभव m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). – \overrightarrow{a} \overrightarrow{a} \overrightarrow{m} . the fibrous stalk of a lotus.-- नाम, नामि m. an epithet of Vishnu.-नाळ n. a lotus-stalk.-पाणि m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.) ; 2 of Vishnu.-geq m. the karnikara plant .ater m. the artificial arrangement of the words of a stanza in the figure of a lotusflower; (for an instance Sec K. Pr. 18.).- at m. 1 the sun; 2 a bec. - TIT n. a. 10by, R. x111. 53, K. S. m. 53.—रेखा /. a lotus-figure on the palm of the hand indicative of wealthiness.-लांछन m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Kubera; 3 the sun ; 4 a king.-लांछना f. 1 an epithet of Lakshmi', the goddess of wealth; 2 of Sarasvati', the goddess of learning.-बासा f. an epithet of Lakshmi', पद्महास m. an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रांक n. 1 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower; 2 red spots on the trunk of an elephant.

पद्मितन m. 1 An elephant; 2 the bhiarja tree.

पद्मा f. An epithet of Lakshmi', the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishmu, पद्मापयो-धरतटीपरिरंभलझकावर्मीरसुद्रितसुरी म्धुसूदनस्य Git. G. 1.

प्यावसी J. 1 An epithet of

Lakshmi'; 2 the name of a river.

'पश्चित्र m. An elephant.

पश्चिनी J. 1 The lotus-plant, जातां मन्ये शिशिरमाथितां पश्चिनीं बान्यरूपाम् Megh. 11. 20, K. S. III. 76; 2 a multitude of lotuses; 3 a lake abounding in lotuses; 4 a female elephant; 5 a woman of the first of the four classes, into which the sex is divided (she is thus described: --- भव-ति कमलनेत्रा नासिकाक्षद्ररंत्रा आहि-रलकुचयुग्मा दीघेकेशी कृशार्गः । मृ **दुचरणसुत्रीला गीतनत्यानुरक्ता स-**कलतनुसुवेशा पश्चिमी पद्मगंबा). Сомр.-हेश, कांत, प्रिय, वहन m. the sun.

qu I m. 1 A S'udra; 2 a part of a word. II n. 1 A stanza, (पदं चतुष्पदी तच यून जातिरिति द्विधा Uh. M. I.); 2 a panegyric.

पद्या f. A way, a path.

प्र m. A village.

TE m. 1 The world of human beings (মূলীক); 2 a car.

 \mathbf{v} न्vt. 1. \mathbf{U} (pp. पनायित \mathbf{o}^{p} पनिनः pres. पनायति-ते) To praise. पनस 1 m. 1 The bread-fruit tree; 2 a thorn. II n. The fruit of the bread-fruit tree. पंथक a. (f. का) Produced in the way.

पञ्च a. (f. ना) 1 Fallen, sunk, descended: 2 gone (pp. of पद q. v.). Comp. - ग I m. a snake, a serpent, विपकृतः पत्र-गः फणं करते Sak. vi.; II n. lead. °अरि, °अशन, °नाशन m. an epithet of Garuda.

पि m. The moon.

पा m. 1 The sun; 2 the

qq a. Fostering, protecting. tique f. 1 Name of a lake in the Dandaká forest, R. xIII. 30, Bt. vi. 73; 2 name of a river in the south of India.

पयस् n. 1 Water, Megh. 1. 13, 24, 40, R. I. 67; 2 milk, R. 11. 36 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), 63; **3** semen virile. Cour. पर्योगल m. 1 hail; 2 an island. पद्योधन n. hail पयश्चय m. a reservoir, a lake. पद्योजन्मन् m. a cloud. पद्याद m. a cloud, Megh. 1. 7, R. xɪv. 37. • ्सहर m. a реаcock. प्योधर m. 1 cloud , **2** a woman's breast, Kir. 1v. 24 (where the word is used in this as well as in the previous sense), R. xrv. 22, Rt. 1 6; 3 an udder, R. 11. 3 4 the co canut tree; 5 the back-bone. प्या-धस् m. 1 the ocean, 2 a lake, a piece of water. पर्यो-धि m. the sun पर्याधिक n. the cuttle-fish-bone. पयोनिधि m. the sea, Rt. 11. 7, Na. 1v.50.- पथोडणी f.the same as पयोष्णा प. v. पयोमुख m. a cloud, R. 111, 3, vi. 5. પરંદ-वाह m. a cloud, R. 1. 36. पयस्वल । a rich in milk 11 m.a gort. प्यस्विनी / . 1 ariver, 2 a milch cow, 3 a she-goat 4 the night. **पयस्य** । *त*. (*f*. स्या) **1** Milky ,

2 watery, II m. A cat.

पयस्या *र्रः* ('urds.

पयोष्णी में Name of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain; (the Narmada according to some, the Tapti according to others.)

पर 1 a. (/. स) (this word is declined optionally as a pronoun in nom, and voc. pl and loc. m. and in abl. sing, m. n. when it denotes relative position) 1 Different varying, other, another, M. IV. 133; 2 distant, removed: 3 beyond, further, म्लेच्छदे-श्वस्ततः परः M. 11. 23: 4

excellent, pre-eminent, chief, be-t, highest. e.g. परा काष्टा; 5 higher, superior, sig-याणि पराण्याहुरिडियेभ्यः परं मनः । मनसस्त परा बृद्धिः Bg. 111. 42. VII. 7. 6 subsequent, following, next, (with an abl.); 7 exceeding, having a remainder, (e.g. परं शतम् more than a hundred'); 8 inimical, adverse; 9 last, final, R. X11. 56; 10 (generally at the end of compounds) wholly engaged in, solely devoted to, completely oceupied with, e. g. चितापर, ध्यानपर, जांकपर, &c. 11 m. A foe, an enemy, R. 111. 21. III n. 1 Tre supreme spirit: **2** final beatitude. (परम् i५ used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 beyond, over. R. 1. 17; 2 after (generally with an abl.) श्रोडयत्यस्मात्प-रमवहिता Megh, 11. 37, R. 1. 66, 111. 39 ; 3 but, however ; 4 otherwise; 5 in a high degree, 6 at the utmost. परेण in the sense of I farther, beyond, किं वा मृत्याः परेण वि~ धार्याते M. M. 11. ; 2 afterwards, माये त कतानेघात कि विद्याः परेण Mv. 11. परे in the sense of 'afterwards. thereupon'). Cour. - अंग n. 1 the best limb; 2 the back part of the body .- अंगर m an epithet of S'iva - अइन m. a horse of the Persian breed. -अर्थान a.dependant, subservient, M. x. 83.-अंत m. pl. name of a people. - 新有新 m. an epithet of S'ıva .- अन I a. living on another's food; IL n, food of another. outque a. nourished by the food of another. offine a cating the food of another.-a, tar and near, prior and posterior, before and behind

earlier and later, best and worst : II n. a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (in logic). -अस्त n. rain. -अयण In. principal object, chief aim, best refuge, Bg. v. 16, K. S. IV. 1; II a. 1 attached to, adhering to; 2 dependant on, subject to. - wal I m. 1 the highest interest, 2 the interest of another; 3 the chief meaning; 4 the highest object; II a. 1 done for another, designed for another, R. v. 29, 2 having another aim or meaning. -318 n. 1 the other part, the latter half, दिनस्य पूर्वार्ध-परार्धभित्रा छायेव मेत्री खलसंज्ज-नानाम् Bhartr. 11. 60; & a particular high number, (riz., **100,**000,000,000,000,000), एकत्वादिपरार्धपर्यता संख्या T. S -अर्ध्य 1 a. 1 most excellent, best, R. III. 27; 2 most costly, Sis Iv. 11; 3 most beautiful, R. vi. 4, Sis. iii. 58; 4 most exalted, highly esteemed, R. viir. 27, x. 64; 5 most remote, most distant in number: II n. a maximum. -अवर I a 1 far and near, carlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, &c., M. 1. 105: 2 all-including. -SIE m. the next day. SIE m. the afternoon, the latter part of the day.-आचित a. brought up by another .-आस्मन् m. the supreme spirit. - आयत a. depend. ant upon another, subservient. - भायस m. epithet of Brahman (m.). surface m. 1 an epithet of Kubera, 2 of Vishau. -- StT-अब, आसंग m. dependence

upon another. -आस्कंदिन m. a thief, a robber. - इतर a. other than inimical, i. e. friendly, - for m. an epithet of Brahman (m.).-उटकर्ष m. another's prosperity. -39-TIT m. beneficence, benevolence, charity. –उपजाप m. causing dissension among enemies. -उपरुद्ध a. besieged by an enemy. - star f. another's wife. -एधित L a. brought up by another, 11 m. la servant 2 the Indian cuckoo. –কলৰ n. another'১ wife. Shanna n. adultery. −काये ग. the affair of another, Bh. V. 1. 113. - 新有 n. 1 another's body: 2 another's field: 3 another's wife, M. 111. 175, - सामिन a. I relating to another, 2 beneficial to another. –স্থায и. a finger-joint. - чж и. I the army of an enemy: 2 a hostile campaign.- 核 m. the will of another. •अनुवर्ते - πn . following the will of another.—fig n. a weak point of another, a defect in another. vin n. 1 an oil. mill; 2 the blade of a sword. परंजन, परंजय m. an epithet of Varuna.-जात I a. 1 born of another; 2 dependant on another for sustenance; II m. a servant.— जिल । a. conquered by another; II m. the Indian cuckoo .- नंत्र u. dependant, subservient.-तस ind. 1 from another; 2 from an enemy, R. 111. 48; 3 after, over, beyond; 4 otherwise, differently. - ind. 1 elsewhere, in a future birth, in another world, परवेह च शर्मणे R. 1. 69, K. S. iv. 37; 2 further on, in the sequel. off m. a pious man (who stands in awe of

the next world).- are m. pl. another's wife.-सृत्ति m. an adulterer.-इ:ख n. the sorrow or misery of another, महदपि परदुःखं शीतलं सम्यगाहुः Vikr. IV.- 351 m. a foreign country - देशिन m. a foreigner.-द्रोहिन, द्वेषिन a. hating others, hostile, inimical.-धन n. another's property - धर्म m. 1 another religion; 2 the duties of another caste, M. x. 97.-fayra m. the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound. (as in राजदंत where the sense is दतानी राजा) (in gram.), qiaq a. subduing enemies, Bg. **1v. 2.-पक** m. the side or party of an enemy .- qq n. 1 the highest po-ition; 2 final beatitude. परस्मेपद n., परस्मेभाषा f. one of the two modes (voices) in which Sanskrit verbs are conjugated. Cf.आत्मनेपद. पर**qt** 1 a. succe-sive, repeated; II m. the son of a great grandson, qiqit f. 1 an uninterrupted series, a succession, Bg. 1v. 2; (कर्णपरं-परपा through several ears (persons), 'by hearsay;' परं-परया आगम् 'to be handed down by succession'): 2 race. lineage; 3 a row, a line, a collection, an assemblage, R. vi. 5, 35, 40, xii. 50; 4 injury, hurting, killing. परंपराक n. killing an animal at a sacrifice. प्रांपरीण a. I hereditary; 2 traditional. परस्पर I pron. (used in the singular only, e. g. परस्परस्यो-परि पर्यचीयत R. 111. 24) one another, each other, R. IV. 79, vii. 14; II a. mutual, परस्प रां विस्मयवंति लक्ष्मीमा लोक-यांचक रिवादरेंण Bt. 11. 5; (the acc., inst. and abl. singulars

पर

of this word are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'with one another, from another, to one another, &c.' Bg. 111. 11).-पिंड m. food belonging to another. • 313 m. one who eats another food, a servant. जन a. living upon others. geq m. 1 the supreme spirit, 2 another man; 3 the husband of another woman.-gg I a. nourished by another; II m. the Indian cuckoo. अमहारसव m. the mango tree. - yer f. the Indian cuckoo; 2 a harlot, a prostitute - पूर्वा f. a woman who has had a former husband.-प्रदय m. a servant. -अक्षन n. the supreme spirit.-भाग m. 1 another's share; 2 superior merit, 3 excellence, excess, abundauce, आभानि लब्धपरभाग-तयाऽधरेष्ठि R. v. 70, K. S. vii. 17.-भाषा f. a foreign language. - भुक्त a. enjoyed by another - भन m. a crow.-भूत I a. nourished by another: II m. (jem. वा) the Indian cuckoo, (said to be nourished by the crow), R. 1v. 43. 47, K. vi. 2. - मृत्यु m. a crow. -tag m. a married woman's paramour.-南家 m. the next world, K. S. 1v. 10.-वत a. dependent upon another, subject to another (with a loc. or inst.), श्रात्रा यदित्थं प्रवानिस त्वम् R. xiv. 59, or भगव न परवानयं जन: R. VILI. 81,11. 56, सा बाला परवतीति मे बिदितम् Sak. 111.-वत्ता/: subjection, dependence. - atl. बद्ध a subject to another, dependant. - वाच्य n. a fault, a defect.-बाणि m. 1 a judge; 2 a year : 3 name of Kártikeya's peacock.-- are m. 1 objection. refutation ; 2 rumour, report.-बादिन m. a controversialist. - व्रत m. an epithet of Dhritarâshtra.-म्बस् ind. the day after tomorrow.—संज्ञक m the soul. -सवर्ण a. homogenious with a following letter (in gram.). -सेवा /: service of another.-स्त्री f. another's wife.--स्व n. another's property, R. m. 27. '**हरण** n. sezing another's property.-हन a. killing enemies.—हित n. the welfare of another.

परकीय a. (f. या) Belonging to another, यया न न नाम हानि: परकीयां चरति रासमे द्राक्षाम् l'd परकीया f. A woman not onc's own (in poetic composition). I'or further information See अप्यक्षा.

परम I a. (f. मा) Highest, most excellent, प्रामीति परमां गतिम M. 1v. 14; 2 chief, principal, primary, M. IX. 319; 3 extreme, exceeding; **4** adequate, sufficient. II n. The utmost, the chief part, कामाप भागपरमा एनावदिति निश्चिनः ता: Bg. xvr. 11. Covr. - अं-गना f. an excellent woman. -377 m an atom, an infinite-imal particle, R. xv. 42, Yaj. 111. 104 -अर्देन n. 1 pure unitarianism: 2 the supreme spirit. -अन n. rice boiled in milk. -अर्थ m. 1 the highest or most sublime truth i le. knowledge about Brahman (n.); 2 truth, reality, परिहासविजल्पितं सखे प-रमार्थेन न गृह्यतां बच्चः Nak. 11.; 3 any excellent object. °तस ind, really, truly, procerly, विकार खल परमार्थता उज्ञान्वा अ नारंभ: प्रतिकारस्य Sak. 111.. उ-बाच चैनं परमार्थतो हरं न वेत्सि K. S. v. 75. ^०मस्य m. a real fish, R. viz. 40. -378 m. an excellent day. - आरम्ब m. the supreme spirit. -sarqe f. the greatest misfortune. - sa m. m 1 an epithet of Vishnu: 2 o. Indra; 3 of S'iva; 4 the supreme being. - Tel m. a great sage. -ऐश्वर्य n. supremacy. - गति f. final beatitude. - अव m. an excellent bull or cow. - ve v. 1 the highest rank; 2 final beatitude. -पुरुष, पुरुष m. the supreme spirit. -प्रख्य renowned. -अहान n. the the supreme-spirit. प्रमेष्ठ m. an edithet of Brahman (m.). परमेष्टिन m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of S'iva; 3 of Vishau; 4 of Garuda. -हस m. an ascetic who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.

परमम *ind.* A particle expressing 1 permission; 2 assent or acceptance, तत: परमिन्युक्वा प्रतस्थे मुनिमंडलम् K. S. vi. 35.

परश m. A stone, the touch of which turns iron into gold, the philosopher's stone.

परशब्दा a. (f. च्या) Fit for a hatchet.

परशु m. 1 A hatchet, a battleaxe, तार्जतः परशुभारया मम R. xr. 78, 2 a weapon in general. Coup. — घर m. 1 an epithet of Paras'urama; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 a soldier armed with an axe.

परश्व (स्व) ध m. A battleaxe, a hatchet, धारां ज्ञितां रामपरश्वधस्य संभावयस्युत्पलपत्र-माराम् R. vi. 42.

of, with the exception of, &c. (not used by itself in classical Sanskrit). Comr.

क्राकृष्ण a. extremely dark.
जान ind. on the other side
of, beyond, (with an abl.
or gen. e. g. मानात от मानस्य
परस्तात्), आदित्यवर्ण तमसः मरस्तात् ष्टिष्ठ, पाप 9. पर:पुरुष
a. higher than a man. पर:चस a. more than a hundred.
पर:ज्यस् ind. the day after
to-morrow. Cf.प्रभा. पर:सहक a. more than a thousand,
तत्वा पर:सहसाः भरदस्तपांसि
Ut. 1.

Twind. A prefix to verbs im plying 1 overcoming; 2 liberation; 3 inverted order; 4 pride; 5 encounter; 6 excess; 7 going; 8 killing, injuring, &c.

पराकारण n. The act of rejecting or disregarding.

valour, M. 1. 51;2 attempt, endeavour, enterprise; 3 a name of Vishnu.

uni m. 1 Dust in general: 2 the pollen of a flower, Am. S. 54; 3 fragrant powder used after bathing; 4 an eclipse of the sun or moon: 5 sandal: 6 independence.

परांगव m. The ocean.

पराच्च a. (f. ची) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side: 2 distant; 3 directed outwards. Come. पराङ्मुख a. 1 having the face turned away. turning the back upon, fau. हाच श्रयने पराष्ट्रमुखीर्माननेतमब-ला: स तत्वरे R.xix. 38, Am.S. 90; 2 averse from, मानुनी कैंबल स्वस्थाः श्रिमो अन्यासीत् परा-李祖朝: B. xxx. 13; 3 unfavourable, तनराप न ते दोषो-Sस्माकं विभिन्त वैहाक्यमः Am. S. 27: 4 not caring about. regardless of, Highestellatt-ह्मकः B. x. 48.

in an opposite direction, 2

not minding, not caring about, 3 happening subsequently, 4 situated on the other side.

other side.

पराजय m. 1 Overpowering,
subjugating, defeating, deteat, R. xi. 19; 2 the being
overcome by, (with an abl.
e. g. अध्ययनात्पराजय:): 3
loss, failure (as in a lawsuit). अन्यथानारिनो (सा.क्षण:)
यस्य भुवस्तस्य पराजय: ४ nj. 11.
79.

पराजित a. (f. ता) I Conquered, defeated; 2 condemned by law.

प्रान (प)सा f. Medical treatment, practice of medicine.
प्रान m. 1 Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; 2 mortification, humiliation, कुनेर-स्य मनःशन्य गंगतीय पराभ्वम K. S. 11. 22, तव प्राप्तवविद्यासम्बाधितम् वात्त्र स्याप्तविद्यासम्बाधितम् चीत्र स्याप्तविद्यासम्बाधितम् चीत्र स्याप्तविद्यासम्बाधितम् चीत्र स्याप्तविद्यासम्बाधितम् चीत्र स्याप्तविद्यासम्बाधितम् चीत्र स्वाप्तविद्यासम्बाधितम् चीत्र स्वाप्तविद्यासम्बाधितम् चीत्र स्वाप्तविद्यासम्बाधितम् स्वापति स्वापत

पराभूति f. The same as पराभव q. v.

प्रामर्श m. 1 Seizing, pulling: 2 violence, assault, attack; 3 hindrance, तपःपरामर्शविद्य- इसन्योः K. S. 111. 71; 4 reflection, consideration, investigation, न सन्तु व्ययसंस्य- शेपरामर्शिद चास्ताप्रतातिः K. Pr. x.; 5 knowledge of the existence of helu in the pakeha (in logic); (व्यातस्य प्रधानन्ति। परामर्श डच्यते Bh. P.)

पराक्ष a. (f. हा) 1 Touched; 2 roughly handled, violated; 3 considered, judged; 4 endured (pp. of कृष with परा q. v.).

The year before

परावर्त m.) 1 Turning back; परावर्त म f.) 2 exchange, barter; 3 restoration; 4 reversal of a sentence (in law). परावर m. Name of a sage, father of Vyása and the author of a smriti.

परासन n. Killing, slaughter. परास a Lifeless, dead, R. IX. 78.

परास्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Thrown away, cast away; 2 expelled; 3 repudiated, rejected; 4 refuted.

पराहत । a. (f. ता) 1 Struck back; 2 repulsed; 3 assailed, attacked. Il n. A stroko.

परि ind. (this word sometimes assumes the form परि e.g. परिहासल परीहास and sometimes पर्रि e.g. पर्यक्त or पर्यक्त) As a prefix to verbal themes it means 1 round, round about; 2 in addition to; 3 opposite to, against; 4 much, excessively.

As a separable prevosition it means I towards, in the direction of (with an acc. e. g- ফুল্ল পুরি বিন্মানন বিকৃত্য); 2 successively, severally (with an acc. e. g. কুল্ল কুল্ল पৃথি (মিকনি he waters tree after tree'); 3 participation, (with an acc. e.g. কল্লাইন্টি पৃথি 'Lakshmi participates with Hari'); 4 except, with the exception of (with an abl. e. g. प्रितिनेयो कृष्टी देव:).

As an adverbial prefix to nominal themes it means 'very, excessively,' (e. प्र-

At the beginning of an adverbial compound पर means
I without, outside, with
the exception of, (. . . .
परिवर्गते मु); (after अह, आकाव or a numeral, परि adverbial compound, to denote a lost game by an adverse die, e.g. अक्षपरि, शकान्तापरि, एकपरि); 2 surrounded, round about, (e.g. पर्यक्षि).

परिकाश f. A work detailing the adventures of a fabul-

ous person.

परिकंप m. 1 Great terron ; 2 violent tremour.

परिकर m. 1 Retinue, train, followers ; 2 a multitude, a crowd : 3 beginning, commencement ; 4 a sofa ; 5 a girth, cloth worn round the loins; (परिकारं वंधु or परिकारं T 'to gird up the loins, i. e. to be ready, to be prepared,' e. g. बधान द्रागेव ब्राह्मसम्मणीयं परिकरम् G. 🗔 47, कृतपरिकरस्य भवादशस्य त्रे-लोक्यमपि न क्षामं परिपंथीभवितुम Ve. 111, Am. S 92); 6 name of a figure of speech consisting in the employment of suggestive epithets (in rhetoric), (विशेषणैर्यत्साकः तैहाक्तिः परिकरस्तु सः K.Pr. x.)-7 covert intimation of coming events in the plot of a drama (in dramaturgy). परिकर्त m. A priest who performs the marriage ceremony for a younger brother whose elder brother is yet unmarried.

परिकर्मन् I m. A servant. II. n. I Painting or perfuming the body, personal decoration, K.S. Iv. 19; 2 worship, adoration; 3 an arithmetical operation; 4 a means of purifying the mind (in Yoga philosophy), Sis. Iv. 55.

परिकर्ष m. Pragging out. परिकर्षण n. Deceit, cheating.

परिकांश्वित m. A religious mendicant, a devotec.

परिकीर्ण a. (f. जो) I Scattered about; 2 surrounded, R. viii. 85.

परिकृद n. A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town. परिकोष m. Great anger.

परिकल्पन n. 1 Settling, fixing, determining, 2 inventing, forming; 3 furni-hing, providing.

परिक्रम m. 1 Roaming about; 2 circumanbulating; 3 walking for pleasure; 4 series, order. Comp. —सह m. a goat.

परिक्रय m.] 1 Engaging for परिक्रयण n.] hire; 2 barter, exchange; 3 purchasing. परिक्रया /. 1 Intrenching, inclosing with a fence or ditch; 2 encircling; 3 attention.

परिक्रांत a. (f. ता) Exhausted, tired out.

परिकेष m. Wetness, damp-

पिक्किश m. Hardship, fati gue.

परिकास m. 1 Decay, waste, destruction, K. S. 1v. 46; 2 ruin, failure, M. 1x. 59. परिकास a. (f. मा) Emaciated, wasted away.

परिशालन n. 1 Washing; 2 water for washing.

परिकास a. (f. सा) 1 Scattered, diffused; 2 encircled, intrenched; 3 left, abandoned; 4 overspreud, (pp. of धिष्प with परि q. v.).

परिसीप a. (f. पा) Î Decayed, wasted; 2 exhausted; 3 diminished, decreased; 4 lost, destroyed; 5 insolvent (in law).

परिसीच a. (f. वा) Quite intoxicated.

परिकेष m. 1 Moving about ; 2

scattering, spreading; 8 encircling, circum fluence, R. XII. 68; 4 that by which anything is surrounded.

victor f. A most, a ditch, a trench round a fort or town, R. I. 30, MI. 66.

परिवात n. 1 A moat, a ditch; 2 digging round.

tion, lassitude, K. S. z. 60, Rt. z. 27.

पश्चिमाति f. Fanc, reputation. परिगणन n. \ Complete enum-परिगणना f. \ eration, accurate calculation, श्रेणीभृताः प-रिगणनया निर्दिश्येती बलाकाः Megh. r. (considered to be spurious by Mall.).

परिगत a. (f. ता) I Surrounded, encircled; 2 diffused, spread; 3 known, understood; 4 remembered; 5 filled, possessed of, (pp. of मम् with परि y. v.).

परिगलित a. (f. ता) 1 Sunk; 2 dropped down, vanished; 3 melted.

परिमाहण n. Excessive blame.
परिमाहण n. Excessive blame.
परिमाहण a. (f. वा) 1 Quite secret, very mysterious; 2
very difficult to understand.
परिमाहण a. (f. वा) 1 Grasped, clutched; 2 embraced, surrounded; 3 accepted, consented to; 4 favoured; 5
obeyed, 6 opposed (pp. of मह with परि q. v.).

परिगृह्या f. A married woman-परिमह m. 1 Taking, seizing, grasping, R. ix. 46; 2 surrounding, encircling; 3 putting on (as a dress); 4 assuming, Am. S. 92; 5 accepting, receiving, R. xvII. 38, xIII. 70, K. S. vI. 58; 6 possession, property, belongings, न्यक्तवंद-रिमह: Bg. Iv. 21; 7 marriage; 8 a wife, प्यतपरिमहासीब: B. x. 95, 92, xx. 31, xx. 14; Pretinue, train, suite; 10 the seraglio of a prince, Sak. xx.; 11 an eclipse of the sun or the moon; 12 an oath; 13 root, origin; 14 the rear of an army; 15 an epithet of Vishnu.

वरिग्लान a. (f. ना) 1 Languid, exhausted; 2 averse from.

परिच m.1 An iron or wooden bar used for locking a gate, धरित्रीमेकः कृन्दनां नगरपरिचमां अवाहु भृतिक ठिबर. 11.; 2 a bar, an obstacle, a hindrance, भागेवस्य मुक्तोऽपि सोऽभवन्स्वर्गेनागेपरिचा दुरन्ययः R. XI. 88; 3 a stick mounted with iron, R. XII. 73; 4 an iron club; 5 a pitcher, a waterjar; 6 a glass-pitcher; 7 a house; 8 killing, striking. परिचटन n. Stirring up, stir-

ring round. परिचात m. । 1 Killing, strik-परिचातन n.) ing: 2 a club,

an iron bludgeon.

qियाष m 1 Noise; 2 im-

proper speech. परिचतुर्वशन् a. pl. Fully fourteen.

परिचय m. 1 Heaping up.accumulation; 2 familiarity, intimacy: 3 acquaintance, Sant. S. m. 7; 4 study, practice, हेतुः परिचयस्यैये बकुर्गुणनिकैव er Sis. 11. 75, R. 1x. 49: 5 recognition, Megh. 1. 9. TRUE m. 1 A servant, an attendant; 2 a body-guard. परिचरण I m. A servant, an assistant, II n. 1 Serving, waiting upon; 2 going about. परिचर्ता f. 1 Service, attendance, R. i. 91, Bg. xviii. 44; 2 adofation, worship. परिचारत m. Sacrificial fire. परिचार m. 1 Service, attend. ance; 2 servant; 3 place for walking.

परिचारक) m. A servant, परिचारिक) an attendant. परिचित a. (f. ता) 1 Heaped, accumulated: 2 familiar with, intimate with; 3 learnt, practised.

परिचिति f. Acquaintance,

familiarity.

परिच्छर् f. 1 Retinue, train; 2 paraphernalia.

परिस्तर m IA covering, a cover. 2 dress, 3 train, retinue, R. IX. 70; 4 paraphernalia, R. I. 19; 5 furniture, chattels, (उपपादयेत) गृहं न सपरिस्त्रदम् M. XI. 76. परिस्तर क. Train, retinue.

परिच्छन्न a. (f. ना) 1 Enveloped, covered; 2 overlaid: 3 surrounded.

परिस्कृति f. 1 Accurate definition; 2 partition, separation.

परिच्छित्र a.(f. ना) 1 Cut off divided; 2 limited, confined (pp. of छिद् with परि q. r.). परिच्छेद m. 1 Cutting, separating; 2 accurate distinction or definition; 3 exact determination, परिच्छेदानि में वित्र परिच्छेदानि ने पुरस्थेऽपि निषये M. M. 1, इत्याच्छेदानु के में मनः Sak. v.; 4 limit, boundary, परिच्छेदानीत: सकलवचनानामिन्यः M. M. 1,; 5 a chapter of a book. (For other names for sections or chapters of books See under अध्याय).

परिकेश a. (f. आ) I Definable, R. x. 28; 2 to be estimated, to be weighed. परिजन m. I Attendants, servants (collectively), e. g. परिजने दीयों कथा कुनित Am. S. 75; 2 a single servant; 3 family, dependents; 4 retinue, suite, (especially

the maids of a lady), R. xxx, 28.

परिज्ञस्पित n. A servant's indication of his superiority by finding fault with his master, (प्रभीनिदेयताज्ञायाचायाज्ञायुपए।द्वान् । स्विविचक्षणताव्यक्तिभैग्या स्यात् परिजल्पितम् Ujjvaladatta).

परित्रप्ति f. 1 Conversation, discourse, 2 recognition.

परिज्ञान n. Thorough knowledge, complete acquaintance.

परिडीन n. The flight of a bird in circles. See डीन.

परिणत I a. (f. ता) I Ripe, ripened, matured, Megh. 1. 23, कवे: परिणतमज्ञस्य वाणी Ut. 1.; 2 bent down, old; 3 changed or transformed into; 4 digested; 5 full grown, perfected, advanced, e. g. परिणतभारचंद्रिकास स्पास Megh. 11. 47; 6 ended, come to a close, e. g. परिणतभार केंद्रिकास स्पास Megh. 11. 47; 6 ended, come to a close, e. g. परिणतभार केंद्रिकास स्पास Megh. 11. 47; 6 ended, come to a close, e. g. परिणतभार केंद्रिकास स्पास Megh. 11. 47; 6 ended, come to a close, e. g. परिणतभार केंद्रिकास स्पास स्पास

परिणति /. 1 Bending down, bowing; 2 ripeness, maturity; 3 transformation, transmutation; 4 fulfilment; 5 result, issue, संसारे स्विननार प्रतितित्र Bhartr. 1.20; 6 end, conclusion; 7 old age, अभवन्तः परिणति शिक्षितः परिमंदसर्वेनयनो दिवसः Sis. 1x. 8. परिणय m.) Marriage, e. g. परिणयन n. । नवपरिणया व धः R.

G.

বাবৈত্ব n Girding on, wrapping round.

परि(श)णान m. I Alteration, transformation; 2 digestion, e. g. मुक्तस्य परिणामहेनुरीदर्थः T. S.; 3 result, consequence, issue, परिणामद्भवे गरीबाद (बस्-सि or भवके) Kir. 11. 4, Bg.

xviii. 87, 38; 4 end, termination, conclusion, दिवसाः परिणामरमणीया: Sak. 1., 5 old age, R. viii. 11; 6 ripening, maturing, फलभरपरिणामस्याम • M. M. IX., Ut. II.: 7 a figure of speech closely resembling रूपक and minutely distinguished from it; it consists in transferring the properties of any object to that with which it is compared. (For further information. See R. G. under परिणाम). Comp. -दृष्टि f. foresight, providence. -पथ्य a. beneficial in the end. - 3100 n colie, flatulence with pain.

परि (री)णाय m. Moving a piece at chess, draughts,

परिणायक m. 1 A leader; 2 a husband.

परि (दी) नह m. Circumference, extent, breadth, width, स्तनयुगपरिण(हाच्छादिना बल्कलेन Sak.

ा., असितपवनमनुपमपरिणाहम्।
मदनदहनमिव वहति सदाहम् Git.
G. Iv., Yaj. 11. 167.
Comp. — वत् a. expansive, large, big.

परिणिसक a. (f. का) 1 Tasting, cating, फलानां परिणिसकः Bt. 1x. 106; 2 kissing.

परिणिष्ठा f. Perfect skill, परिणीत a. (f. ता) Married. परिणीता f. A married woman. परिणेता m. A husband.

परितर्पण n. Gratifying.

परितस ind. (used absolutely or with a noun in the acc.)

1 All around, on all sides, on every side, e. g. आरष्ट्रश-च्यां परितो विसारिया निरास्थत Bt. 11. 15, रक्षांस बेदी परितो निरास्थत Bt. 1. 12, Sis. 1x. 36; 2 towards, चमरान परितः भवतिताथः R. 1x. 66.

वरि(पी)वाच m. I Extreme beat, दिवक रपरितापान्धीणतोयाः समंता- ह Rt. 1. 22; 2 pain, anguish, grief; 3 lamentation, विरामितिविधविलापं सा परितापं चकारोंचे: Git. G. vir.

परितृष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Completely satisfied, व अभिह परितृष्टा बस्केलस्यं च लक्ष्म्या.....मनसि च
परितृष्टे को देशवान् को देश्विः
Blartr. 111. 50; 2 pleased,
delighted,

परितृष्टि f. Contentment, complete satisfaction.

परिताष m. 1 Contentment, सम इह परिताषी निर्विशेषी विश्लेष: Bhartr. 111. 50; 2 gratification, satisfaction, approbation, आपरिताषाहिदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Sak. 1.; 3 pleasure, joy, delight, R. xr. 92, K. S. vr. 59.

परित्यक्त a. (f. का) 1 Left, quitted, abandoned; 2 bereft of, (with an inst.); 3 discharged (as an arrow).

परित्याग m. 1 Abandonment, desertion, repudiation, कृत-सीतापरित्यागः B. xv. 1, viii. 12; 2 neglect, omission, मा-हात्तस्य परित्यागस्तामसः परिकीर्ततः Bg. xviii. 7, 3 liberality.

परिचाण n. Rescue, deliverance, defence, रामापरिचाणित-हस्तयोधं सेनानिवेद्यम् R. v. 49, Bg. Iv. 8.

परिचास m. Terror, fright, fear. परिवंशित a. (f. ता) Covered with mail, armed cap-a-pie. परिवान n. 1 Barter, exchange 2 devotion; 3 restitution of a deposit.

परिशासन् m. A father who marries his daughter to a man whose elder brother is not yet married.

परि(री) इ.इ.m. 1 Burning; 2 pain, sorrow.

परिदेष m. Wailing, lamentation. परिदेष n. 1 Lamentation, परिदेश f. bewailing, R. परिदेश n. xiv. 83, Bg. ii.

28; 2 repentance.

परियुत a. (f. ना) Sorrowini, miserable.

परिचर्चन n. I Assault, attack; 2 ill-treatment, rough handling.

परि(री)धान n. 1 Putting on (a garment), dressing; 2 a garment, especially an under-garment.

परिधानीय n. An under-garment.

परिधाय m. 1 Train, retinue; 2 a reservoir; 3 the posteriors.

परिधि m. I A wall, a fence;
2 a misty halo round the
sun or moon, परिभेनेन इवेड्यतंधिति: R. viii. 30; 3 a
circle of light; 4 the horizon; 5 circumference; 6
stick of a sacred tree. Comp.
—पतिखेचर m an epithet of
Siva.—एय m. 1 a guard, a
body-guard; 2 an officer
attendant on a king.

परिधूपित a. (f. सा) Richly perfumed.

परिभूसर a. (f. रा) Quite grey, R. x1. 60.

परिषय n. An under-garment-परिषय m 1 Distress, disas. ter; 2 failure; 3 destruction; 4 loss of caste.

परिनिर्वाण 1 a. (f. पा) Quite extinguished. II n. Final extinction.

परिनदृति f. Final liberation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

परिनेश f. 1 Complete knowledge of anything; 2 ex-

treme limit. परिनिष्ठित a. (f. ता) Com-

pletcly skilled in. परिपक्त a. (f. का) I Completcly cooked; 2 quite ripe, भक्तकोभः परिपक्ताकिः It. IV. 1; 3 highly cultivated, very shrewd; 4 fully digested; 5 on the point of decay.

परिषय(न) n. Capital, principal.

परिविश्वत a. (f. ता) Pledged, plighted, promised.

परिपंधित I a. (f. नी) Opposing, hindering, throwing obstacles in the way, नामविष्यमहें तम यदि तत्पाधिनिधनी M. M. IX. II m. I A foe, an enemy; 2 a robber, a highway-man, नी हास्य पारिपंथिनी Bg. III. 84 (परिपंथिनी भेयो-मार्गस्य विश्वकारी तस्कराविवत्यथे: S'ankara.)

परि(री)पाक m. 1 Ripening, maturing, perfection, Sis. tv. 68; 2 the being completely cooked; 3 digestion; 4 fruit, result, consequence; 5 shrewdness, skilfulness.

परिपत्टल a. (f. ला) Pale red, R. xix. 10, Sig. xiii, 42.

परिपाटि (टी) f. 1 Method, course, Bh. V. 1. 12; 2 order, succession,

परिपाड m. Complete enumeration.

परिपार्श्व a. (f. श्वा) Near, at the side.

विराह्म n. Protecting, defending, maintaining, keeping, क्रिश्नाति रूब्धिरियालनकृति-रेव Sak, v., M. xx. 27.

परिषिष्टक n. Lead.

परिपीशन n.1 Squeezing, pressing out; 2 injuring, hurting.

bark: 2 losing the bark.

परिपूजन क. } Honouring, wor-परिपूजा र. } shipping, adoring.

pure, Sis, 11: 16: 2 completely freed from chaff.

प्रिक्रण n. I Filling, Sis, 170

61; 2 perfecting, making complete.

परिपूर्व a. (र नो) 1 Full, entire, complete, completely filled; 2 self-satisfied, content.

परिपृति f. Completion, fulness. परिपेलन a. (f. ना) Very delicate, very fine.

परिपोट) m. A particular परिपोटक) disease of the ear (in medicine).

परिपोषण n. 1 Furthering, promoting, nourishing.

परिमक्ष m. Inquiry, interrogation, तक्षिद्ध प्रणिपातन परिप्रभन सेवया Bg. IV. 34.

परिप्रांसि *f.* Acquisition. परिप्रेष्य m. A servant.

পরেষ I a. (f. বা) I Floating; 2 shaking, trembling, unsteady, restless, Sis xiv. 68. II m. 1 Inundation; 2 wetting; 3 a boat; 4 oppression.

परिष्ठत I a. (f. ता) 1 Flooded; 2 wetted, bathed. II n. A spring, a jump.

qiqqar f. Spirituous liquor.

पश्चित a. (f. द्वा) Burnt. परिव (त) है m. 1 Retinu , train, attendants: 2 royal insignia; 3 furniture; 4 wealth, property.

परिष(क. हेण n. 1 Retinue, train; 2 fatigue, hardship, परिष्टं(क) हण n. 1 Prosperity, welfare; 2 appendix, supplement.

परिस् कि हिल I a. (f. ता) I Increased, augmented; 2 furnished with, II n. The roar of an elephant.

परिनंग m. Shattering, breaking to pieces.

परिनर्त्सन n. Threatoning, menacing.

परि(श भव m. 1 Insult, injury, humiliation, disrespect,

disgrace, शायो मुद्धैः परिभवनिधै नाभिमानं तनोति Sr. T. 16, R. xii. 37; 2 defeat, discomfiture. Coar.—आस्पर, पर n. 1 an object of contempt; 2 a disgraceful situation.—विध् m. humiliation, Sr. T. 16. परिभविन a. (f. नी) 1 Humiliating, treating with disre.

परिभाव m. The same as परिभवq v. परिभाविन a. (f. नी) 1 Treating with contenut 2 out-

spect; 2 suffering disrespect

ing with contempt; 2 outvying, surpassing.

परिभाषण n. 1 Speaking, chatting, gossiping; 2 expression of censure, admonition, abuse; 8 rule, precept.

परिभाषा f. 1 Speech; 2 censure, blame; 3 a technical term, a technicality, an abbreviation or sign used in any work; 4 any general rule or definition applicable throughout, न खलु प्रसद्भावित परिभावित गरीयसी बदाजा Sis. xvr. 80; 5 an explanatory sitra mixed with the other sâtras of Panini and teaching the method of applying them.

पिक्क a. (f. का) Eaten, enjoyed, possessed.

परिश्वम a. (f. मा) Bowed, bent.

परिभूति f. Contempt, disrespect, humiliation.

परिशूषण m. (scil. संधि) Peace obtained by cession of the revenue of a land.

परिनीत m. 1 Enjoyment, especially sexual enjoyment, R. iv. 45, x1.52; 2illegal use of another's goods.

परिश्रंश m. I Escape; 2 falling from.

परिश्रम m. 1 Wandering, going about; 2 rambling discourse; 3 error. परिभाग n. 1 Going about, wandering; 2 revolving, turning round,

প্ৰিছে a. (f. হা) I Fallen off, dropped off; 2 escaped; 3 degraded; 4 deprived of, void of (with an abl.or inst). বিশেষ ন 1 a. (f. না) Globular, round, circular. II n. 1 A bell: 2 a circle.

ball; 2 a circle.
परिमंथर a. (j. स्) Extremely

slow, Sis. 1x. 78. परिमंद a. (f. दा) 1 Very dull or faint, Sis. 1x. 3; 2 very slow: 3 very little.

परिमर m. Destruction.

परिमद्दे m.) 1Rubbing, grind-परिमदेन n.) ing; 2 hurting, injuring; 3 destruction; 4 trampling.

परिवर्ष m. Envy, dislike.

परिमल m. 1 Fragrance, perfume, विकासितम्बिकापरिमलभ-रो भग्न: Am. S. 84; 2 the pounding of fragrant substances; 3 copulation, अथ परिमलजामवाच्य लक्ष्मीम् Kir. x. 1; 4 a meeting of learned men.

परिमलित a. (f. ता) 1 Perfumed; 2 soiled, despoiled

of beauty.

परि(री)मार्ग n. 1 Mea-uring, measure, K. S. 11. 8, M. viii. 133; 2 weight, number, value.

परिमार्ग m.) Searching for, परिमार्ग n.) looking for.

परिमार्जन n. 1 Cleaning, wip ing off; 2 a dish of honey and oil.

पानित a. (f. ता) I Moderate, sparing: 2 measured, meted; 3 regulated, adjusted, limit.e ed. Comp.—आगर्य a. moderately adorned.—आग्र्य a. short-lived.—आग्र्य a. short-lived.—आग्र्य a. satisfied food.—आग्र्य a. speaking little, Megh. 11.20.

परिमिलन n. Touch, contact, comb nation.

परिमुखम् ind. About the face, round.

परिमुख a. (f. न्या) Lovely yet simple, fascinating but foolish.

परिमृद्धित a. (f. ता) 1 Trodden, trampled down, crushed, परिमृद्धित मृणाठीम्हानमंगम् M. M. 1., 2 embraced, clasped; 3 rubbed, ground.

परिमृष्ट a. (f. हा) 1 Washed, cleaned, purified; 2 rubbed. परिमेय a. (f.या) 1 Few, select, परिमेयपुर:सरी R. 1. 37; 2 measurable.

परिमोक्ष m. 1 Breaking, destroying, removing, त्रायो वि-षाणपरिमोक्षलधूत्तमांगा-खडांश्रकार

R. IN. 62; 2 liberation, deliverance; 3 emptying, evacuation; 4 escape; 5 final beatitude.

परिमोक्सण n. 1 Liberation, deliverance; 2 untying.

परिनोष m. Stealing, robbing, thett.

परिमोधन m. A thief, a robber. परिमोहन n. Beguiling, bewildering, fascinating.

परिस्तान a. (f. ना) I Faded, withered, 2 waned, 7 impaired, diminished, 3 soiled, stained. परिस्ता n. Protection, pre-परिस्ता f. servation, guarding, keeping.

परिस्था /. A street, a road, परि(री)रंभ m. Embracing, परिस्मण n. embrace, ब-ताब तब परिस्मसम्बाय करोति कुसुसज्ञायनीयम् Git. G. IV., कि पुरेब ससंभ्रमं परिरंभणं न ददासि ibid.

परिशादन् a. (f. नी) Crying aloud, screaming.

परिल्ख a. Very light, easy to digest, परिल्ख पयः स्त्रेतसां चो- प्रमुक्त Megh. 1, 18.

परिकृत a. (f. ता) 1 Lost; 2 interrupt ed, disturbed, diminish ed.

परिलेख m. An outline, a delineation, a sketch.

परिलोप m. 1 Injury; 2 neglect, omission.

परिवत्सर m. A year, a full year.

परिवर्जन n.1 Quitting, abandonment; 2 killing, slaughter, परि(री) वर्त m. 1 Revolving, revolution (as of a planet); 2 repetition, recurrence; 3 the expiration of a l'uga; 4 change, कर्ष स्वपरिवर्तः इतः Mrich. 1.; 5 barter, exchange; 6 desertion, flight, retreat; 7 repeated birth; 8 a year; 9 a chapter of a book: 10 Vishnu in his second or Ku'ıma incarnation.

परिवर्तन n.1Moving to and fro, turning back or round, K.S. v. 12, R. xxx. 13, Sis. xv. 47; 2 revolution, end of a period of time; 3 barter, exchange.

परिवर्तिका f. Phimosis (in me.dicine).

परिवर्तिन a. (f. नी) 1 Moving round, revolving; 2 recurring; 3 changing, e. g. परिवर्तिन संसारे मृतः कोवा न जायते; 4 retreating, flying; 5-exchanging, recompensing, परिवर्धन n. 1 Increasing, enlarging; 2 rearing, breeding; 3 growing.

परिवस्य m. A village.
परिवह m. Name of the second of the seven courses of wind;
(it is thus described in the S'ákuntala:— विस्तारिव वर्तेति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठां ज्योतीिष वर्तेयति च प्रविभक्तरिमः। तस्य दितीयहर्दिन विकामनिस्तमस्क वायोरिम परिवह—स्य बदंति मार्गम् एतः),
परि(त) खाद m. 1 Reprossis.

/ sensure, detraction, Yai. I. 183; 2 stain, stigma, scandel. R. v. 24, xiv. 86, 3 charge, accusation : 4 an instrument with which the lute is played.

परिवादिन I a. (f. नी) 1 परिवृद्ध m. A master, an own-Reviling, abusing: 2 accusing; 8 screaming, crying, 11 m. An accuser, a plaintiff. परिवाधिनी f. A. lute of seven strings, R. viii. 35, Sis.

vi. 9.

परि (री)वाप m. 1 A reservoir, a pool, a piece of water; 2 shaving, shearing; 3 sowing; 4 furniture; 5 train, retinue.

परिवापित वः (f. ता) Shaven, परि(री/बार m. 1 Train, suite, retinue, dependants, अनुगत-मुनिमनुज सुरासुरवरपरिवारम Git. G. n., R. vi. 10, xn 16; 2 a sheath, a scabbard.

परिवास m. Residence, stav.

sojourn. परि(री)वाह m. 1 Inundation, overflow (natural or artificial), R. viii. 74: 2 a drain to carry off excess of water, प्रोत्पींड तडागस्य परीवा-इः मितिकिया Ut. 111.

षरिविष्ण (स)) m. An unmarried clder वरिविस परिविक्ति brother whose younger brother is married Sec. M. 111, 171.

m. An epithet of Kubera.

यशिवस्का । m. A younger brother married परिविषम् 📗 before the elder.

Walking about, walking for pleasure.

परिविद्धल a. (f. ला) Extremely agitated or bewildered. afterior n. 1 A cover, an en-

velope: 2 s train, a retinue; 3 keeping off, warding off. परिवारित a. (f. ता) Encom-

passed; 2 surrounded, encircled.

परिवीस I a. (f.सा) I Surround ed; 2 pervaded, overspread. II n. The bow of Brahman (m.).

परिश्रत a. (f. ता) 1 Surrounded. encircled, attended; 2 concealed, 3 pervaded, overspread.

परिवत Ia. (f.ता)1 Revolved; 2 retreated, turned back; 3 exchanged bartered; 4finished, ended. II n. An embrace. परिवृत्ति /. 1 Revolution, return; 2 end, termination; 3 barter, exchange ; **4** a striking exchange, one produc ing charm, considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric, (परिवृत्तिविनिमयो योऽर्थाना स्या-त्समासनै: K. Pr. x.). Comp. —सह a. (a word) capable of being substituted by another without injury to the sense.

परिश्वाद्धि f. Growth, increase. परि(री वेतः) m. Λ younger | brother married परिवेदक before the elder, R. xII. 16. परिवेदन n. 1 Marriage of a younger brother before the elder: 2 complete know ledge; 3 universal existence; 4 gain, acquisition; 5 keeping the household fire, M. xı. 60.

परिवेदना f. 1 Shrewdness : 2 foresight, prudence.

परिवेदनीया] f. The nife of a परिवेशिनी J younger brother who has married before the elder.

परि(री)वेदा(प) m. 1 A circle, a circlet, R. v. 74, vr. 13: 2 the circumference of a circle; Ra halo round the sun or बेद्धभीमपारवेशमंद्रलः B. xx. 59; 4 the disc of the sun or moon; 5 waiting at meals. serving up meals.

परिवेषणn. 1 Serving up meals. distributing food: 2 enclosing, surrounding; 3 a halo round the sun or moon.

परिवेष्टन n. 1 Surrounding : 2 a cover, a covering. .

परिच्या m. 1 Cost ; 2 condiment, spices.

परिज्याध m. A species of reed. परित्रज्ञ्या 🏸 1 Strolling. wandering from place to place : 2 leading the life of an ascetic : 3 religious austerity.

परित्राज्ञ m. A mendicant of the fourth परिव्राज परिवाजक) religious order. an ascetic who has renounced the world.

परिवास्थत a. (f. ती) Perpetually the same.

परिशिष्ट I a. (f. ष्टा) Left, remaining. II n. A supplement, an appendix, e. g. ग-

द्यपरिशिष्टः छैदोगपरिश्विष्टः परिशीलन n. 1 Intercousse. correspondence: 2 steady pursuit, study.

परिद्युद्धि f. 1 Complete purification; 2 justification, acquittal.

परिद्युष्क $I a. (f. \mathbf{var})$ Thoroughly dried, completely dry, तृषा महत्या परिशुद्धतालव: Rt. 1. 11. II n. A kind of fried meat.

परिश्वन्य *u. (f.* न्या) Quite empty, totally devoid of, R. viii. 66, xix. 6.

परिश्वत m. Ardent spirits. परिति) चेष m 1 Remainder, residue; 2 supplement; 3 conclusion, completion.

परिशोध m. 1 1 Purifying moon, लक्ष्यते सम तद'नंतर राव- | परिशोधन मं. f cleanning ; 2

correcting : 8 quirtance (as of a debt or obligation). परिचोष m. The being com-

pletely dry.

परिश्रम m. 1 Fatigue, exhaustion, trouble, pain, R. 1. 58, x1. 12; 2 exertion, labour; 3 constant occup tion, study, पातंजले महाभाष्ये कृतभूरिपरिश्रमः Nagojibhatta.

परिश्रव m. 1 A. meeting, an assembly; 2 refuge, asylum. परिश्रांति / 1 Fatigue, exhaustion; 2 labour, exertion. परिशेष m. An embrace

परिषद् f. 1 An assembly, a meeting, a council; 2 a religious assembly.

परिषद) m. A member of an परिषदा Sassembly,

परिषेक m.) Sprinkling over, परिषेचन n. ∫ moistening.

परिष्काण्य (क) І в. (f. ण्णा) Reared by another. II m. A foster-child.

परिष्कं (स्कं व I a. (f. वा) See परिष्कुण्ण I. II m. I A fosterchild; 2 a servant.

परिकार m. 1 Decoration, ornamentation.

परिष्कार m. 1 Decoration, cmbellishment; 2 dressing: 3 purification by initiatory rites: 4 furniture. (Also परिस्कार).

परिष्कृत a. (f. ता) 1 Adorned, decorated; 2 cooked, dressed; 3 purified by initiatory ceremonies, (pp. of क with परि q. v.). (Also प(रेरकृत).

परिष्क्रिया f. Adorning, decorating.

परिदेश(स्ती)म #. The coloured housings of an elephant.

परिका(स्पे)र m. I Decoration of the hair with flowers. do. ; (in this souse afferig is the reading of several editions of Amara) ... 2

ornament, decoration : 3 train, retinue : 4 throbbing, vibration; 5 provision, maintenance.

परिष्यक्त a. (f. क्ता) Em. braced.

परिष्यंग m. 1 An embrace, Git. G. MI. 16; 2 touch, contact.

परिसंबन्सर m. a. whole year: (परिसंवरसरात् 'after the expiration of one year,' M. III. 119).

परिसंख्या /: 1 Enumeration. computation; 2 sum, total; 3 exclusion of every thing but that which is expressly mentioned, as opposed to नि-यम (q.v.) in which where several alternatives are possible the choice is limited to the one expressly mentioned: while विधि lays down a rule or restriction for the first time; (the familiar instance of परिसंख्या is पंच पंचनखा भक्ष्या: in Mîmánsá phil.): 4 such an implied exclusion or an expressed one treated as a figure of speech in rhetorie; (in order to be considered a figure of speech this exclusion must have some charm i. e. must generally be based on a क्षेत्र, e.g. यस्य घ परलोकाङ्गयमंतः पुरिकाल-केषु भंगी नृपुरेषु मुखरता विवाहेषु करम्रहणमनवरतमखामिधूमेनाशुपा-तस्तरंगेषु कशाभिघाती मकरध्यक चापध्यानेरभूत Kad.).

परिसंख्यात a. (f. ता) Enumerated, reckoned up,

परिसंख्यान n. 1 Enumeration: 2 exclusive specification: 3 correct judgment.

परिसंचर m. Time of universal destruction.

Finishing, परिसमापन 🕫 . परिश्वनाप्ति 🏸 completing. पार्वसम्बद्ध n. 1 Heaping up ; 2 sprinkling water round the sacrificial fire.

परिसर m. 1 Verge, border. neighbourhood, environs, especially of a river or mountain, वंदायनविधिने परिसर्पारेगत-यमुनाजलपूर्त Git. G. 1., or वृक्षवा टिकापरिसरे संधि Mrich. 111.; 2 death ; 3 a rule, a precept.

पारेस(प n. Running about. परिसर्प m. 1 Going about : 2

following, pursuing ; 3 surrounding, encircling.

परिसर्वण n. 1 Creeping about: 2 running to and fro, con. stantly moving, पतगपतेः परि-सर्पणे च तुल्यः Mrich. 111.

परि (री) सर्वा र.। Wandering परि(री)सार m∫about, perambulation.

परिस्तरण n. 1 Strewing round. scattering about; 2 a cover-

परिस्फुट a. (f. टा) 1 Quite plain, very manifest; 2 fully developed, fully blown.

परिस्करण .. 1 Quivering, shooting; 2 budding. परिस्वंद m. 1 Oozing trickling

2 flow, stream; 3 train. retinue; 4 decoration of the hair with flowers, &c. Cf. परिष्यंह.

परिसद m. 1 Flowing, streaming ; 2 a river, a torrent. परिसाद m. Effluxion, efflux.!

परिवात f. 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor; 2 flowing. trickling, dropping.

परिस्ता f. A kind of intoxi cating liquor.

परिहत त. (f. ता) Loosened. परिस्ता n. 1 Leaving, aban doning; 2 refuting; 3 seizing, taking away.

aft(ff) sit m. I (Lieuving.

abandoning ; 2 removing. (०. १. विद्रीभपरिकार) ह 🐉 हान

futing, repelling; 4 omitting to mention, omission: 5 contempt, disrespect; 6 objection: 7 common land round a village or town, M. VIIL 237; 8 a grant, a privilege, a donation, M. vir. 201.

परिहाणि (नि) f. 1 Decrease, loss; 2 waste, decay, decline, R, xIX, 50.

परिहार्थे I a. (f. र्या) To be avoided, to be taken off or away. II m. A bracelet.

परि (री) हास m. 1 Joking. jest, mirth, merriment, परी-हासाश्चित्राः सततमभवन् येन भवतः Ve. 111., परिहासनिजल्पितम् Sak. 11., R. 1x. 8, Sis. x. 12; 2 deriding, ridiculing. Сомр. — बेरिन m. a jester. a wit.

परिहत a. (f. ता) 1 Avoided; 2 abandoned : 3 repelled. refuted: 4 taken, seized, (pp., of **g** with que y. v.). परीक्षक m. 1 An examiner, an investigator; 2 a judge. **परीक्षण** n. Putting to test, trying, examining, Yaj. 11. 177.

परीका f 1 Examination, test, trial, सति पत्तने ग्रामे रजपरीक्षा Mal. 1.; 2 trial by various ordeals (in law).

परीक्तित a. (f. ता) Inspected, tested, tried, Vikr. Ch. 1. 24.

परीत a.(f. ता) I Surrounded, encompassed; 2 expired, elapsed; 3 departed; 4 seized (pp. of ∇ with $q(\nabla q, v.)$. Then f. 1 Desire of obtaining: 2 haste, hurry.

actc n. A fruit. परीरण m. I A. tortoise; 2 a

stick: 3 a garment. TOTAL J. 1 Research, inquiry; 2 homage, worship.

The ocean; 2 heav-

en, paradise: 3 a knot, a joint: 4 a mountain. Comp. - art m. a horse.

46H ind. Last year.

पहच I a. (f. बा) 1 Hard, rough, stiff (op. to मृद्), नितरां परुषा सरोजमाला Bh. V. 11. 2; 2 unkind, severe, abusive, तेन वागपरुषा परुषा-क्षरमीरिता R. 1x. 8; 3 harsh to the ear, R. xz. 46, Megh. 1. 61; 4 shaggy, rough to the touch, ज्ञाद्धस्नानात्परुषमलकम् Megh. 11. 28, 5 sharp, piercing, परुषपवनवगात्क्षित्रसंज्ञष्कगर्णाः Rt. 1. 22. 11 n. A harsh and unkind speech. Comp. — इसर a. other than rough, i. e. mild, light, R. v. 68, -उक्ति f., वचन n. abusive language.

परुष् n. 1 A joint, a knot; 2 a member of the body. परेत I a. (f. ता) Deceased,

dead. II m. A spirit, a

ghost. Cour. - Aft f., ait

m. a cemetery, K. S. v. 68. -Us m. an epithet of Yama. परेद्यवि) ind. The other day. परेड़ हैं f. A cow that has often calcol परोक्त ! a. (f. क्ता) 1 Out of sight, invisible, escaping observation; 2 absent, Fur-ने इता भूपतिभिः परोक्षैः R. vil. 13. II m. An ascetic. III n. Absence, invisibility. (परीक्षम and परीक्षे are used as indeclinables in the sense of behind one's back, in the absence of, without the knowledge of, 'either absolutely or with a gen. e. g. परोक्षे कार्यहंतारं पत्यक्षे पियवादि-नम् Chánakya, परीक्षे खलाकर्तु शक्यते Mrich, II., नोदाहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् M. 11.

199). Сомг.—- भोग m. en-

joyment of anything in the

absence of the proprietor. -मन्मश a. inexperienced in love-matters, क वयं क परेक्ष-मन्मथो मगजावैः सह वर्धितो जनः Sak. II.

पराष्टि । पराष्ट्री । A cock-roach.

पर्जन्य m. 1 Rain, 2 a thundering cloud, a cloud, সমূহ इव पर्जन्यः सारगराभनंदितः रि-AVII. 15: . 3 an epithet of Indra.

पर्ण vt. 10. U (pres. पर्णयति-ते) To make green or verdant, e g. वसंत: पर्णयति चंप-कम्.

urof In. I A pinion, a wing -2 the feather of an arrow; 3 a leaf, Megh.r. 19, Bhartr. 1. 66; 4 the betel-leaf. II m. The pala's'a tree, Comp. — अशन I n. feeding on leaves: II m. a cloud. -37 Rt m. a species of basil. -आहार a. feeding upon leaves - 323 n. an anchorite's hut, a hermitage. m, a vendor of betel-leave-. -कृटिका, कुटी 🏸 a hut made of leaves. - m. a kind of penance consisting in cating leaves and kus'a grasonly for five days. - Tis! m. a tree without apparent biossoms; II n. a multitudeof leaves. - चीर्पट m. an epithet of Si va. - चौरक m. a kind of perfume. m. the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse.—Hear f. the priyangu creeper. -भोजन m. a goat,-अन्य m. the winter (विशिष्ट). - सून म. क kind of wild animal. - 78 m. the spring (वसंत) लता f. the betel-plant. -- Treat f. pieces of the arecamut and other spices rolled up in betel-leaves. - arcur f. a

couch of leaves. - aren f. a hut made of leaves, an hermitage, R. 1. 95, x11. 40. प्रणेल a. (f. ला) Full of leaves,

leafy, Bt. vi.143; (the reading of one commentator. however, is पत्वली).

पर्निस m. 1 A lotus; 2 a house enclosed by water; 3 a vegetable: 4 decoration, toilet.

पणिन m. A tree.

प्राणिल a. (f. ला) The same us पर्णल १. v.

पर ci. 1. A (pres. पर्दते) To break wind.

पर्दे m. 1 A quantity of hair; 2 a fart.

पदन n. A fart. qq n. 1 A house; 2 young grass; 3 a wheeled chair on | which a cripple moves, (येन पीठेन पंगवश्रांति स पर्यः S.K.). पर्परीक m. 1 The sun; 2 fire, **3 a reserv**oir.

प्रका end. Round about, in

every direction.

पर्धे (स्वं)क m. 1 A bed, a sofa: 2 a cloth thrown over the back, louis and kneels. while seated on the hams, 3 sitting upon the hams, (a particular posture thus described by Vasishtha: - va पादमधैकस्मिन् वित्यस्योरी त संस्थि नम् । इतरास्मिस्तयेवोकं वीराननम्-दाहतम्), K. S. 111. 45, 59. Comp. - de m. sitting in the puryanka posture. See (3) above.-भोगिम m. a kind of serpent.

पबेटन) n. Wandering about, पर्वदित | peregrination.

पर्यमुखींग m. An inquiry with a view to contradict, एतेना-स्थापि पर्यनुयोगस्यानवकाद्यः D.

पर्वेत I a. (f. ता) Bounded, e.g. समुद्रपर्यंता इथ्वी 'the oceancuit, circumference, 2 skirt, border, extremity, R. xIII-Rt. 111. 3 : 3 end. 38. termination: 4 side, flank, R. XVIII. 48. COMP. - 3 m., y f. a neghbouring district -पर्वत m. an adjoining hill.

पर्वेतिका f. Loss of good qualities, depravity.

पर्येय m. I Revolution, lapse, expiration, M. 1. 30, vi. 27; 2 change, alteration; 3 confusion, irregularity; 4 deviation from customary or prescribed observances, neglect of duty.

पर्ययण n. 1 Walking round , 2 a horse's saddle.

पर्यवदात ". (f ता) Quite pure or clean.

पर्यवरोध m. Obstruction.

पर्यवसान n 1 End, termination, conclusion; 2 determination.

पर्यवसित a. (f. ता) 1 Finished, completed, 2 perished, lost.

पर्यवस्था 🏸 🗎 1 Opposition. पथेवस्थान 🙉 🕤 obstruction ; 2 contradiction.

पर्शक्ष a. Bathed in tears, shedding tears, tearful, पर्य-अर्णा मंगलभंग भहिने लेकिने मील-यितुं विषेहे Kir. 111. 36, R. хии. 70.

पर्यसन n. 1 Putting off or away; 2 throwing; 3 sending away.

पर्यस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Thrown round; 2 surrounded, encompassed; 3 overturned, upset; 4 dismissed, laid aside.

पर्वस्ति) f. Sitting upon प्रासिका the hams. See प-वेक (३).

पर्याक्त a. (f. ला) I Turbid; bounded earth.' II m. 1 Cir. 2 confused, disordered: 3

agitated, excited, bewildered. Rt. vi. 22.

पर्याप n. A saddle.

पर्याप्त I a. (f. प्ता) 1 Obtained, gained; 2 finished, completed; 3 full, all, whole, R. vi. 44, K. S. vii. 26; 4 adequate, enough, sufficient, R. xv. 18, M. xr. 7. (qui-सम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** readily: 2 -atisfactorily, to one's fill, e. g. पर्याममाचामति ; 3 fully, ably, adequately).

पर्याप्ति f: 1 Obtaining, acquisition; 2 end, conclusion; 3 tulness, sufficiency: 4 satisfaction; 5 preserving, guarding, warding off a blow.

पर्याय m. 1 Course, lapse, expiration, 2 legular recurrence: 3 turn, succession K. S. 11. 36, M. 1v. 87; 4 method, arrangement; 5 method of proceeding, way, manner: 6 a synonym, a convertible term, पर्यायो मरण-स्यायं निर्धनत्वं शरीरिणाम् Panch. 11.; 7 opportunity, occasion; 8 creation, manufacture, preparation; 9 a figure of speech in rhetoric. (See K. Pr. x. under पर्याय). (पर्यायेण is used adverbially in the sense of 1 in turn, in succession, by rotation; 2 at random, पर्यायेण हि दूश्यंते कामं स्वभाः ज्ञभाज्ञभा: Ve. 11.). Comp.n. a circumlocutory speech, a sentence which suggests its own meaning in a different manner from that expressed, (considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric). - ena a. superseded, supplanted. - वचन थ... net m. a synonym.—nate #. alternate sleeping and watching.

quite ind. A particle expressing 'harm, injury'. (पंकीला-

कृत्य =(हंसित्वा).

प्रमाणियन n.) Circumspec-प्रकारिका f. tion, attentive observation, mature reflection.

प्रवेषते m. | Coming back, पर्ववर्तन n. f return.

प्रवासिल a. (f. ला) Very turbid, much soiled, R. vii. 40. quit m. 1 End, conclussion; 2 rotation, revolution; 3 inverted order.

पर्वोहार m. I A yoke worn across the shoulders: 2 a load: 3 a pitcher; 4 storing grain

using n. Sprinkling round without uttering any man.

पर्वत्थान n. Standing up.

प्रकुत्सक a. (f. का) 1 Sorrowful, regretting, sad, R. v. 67; 2 longing for, desirous, anxious, K. S. Iv. 28.

पर्वदंचन n. 1 Debt; 2 raising

up, taking out.

प्रबंदस्त a.(f. स्ता)1 Excluded, excepted; 2 prohibited (as a ceremony).

पर्वशस m. An exception, a prohibitive rule.

पर्वपस्थान n. Serving, waiting upon.

पर्वपासन n. 1 Worship, honour, service; 2 friendliness, courtsey.

पर्वेदि f. Sowing.

पर्वपन n. Worship, adoration.

पश्चित a. (f. ता) 1 Stale, not fresh, 2 insipid; 3 stupid, vain.

1 Investigation वर्षेषण करी पर्वेषणा /) by reasoning: 2 search, inquiry; 8 worship, homage.

que f. Search, inquiry. que n. The knee joint. पर्वणी f. 1 The full-moon-day; 2 a festival; 3 a particular disease of the juncture of the eye (in medicine).

पर्वत m. 1 A mountain, a hill, a rock, कालक्षेपं कक् भमुरभी पर्वते पर्वत ते Megh. 1. 22, Rt. 1. 25; 2 the number 'seven'; 3 a tree. Comp.— आर m. an epithet of Indra. -आत्मज m. an epithet of the mountain Maináka 🗕 भारमजा f. an epithet of Parvati -आधारा f. the earth. -आशय m. a cloud. -आअब m. a fabulous animal called S'arabha q. v. -काक m. a raven. -जा∫. a river. -पति m. an epithet of the Himàlaya mountain. – मोचा f. a species of plantain. –राज, राज m. 1 a large mountain; 2 an epithet of the Himálaya mountain. er a situated on a hill or mountain.

प्यान n. (at the end of compounds पर्वन is sometimes changed into पर्व, e. g. कर्क-ज्ञांगलिपवेया R. XII. 41) 1 A knot, a joint; 2 a limb, a member: 3 a portion, a division; 4 a chapter, a book, (e.g. of the Mahabharata); 5 a festival, an occasion of joy; 6 an opportunity, an occasion; 7 the days of the four changes of the moon, viz., the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month and the days of the new and full moon; 8 a sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the meon; 9 the day of new or full moon, R. vii. 88, M. IV. 150; 10 eclipse of the sum or moon; 11 step of a staircase, R. xvi. 46. Comp. - and m. the time at which the moon passes through

the node. - all in. a Brillmana who (for gain) performs ceremonies on common days which ought to be performed on particular occasions. —गामिन m. one who has sexual intercourse with his wife on particular holidays when sexual enjoyment is prohibited. In m. the moon. wiff m. a cane or reed .- TE m. a pomegranate tree. - all m. the junction of the fifteenth and first of a lunar fortnight or the exact moment when the full moon begins to wane.

पद्य m. 1 A weapon; 2 an axe, a hatchet. Cf. पर्श्व. Comp. - que m. 1 an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 of Paras'uràma.

पर्क्कका *f*. A. rib.

पर्याध m. The same as प्रश्वध q. v.

पर्शे हु f.1 An assembly, a meeting; 2 a religious assembly, Yaj. 1. 9.

पल I m. Straw, husk. II n. 1 Flesh, meat; 2 a particular weight equal to four karshas; 3 a particular measure of fluids. Cour. -अभि m. bile.-अंग m. tortoise. -अद, अश्वन m. a demon. प्लंकट a. bashful, timid. पलंकार m. bile. पलंकाम m. 1 a goblin; 2 the kins'uka tree. पलंकचा f. a fly.-सार m. blood. -is m. a plasterer, a mason. - Ra m. la demen; 2 a raven. - If f. the equinoctial shadow at midday.

पलल I m. A demon, a goblin. II n. 1 Flesh; 2 mire, mud : 3 a sweetmest made of ground sesamum and sugar. Comp. - Set m. bile. - In se la reven ; 2 a demon.

THE m. A kind of net for catching fish.

पलांचु m. n. An onion.

quiq m. 1 The temples of an elephant : 2 a halter.

पलायन n. Running away, flight, escape, Bg. xv111. 43, R. xix. 31.

पलाबित a.(f.ता) Fled, retreat-

ed, run away.

प्रहास m. n. Straw, husk. Сомр. — नीहर m. the mango tree.

पलाली f. A heap of flesh. पलाश I m. Name of a tree otherwise called kins'uka, सद्यः स्यूतपलाद्मपत्रपृष्टिकापात्रे पर विजीकते Sant. S. IV. 11. II n. I A leaf, a petal; 2 the blossom of the palàs'a tree, बार्लेदवकाण्यविकाशभावाद्युः प-लाजा-यतिलेहितानि K. S. 111. 29; 3 the green colour.

पलाशिन् m. A tree.

पिका f. I An old greyhaired woman: 2 a cow which has calved for the first time.

पतिश्व m. 1 A glass-vessel : 2 a wall, a rampart; 3 a cowpen: 4 an iron club. Cf. परिघ.

पिलत I a. (f. ता) Grey, hoary, old,aged, तातस्य मे पलितमीलि-निरस्तकाशे (शिरति) Ve.III. II n. 1 Hoariness of the hair consequent on old age, R x11. 2, M. v1. 2; 2 mud, mire; 3 benzoin; 4 much or ornamented hair. Comp. पलितंबाप n.rendering grey. मलितंभविष्णु a. becoming grev.

परमञ्ज ». 1 A saddle; 2 a rein, a bridle.

可能 m. A large granary. प्राच m. ,s. I A sprout, a sprig. * twig, R. 1. 82, 11.

15, 111. 7, Am. S. 32, 2 a bud, a blossom: 2 expansion; 4 the red dve called alakta q. v; 5 strength, power: 6 a bracelet, an armiet: 7 love. amorous sport; 8 unsteadiness. Comp.-signt, signt m. a branch. - star m. an epithet of the god of love. -₹ m. the as'oka tree. पहारक m. 1 A libertine, the paramour of a harlot; 2 the as'oka tree; 3 a kind of

प्रकृतिक m. 1 A. libertine, a. gallant; 2 a catamite.

पह्नवित I a. (f. ता) 1 Sprouting, having young shoots; 2 extended; 3 dyed red with lac. II m. Lac-dye.

पह्नविन् I a. (f. नी) Having young shoots, K. S. III. 54. Il m. A tree.

पहिह् (ही) / I A small village; 2 a hut, a house; 3 a city (at the end of a compound):4 a house-lizard That f. 1 A small village; 2 a house-lizard.

पहचल n. 1 A small pool, a tank, (अल्पे सर: पल्वलं स्पात् Bhâvaprakàs'a), R. 11. 17, III. 3, Na. 1. 117. Сомр. — आवास m. a tortoise. -पंक m. the mud of a pool.

प्य I m. 1 Wind; 2 purification, II n. Cow-dung.

पदन I m. Air, wind, R. 1. 42, It. 13, Megh. I. 8, 14, Bg. x, 31. II n. 1 Purifiction; 2 winnowing; 3 a sieve, a strainer, 4 water: 5 a potter's kiln. Comp. — अश्न, अञ्च m. a serpent. -आरमज m. I fire; 2 an epirhet of Hanûmat; 3 of Bhima. - My m. a serpent, a snake, orrer st. Lan epithet of Garuda; 2a peacock. -तनक, इत m. l an epithet

of Hanúmat, 2 of Bhine. Uddhava, a friend and counsellor of Krishna, and a वनव्याधेनिरमुत्तरपक्षताम् डिंक. का. 15; 2 rheumatism.

पवमान m. 1 Air, wind; 2 the sacred fire called Ga'rhapatya.

पवाका 🖍 A whirlwind, a hurricane,

पि m. The thunderbolt of Indra.

पवित 1 a. (f. ता) Purified. II n. Black pepper.

पविष I a. (f. जा) 1 Holy, sacred, sanctified, R. II. 2; 2 pure; 3 purified by the performance of religious rites, II n. 1 A couple of kus'a blades used in sprinkling ghee; 2 a ring of kus'a grass worn on the fourth finger on certain occasions, M. 111. 235; 3 the sacred cord worn by the members of the first three Hindu castes; 4 rain; 5 copper; 6 water; 7 rubbing, cleansing; 8 a vessel in which the arghya is presented; 9 clarified butter; 10 honey.Comp. —आरोपण, आरोहण n. investiture with the sacred cord.-पाणि a. holding darbha grass in the hand.-धान्य n. barley.

पवित्रक n. Thread of which nets are made.

पश्चाद्य a. (f. स्था) 1 Fit or suitable for cattle, Yaj. z. 321; 2 relating to cattle, 8 possessed of cattle; 4 brutiah.

पद्म m 1 Cattle (singly, 📲 🕻 collectively), M. IX. 2 an animal in general, 2 a brute, a beast; (sommtimes contemptuously applied sold man, c. g. एकप्पक्रिय प्रकास

की विशेषः); 4 name of a subordinate deity, one of S'iva's followers. Comp. - STATIT n. a sacrifice of animals. -Inar J. 1 the act of animal-sacrifice: 2 copulation. - गावनी f. a mantra whispered into the car of an animal about to be sacrificed. (It is this:--पशुपाद्याय विदाहे विश्वकर्मणे धीमहि। तत्री जाव: प्रची-दयात).-पात m. slaughter of animals for sacrifice, सदयह-दयदंशितपश्चातम् Git.G.1.-च-र्का f. copulation. -धर्म m. 1 treatment of cattle, 2 promiscuous cohabitation, M. rx. 66: 3 the marrying of widows. -- mer m. an epithet of Siva - m. a herd man. -पिस m. 1 a herdeman: 2 an epithet of S'iva, Megh. 1. 36, 56, K. S. vi. 95., Bh. V.iv. 38; 3 name of a philosopher who propounded the pa's'upata system of philosophy. -पाल, पालक m. a herdsman. -पालन n. rearing cattle.-qreia m. a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. - are n. the driving of cattle. -- area ind, according to the manner of slaughtering cattle, e.g. पश्चमारं मारित: - खज्ञ. ara m. an animal-sacrifice. - f. a cord for tethering cattle. — TIN m. a lion.

Turn ind. (used either absolutely or with a gen. or abl.) 1 From behind, behind, q-बादुवैभवति हरिणः स्वांगमाय-च्छमान: Sak. Iv.; 2 after, afterwards, subsequently, पबादविषद्रणगुरुभिर्गर्जितैनैतेयथाः Megh. 1. 44, 36, R. xxx. 7, 17, 89; 3 at last. lastly: 4 from the west, westward. Comp. quit m. I the hinder part of the body, प्रकारीन महिट: सार्यतन-

भवाद्यसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. 1.; 🛣 the latter half. a. put into the shade, defeated.mr m repentance, remorse. पश्चिम a. (f. मा) I Being behind, hindmost: 2 last, पान-माधामिनीयामाः प्रसादमिव चतना रि. xr11. 1, स्मरंतः पश्चिमामाज्ञां भ-र्तः संप्रामयायिनः xvit, 8, xix. 1, M. vm. 145, 3 westerly, western. (The inst. sing. पश्चिमेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 behind, after, (with an acc.); 2 in the west). Comp. - সর্ঘ m. the latter half, the hinder part. - m. the latter part of the night, e q. उपा-रताः पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् Kir. IV. 10. (The reading of Mall., however, is पश्चिमरात्रि).

&c. Comp. पद्यतीहर m. a robber, a highway-man. पद्यती f. I A harlot, a courtezan; 2 a particular sound. पहत्व n. A house, a habita-

tion.

पस्पद्या m. Name of the first a'lunka of the first chapter of Patanjali's Malubháshya, शब्दवियेव नो भाति राजनीतिरप-स्पाइ Sis. 11. 112, (hence) an introductory chapter generally.

पहिन्त m. pl. Name of a people (perhaps the Persians). पा I vt. 1. P (pp. नीत; pres. पि-बृति, pass. पीयते ;caus. पाययितितः; desid. पिपासित) I To drink, to quaff, मधु द्विरेषः: कृतुमैकपाने पपो पियां स्वामनुवर्तमानः K. S. III. 86, Bt. xv. 6, xiv. 92, R. vii. 68, III. 54; 2 to feast on (with the eyes or ears), पपो विमेबालसपक्षपंकिङ्-पोधिताभ्यामिव लोकवाभ्याम् R. II.

19:3 to absorb to swallow up, to destroy, (तैवांजै:) भायदेशतिमः पीतं स्थिरं त पतात्र-भि: R. XII. 48. WITH अनto drink after, अनुपास्यिस मा-ष्पदिषतं परलोकोपनतं जलांजलिम् R. viii. 68. 37-1 to drink. R xiv. 22; 2 to drink up. to qoak, e.g. उपेति सावता सस्त रसमापाय पार्थिवम्: 3 to feast on (with the eyes or ears), ता राघवं दृष्टिभिरापिबंत्यः R. vii. 12. नि- 1 to drink, e. g. निपीततोयां गजसिंहबानरै:: 2 to feast on (with the eyes or ears). II vt. 2. P (pp. पात: mes. पाति) 1 To protect, topreserve, to defend against. शोकमागरजलेऽच पातितां त्वहण-स्मरणमव पाति ताम Ghat. 12. वदनविधुतय: पांतु चीत्कारवत्यः M. M. I., R. A. 25; (sometimes with an abl. e. g. sna-न्युनः शस्त्रद्वप्रवेश्यः प्रजाः प्रजाः नाथ पितेव पासि R. 11. 48); 2 to rule, to govern, पांत १थ्बी प्रज्ञामितरिपको धर्मनिष्ठाम भूपाः Mrich, x.

Caus. (पालयाति-ते) 1 toprotect, to defend, to shelter. पितेव पालयेत् पुत्रान् ज्येष्ठी श्रातु-त् यवीयस: M.rx.108, 2 to rule, to govern,e.g. तां पुरी पालयामा-स; 3 to keep, to observe (aa vow or promise), R. xiii. 65, 4 to bring up, to nourich. 5 to wait for, to await अत्रोपविश्यार्थः पालयत् कृष्णागम-नम् Ve. 1. With परि-1 to preserve, to protect, to detend against. M. IX. 251; 2 to bring up, to nourish; 3 to rule, to govern; 4 to keep to, to persevere in, ८. g. अंगीकतं सकतिनः गरिपाल-यति; 5 to wait for, अथ महन-वध्रपमवातं व्यसनकृषा परिपाल-यांबभव K. S. IV. 46. प्रति-I to preserve, to protect; 2 to

obey, to execute; 3 to wait for, to await.

भा a. (at the end of a compound) 1 Drinking, quaffing, e.g. अभेषा; 2 protecting,

keeping, e.g. मोपा.

पांस(श)न a. (f. ना or नी) (generally used at the end of a compound) 1 Disgracing, dishonouring, e. g. कुल-पांसन; 2 vitiating, spoiling; 3 wicked, contemptible.

पांस(श)व a. (f. वा) Consist-

ing of dust.

पांच (शु) m. 1 Dust, soil, R. 11. 2, Am. S. 48, Rt. 1. 13; 2 dung, manure; 3 a kind of camphor; 4 a particle of dust. Comp. —कासीस n.sulphate of iron.-क्रली f. a high road, a high way. – কুল n. 1 a dust-heap; 2 a legal document not made out in any particular person's name. -and a covered with dust. -arre, or n. a kind of salt. -चत्वर n. hail.-चंदन m.an epithet of S'iva - चामर m. 1 a tent: 2 a bank covered with durva' grass; 3 a heap of dust: 4 praise.-जालिक m. an epithet of Vishau. -पटल n. a mass of dust. -Har m. an excavation for water round the root of a

vie y) m. 1 A gadfly; 2 a cripple carried about in a chair.

पांस(स)ल I a. (f. ला) I Covered with dust; 2 sullied, defiled, दारत्यामी भवान्याहे। पर कीन्स्य केपांसुल: Sak. v.; 3 disgracing, defiling, e.g. कुल-पांसुल: II m. I A libertine, a gallant; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

woman; 2 a licentious woman, R.11, 2; 3 the earth. boiling; 2 burning (as bricks), M. v. 122, 128; 3 digestion: 4 ripeness, फलम-भिन्वपाकी राजजंब्द्रमस्य Vikr. IV.; 5 perfect development; 6 completion, accomplishment, युयोज पाकाभिमुखेर्मृत्याः न्विज्ञापनाफेलै: R. xvII. 40; 7 consequences of an act done; 8 hoariness of hair consequent on old age; 9 a domestic fire; 10 an owl; 11 grain, corn, R. v. 9; 12 fruit, fruition, आश्रीभिरेधया-मामुः पुरःपाकाभिरंबिकाम् K. S. vi. 90; **13** a child, a young one; 14 name of a demon killed by Indra. Comp. -अगार, आगार m. n., शाला f., स्थान n. a kitchen. -अतीसार m. chronic dysentery. -- 3174-मुख a. ready for development, inclined to favour. -n. I black salt; 2 flatulence. -पात्र n. a cooking utensil. -प्रदी f. a potter's kiln. -यज m. a domestic sacrifice: (several varieties of it are mentioned), M. 11. 143. -शका f. chalk. -शासन m. an epithet of Indra, K.S. 11. 63. -शासनि m. 1 an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra: 2 an epithet of Váli: 3 of Arjuna,

पाकल m. 1 Fire; 2 wind; 3 fever in an elephant. Cf. कटपाकल.

पाकिन a. (f. मा) 1 Cooked; 2 ripened (naturally or artificially).

पाकु $m \land A \cosh$.

पास्य Ia. (f. क्या) To be cooked. II m. Salt-petre.

पास a. (f. भी) I Belonging to a lunar fortnight; 2 relating to a party.

ing to a fortright; 2 belonging to a bird; 3 invouring a party or faction; 4 optional, allowed but not prescribed, e.g. नियम: पाधिक सर्त...
II m. A fowler.

पार्खंड m. A. heretic, पार्कंडचं-डालयोः पापारंभकयोर्मृगीव हुकयो-भीरुगता गोचरम् M. M. v.

पागल a. (f. ला) Mad, derang-

पांक्तिय a. (f. बा) Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner, fit to be associated with.

पाचक Im. 1 A cook; 2 fire. II n. Bile. Comp.—सी f. A

female cook.

पाचन I a. (f नी) 1 Cooking; 2 repening. II m. 1
Fire; 2 sourness, acidity.
III n. 1 The act of cooking;
2 the act of ripening; 3
penance, expiation. (प्रायाभक.)

पाचल I m. 1 A cook; 2 fire: 3 wind. II n. Cooking.

पाचा f. Cooking.

पांचकपाल a. (f. ली) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups.

पांच अन्य m. Name of the conch of Krishna, Bg. 1. 15. Сомг. — भ्य m. an epithet of Krishna.

पांचरवा a. (f. बी) Relating to the fifteenth day of a month.

पांचनीतिक a. (f. की) Composed of the five elements, Yaj, 111, 175.

पांचविक a. (f. की) Five years old.

पांचकारिक n. Music of five kinds.

to the Pancha'las, II m.

The country of the Pancha'las, 2s prince of that country. III m. pl., The people of that country.

योक्तिका f. A. doll, a pappet, स्तम्बस्यामान्यमृति समुखी देशपांचातिकेच कीडायोगं तदमु वि-नये मापिता बार्धता च M. M. x. भाषाली f. 1 A woman of the Pacha'las: 2 a name of Drauna 11 the wife of the Pándavas: 3 a doll, a puppet; 4 a particular style of composition, (in rhetoric) [thus defined in S. D. av: केंब: (i. e. other than माधुर्यव्यंज्ञक and भीजःप्रकाद्मकः) पुनर्दयोः। समस्त-पंचनपदो बंधः पांचालिका मता ी. पाद ind. An interjection used in calling.

पाटक m. I A splitter, a divider, 2 part of a village; 3 loss of capital; 4 a kind of musical instrument; 5 a bank, a shore; 6 a flight of steps leading to water; 7

throwing dice.

पाटबर m. Λ thief, a robber, पश्चिनापरिमलालिपाटबरेमा इतै: $\hat{\mathbf{B}}\mathbf{h}$. \mathbf{V} . \mathbf{m} . 75.

पादन n. Splitting, breaking, cutting to pieces.

पाटल I a. (f. ला) Pale-red, of a pale-red colour, को बोनखपाटलं क्रवबस् Vikr. II., R. II. 29, I. 83, VII 27. II m. 1 The pale-red colour, e. g. क्पोलपाटलादेशि वस्त रचुचेटिनस् R. IV. 68; 2 the trumpet-flower, पाटलसंस-िंगुर्भियनवाताः Sak. I. III n. 1 The blossom of this tree, R. XVI 52, XIX. 46; 2 rice, R. saffron. Comp.— उपल m. a ruby.— इन m. name of a tree. See II. (2) above,

quest f. 1 The red lodhra; 2. the transpet-flower, (either the tree er its blossom); 3 an epithet of Durgs.

पारिल f. The trumpet-flower. Сомр.— уж м. паще of an ancient city, the capital of Magadha, situated near the confluence of the S'ona and the Ganges, identified with the modern Pátna. It is also known by the name of Pushpopura in Sanskrit literature. See R. vr. 24, Mud. II. 111.

पाटलिक m. A pupil.

queen f. A multitude of pa'ta'la flowers.

पाटन n. 1 Sharpness, acuteness, 2 cleverness, eloquence, पाटन संस्कृतासिषु Hit. 1.; 3 quickness, rashness.

पाटविक a. (f. की) 1 Clever, skilful; 2 cunning, fraudulent.

पाटित a. (f. ता) 1 Torn, split, broken; 2 pierced, R. xi. 31.

पादी f. Arithmetic. Coup. — गणित n. arithmetic.

पार्टीर m. 1 Sandal, पार्टीर तव पर्टीयान कः परिपार्टामिमामुरीक-तुम् Bh. V. 1. 12; 2 a field; 3 tin.

us m 1 Reciffing, recitation, e. g. पाठदीषाभृतदेशः 2 reading, perusal, study; 3 one of the five daily yajnyas, viz. that of reciting the Vedas (ब्रह्मयज्ञ); 42 the text of a book, a reading, a variant, e. g. काशिकायां नु पंजराजा-ति काचित्कः पाठः। अपपाठः स See इति हरदत्तः. अपपाठ. Cour. -sint n. another reading, a variant, - ess m. a pause, cæsura. - दोष m. a false reading. -निश्रय m. settling the text (of a passage). – शाला f. a school, a college.

पाडल m. I A teacher, a preceptor; 2 a public reader of religious or mythological books; 3 a scholar, a student. Comp. —नेकरि, सालिये f. the S'a'rika' bird.

पाठित a. (f. सा.) Taught, instructed.

पाडीन w. I A public reader of mythological books; 2 a kind of fish, विश्वतपाडीनपरा-हतं पथ: Kir. Iv. 5.

up m.1 Trade, traffic; 2 a trader; 3 an agreemen, a contract; 4 praise; 5 the hand.

greet Im. The hand, R. III. 68, xr. 31. H f. A market. Comp. **पाणीकरण** n. marriage. -ग्रहीती f. a wife married according to the ritual. -घह m., घहन n. marrying, marriage, R. vii. 29, viii. 7, K. S. vii. 4. -महीत, माह m. a bridegroom, a husband. बाल्ये पितुर्वको तिष्ठेत पाणिप्राहस्य यौवने M. v. 148. - म m. 1 a drummer ; 2 a workman, a handicraftsman. - Tam. A. blow with the hand. - 37 m. finger-nail, पाणिजराविद्धः Git. G. XII. -तल n. the palm of the hand. -urf m. marriage according to the proper form.पाणिधन,पाणिधय a. blowing through the hands. -पीडन n. marriage. पाणिपीडनविधेरनंतरम K.S. vitt. 1. -प्रणयिमी f. a wife.-बंध m. marriage,—y m. the sacred fig-tree.- 375 n. a missile thrown with the hand.- 58. रुह m. a finger-nail - वाद m. L clapping the hands toge. ther; 2 playing on a drum. -सम्बो f. rope.

पाणिन m. Name of a great grammarian, the founder of that school of grammar, which goes by his name. पाणिनीय I a. (f. आ) Belating to Panini or composed by him. II m. A follower of Panini, e. g. अतिवाद्याध्याः पाणिनीयाः S. K. III n. The grammar of Panini, ... (%)

n. 1 Red chalk; 2 the blossom of the jasmine.

पांडव m. (a son or descendant of Pandu) A term applied to the five sons of Pandu, eiz, युविहर, भीम, अर्जुन, नकुल and सहदेव, Bg. 1. 1, 14, 20. Сом.-आमील m. an epithet of Krishna.

viseीय a. (f. या) Relating

पांडवेस m. The same na पांडव

पांडिस्य n. 1 Scholarship, learning, crudition, तदेव गम-कं पंडित्यवैदान्ययोः M. M. I.; 2 dexterity, cleverness, skill, नखान पांडित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपति; Bh. V.I. 2.

पाइ I a. Yellowish, white, pale. 11 m. 1 The yellowish white colour; 2 jaundice; 3 a white elephant 4 name of the father of the Pandavas; he was a son of Vyasa by the wife of Vichitravirya. Comp. - आमय m. jaundice.-कंबल m. 1 a white blanket; 2 the housings of a royal elephant. -y m.a vn of Pándu, any of the five l'andavas.-मृतिका f. pale soil.—III m. whiteness pallor.-रीग m. jaundice.-लेm. a sketch made with chalk, a draft. e.g. पांडलेखेन फलके भूमी वा प्रथम लिखेत्। न्यु-नाधिकं त संशोध्य प्रभात्यत्रे निवेशी-येत.-शर्भिला f. an epithet of Draupadî.-सोपाक w. name of a mixed tribe, चांडालात्मांडु-सोपाकस्टबसारव्यवहारवान् M. x. 87.

vist I a. (f. 77) Whitish, yellowish, white, pale, R. xiv. 26, K. S. 111. 33. II n. The white leprosy. Comr. — 13 m. a species of sugarcane.

पांडुरिनम् m. Paleness.

पांच्य I m. pl. Name of a country and its inhabitants, R. IV. 49. II m. A king of that country, R. VI. 60. पात I a. (f. ता) Protected, preserved. II m. 1 Flying, flight; 2 alighting, descending; 3 falling, fall, downfall, K. S. II. 41, R xr 92; 4 a stroke (as in ज्यूपात), 5 shedding, discharging, emitting, 'as in असूत्रपात), M.VIII. 44; 6 an attack, an inroad; 7 happening, coming to pass:

8 failing, defect; 9 an epithet of Rahu; 10 destruction, dissolution, K. S. II. 44. पातक m. n. Sin, crime, Bg. 1. 37; (according to law-givers there are five great sins: — महाति पातकात्याहु: संसर्गमानि तैस्सह M. XI. 54.). पातंचि m. 1 An epithet of

Saturn; 2 of Yama; 3 of

Karna; 4 of Sugriva.
पातंत्राल I a. (f. ली) Composed by Patanjali,पातंत्रालं महामान्ध्रे कृतभूरिपरिथम: Nagojubhatta. II n. The Yoga system of philosophy taught by Patanjali. (It is an open question whether the author of the Mahabhashya was identical with this Patanjali.)

पातन n. 1 Causing to fall, bringing down; 2 lowering, humbling. (इंडस्य पातनम् 'causing the rod to fall, i. e. beating'; गर्भस्य पातनम् 'causing the fortus to fall, i. e. causing an abortion'.)

causing an abortion'.)
पाताल n. I The last of the
seven regions under the
earth tenanted by Na'gas;
(the seven regions are:—
भतल, बितल, सतल, रखातल, तकातल, सहातल and पाताल.), R.
z. 80; 2 the lower world
generally, R. xv. 84; 3 an

excavation, a hole; 4 submarine fire. Comp.—संगा f. the Ganges of the lower world.—भोकस, निलय, निया-स, वासिन m. 1 a demon; 2 a serpent-demon (नाग).

पातिक m. The Gangetic por-

पातित a. (f. ता) 1 Cast down, struck down, Bhartr. 11. 85; 2 overthrown, humbled.

पातिस्य n. Loss of caste or position.

पातिन a. (f. नी) I Going to, alighting on; 2 falling, sinking; 3 pouring forth, discharging.

पातिली f. 1 A snare ; 2 a small earthen vessel.

पातुक I a. (f. की) Falling frequently. II m. 1 The declivity of a mountain; 2 the water-elephant.

gram n. 1 A drinking vessel, a cup, a jar; 2 a vessel in general, R.11. 21, Yaj. 1.188; 3 the channel of a river; 4 a receptacle of any kind : 5 a fit or worthy person; 6 a person worthy to receive गोभतिलहिरण्यानि पाने gifts, दातब्यमाधितम् Yaj. 1. 201, Bg. XVII. 22; 7 a king's minister; 8 an actor, dramatis persona, तत्प्रतिपात्रमाधीयती य त्न: Sak I. ; 9 fitness, propriety; 10 a reservoir. Comp. — उपकरण n. decorations of an inferior sort. पाल m. the rod of a balance. पा**नेबह**ल, पानेसमित त. constant at meals, parasitical,-संस्कार m. I the cleaning of a vessel; 2 the current of a river.

vive I a. (f. af.) 1 Messured out with any vessel;
2 fit, adequate, appropriate;
II s. A vessel, a oup, a dish,

पाचिव (त्रं वा) े a. Worthy पाच्च (त्रं च्या) े to partake of a meal.

पाचीय n. A sacrificial vessel. पाचीर m. n. An oblation.

qui I m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun II n. Water.

पायस n. 1 Water; 2 food; 3 air. Comp. पायोज n. 1 a lotus; 2 the conch. पायोद, पायोचर m. a cloud. पाथोधि, पायोचित्र m. the ocean.

पायेब n. 1 Provisions for a journey, viaticum, अभाह पाये-पामिनेहसून: Kir. 111. 37, Megh. 1. 11; 2 the sign Virgo of the zodiac.

The foot (of men or animals); (at the end of a compound पाद loses its final vowel necessarily if the first member be a numeral or H, e. g. द्विपाद, सुपाद, and optionally if the first member be used as a standard of comparison, e. g. ब्याघपाद or ब्या-अपाद; the nom. pl. of पाद in this sense is added to names of persons or titles of address to indicate veneration, e. g. इति श्रीमदाचार्याभिनवगुप्तपा-दाः K. Pr. 1v.), Megh. 1. 32, 57, m. 15, R. I. 57; 2 a ray of light, R. xvi. 53. Sis. 1x.84 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1); 3 the foot or leg of an inanimate object; 4 the foot or root of a tree; 5 the foot of a mountain, a hill at the foot of a mountain: Ba quarter,a fourth part; 7 the fourth part of a stanza, a line, a verse; 8 the fourth part of a book or chapter: 9 a part in general. Comp. — अस n. the extremity of the foot. -अंका m. a foot-mark, —अवद n., wierst f. an ornament for the foot, an anklet, --

the extremity of the feet. -अंसर n. the interval of a step. -अंतरे ind. close to. n. buttermilk containing a fourth part of water. -अंत्रस n. water in which the feet have been washed. -अरविंद, कमल, पैकज, पद्म 🕮 a lotus-like foot. -आलिंदी f. a boat. -आधात m. a kick. -आनत a. bowed down to the feet.-भावत m. a wheel worked by the feet for rais. ing up water. -आसन n. a foot-stool. –आस्फालन floundering. - STET a. kicked. - उदक, जल n. 1 water for washing the feet; 2 water hallowed by washing sacred feet. - set m. a serpent. -कटक m. n., कीलिका f. an anklet. - Ery m. a foot step. -मंथि m. the ankle. -महण n. clasping the feet, (as a mark of respectful salutation), K. S. vii. 27. - 455 m. 1 a slanderer, 2 a goat; 3 a sandbank; 4 hail. - TT m. going on foot, walking, यदि च विचरेत्पादचारेण गीरा Megh. 1. 60. - चारिन m. 1 a pedestrian; 2 a foot-soldier. -s m. a S'údra -s n. the tarsus. -ae n. the sole of the foot. -न m., ना f., नाण n, a boot, a shoe. - m. a plant, a tree. निरस्तपादपे देशे एरंडो अप इमायते Hit. I., R. II. 34. x1. 52. de m. n. a grove of trees. - पालिका f. an anklet. - पादा m. a footrope for cattle. - queff f. 1 a fetter; 2 a mat; 3 a creeper. -dis m. n. a foot-stool, R. xvii. 28. - पूर्ण n. an expletive. -प्रशासन n. washing the feet. - प्रतिष्ठाच n. a footstool, -शहाद m. a kick. -अंध-可n. a fetter. 一型買 f. a foot-

print. - n. 1 the tarsus; 2 the sole of the foot; 3 a polite designation of a person, e. g. अहं भवत्पादमूले प्रेषि-तः -रजस् n. the dust of the feet. -(33) f. a tether for the foot of an elephant. ---थी f. a shoe. -रोह, रोहण m. the Indian fig tree. - = = n. saluting the feet. - विरश्नस I m. a god; II n. a shoe. -- II-खा f. a toe. -शैल m. a hill at the foot of a mountain. -शाय m. swelling of the foot. -शोच n. cleaning the feet by washing. -सेवन n , सेवा f. 1 showing respect by touching the feet; 2 service. - This m. a foot-discase.—हत् a. kicked. पार्विक m. A traveller.

पादान m. A foot-soldier. पादान I m. A foot-soldier II

n. Infantry.

पादाति m. A foot-soldier.

पादिक a. (f. की) Amounting to a quarter or fourth, पादिन m. A fourth part,

पाइक a. (f. का or की) Going on foot.

shpper, R. xii. 17. Comp. —

पादुर. A shoe. Comp. — क्रुत् m. a shoe-maker.

पास I a. (f. सा) Belonging to the foot, II n. Water for washing the feet.

पान I n. 1 Drinking; 2 drinking spirituous liquors, M. vii. 50, xii. 45; 8 a drink, a beverage; 4 a drinking vessel; 5 wheeting, sharpening. II m. A distiller, Comp.—अवार, आवार m. n. a tavern.—अवार m. harddrinking:—विदेश, विदेश, 2 a tavern.—य a. drinking party; 2 a tavern.—य a. drinking spirituous liquors.—य m. max. mix.

n. a drinking vessel, a goblet.—সু. সুনি, সুনী f. a drinking room, R. vii. 49, xix. 11.—বিশ্ব m. a vendor of spirita.—বিশ্ব m. intoxication.—মাত m. a hard drinker-বানক n. A drink, a beverage. বানিক m. A vendor of spirit nous liquors.

पानिल n. A drinking vessel. पानीय n. 1 Water ; 2 a drink. a beverage. Comp - नक्तल m. an otter. -विका f. sand -शालिका J: a place where water is distributed. vie m A traveller, a wayfarer, Am. S. 55, Sr. T. 12. पाप I a. (f. पा) 1 Vicious, sinful, mischievous. Bg. vi. 9; 2 vile, low, M. iv. 197, 3 inauspicious (as in पापप्रह). 11 m. A wretch, a profligate. III n. 1 Bad state, evil, bad fortune. पापं पापाः कथयत कथं शौर्यराशेः पितृमें Ve.111.; (the phrase ज्ञां-त पापम 'God forbid' is often used in dramas); 2 sin, vice, guilt, R. xII. 19. Comp.-अधम a. exceedingly wicked. -अपनास f. expiation. -अह m. an unlucky day. -आचार a. living an evil life, vicious. - MICHAE I a. evil-minded, wicked; II m. a sinner. -आइय a. evil-intentioned. - m. the destruction of sin.- TE m.a planet of malignant aspect. - 42 m. 1 a sinner; 2 a demon. -कृष्टि त. evil-eved. -धी a. evil-minded, -नापित w. a cunning barber. - पति m. a paramour. -geq m. a villainous man.a. sinful. -3 a. freed from sin, - affa f. birth in an inferior condition. -a wicked, of bad character. a. evil-minded. Chase hunting.

पापित a. (f. नी) Sinful, wicked, bad. पापिड a. (f. डा) Extremely wicked (super. of पाप q. v.). पापीबस a. (f. सी) More wicked (compar. of पाप q. v.). पाटमस m. Sin, crime, wicked.

ness, M. vi. 85. पामन m. A kind of skin-disease, scab. Comp.— म m. sulphur

पामनं a. (f. ना) Diseased with scab.

पानर I a. (रा) 1 Wicked, vile; 2 low, vulgar; 3 stupid; 4 poor, helpless. II m.
1 An idiot, a fool; 2 a wicked man, 3 a low man.
पाना f. The same as पामन q
r. Cour.—भदि m. sulphur.
पायना f. Whetting, sharpen-

ing (as a weapon).
पायस I a. (f. सी) Made of
water or milk. II m. n. Rice
boiled in milk, Yaj. 1. 173,
M. 111 271. III n. Milk.
पायक m. A foot-soldier.

पायिक m. A foot-solder. पाद्य m. The anus, M. 11. 90, Yaj 111. 92.

पाट्य n. 1 Measure; 2 water; 3 drinking.

TI I m. n. 1 The opposite bank of a river: 2 extremity, end. II m. 1 The further side, the opposite side, K. S. 11. 58; 2 the end or limit of anything; 3 quicksilver. III n. The fullest extent, the totality of an object, स पूर्वजन्मांतरदृष्ट्यारः स्मर-जिवाक्रेशकरी गुरूणाम् R. xvIII. 50. (पारं गम्, र, या, &c. 1 to surmount; 2 to accomplish; 3 to be thoroughly conversant with.) Comp. - अपार, अवार I n. both banks of a river; II m the sea, the ocean, Bh. V. 1v. 11.- sing n. 1 going across; 2 reading through, perusing, 8 the whole, en-

tireness, completeness. Pra m. I a lecturer, a reader of sacred books; 2 a pupil.-- भयाजी f. I an epithet of the goddess Sarasvati; 2 an act, an action 3 meditation, 4 light, - startly a. one who goes to both sides. पारमित a. 1 gone to the opposite bank: 2 transcendent.-ann a. desirous to go to the other end.-T a. 1 going across: 2 completely tamiliar or conversant with, M. 71 148; 3 profoundly learned. परिशंसम् ind. on the other side of the Ganges .-गत, गामिन् a. one who has passed to the other shore.- दर्शकात. showing the opposite bank, transparent. -दृइवन् a. 1 one has seen the opposite side, one who knows anything thoroughly; 2 farseeing, wise. पारेसिश ind. on the other side of the Sindhu river.

पारक a. (f. की) I Enabling to cross; 2 serving, delivering; 3 pleasing, satisfying. पारक्ष I a. (f. क्या) I Alien, belonging to another; 2 hostile, inimical. II m. An enemy. III n. Doing anything for future happiness. पारमानिक a. (f. की) Alien, hostile.

पार्क m. Gold.

पारजाबिक m. An adulterer. पारटीन m. A stone, a rock. पारचा a. (f. जा) 1 Carrying across; 2 saving, delivering, II m. 1 A cloud; 2 satisfaction. III n. 1 Accomplishing; 2 reading through,

Beating after a fast, concluding a fast. THEMY. I Eating after a fast, concluding a fast, R. II. 70, 89; 2 eating in general, K. S. v. 22, R. m. 55.

uren m. Quicksilver.

servience. Sub-

पाराचिक a. (f. की) Belonging to the next world, of use in the future life.

quesa n. Reward in a future state.

पारव m. Quick-silver, निदर्शनं भारदे अत्र रसः Bh. V. 1. 82.

पारवारिक m. Au adulterer, Yaj. 11. 195.

पार्याचे n. Adultery, intriguing with another's wife, M. x1. 59.

पारशिक I a. (f. की) Foreign, out-landish. II m. A foreigner.

पारदेश्य I a. (f. इती) Belonging to a foreign country, II m A foreigner.

पारम्त n. A present (probably a misreading for प्राप्त). पारमहंद्य n. Most sublime asceticism. Comp.—परि ind relating to the most sublime asceticism.

पारमार्थिक a. (f. की) 1 Relating to the highest truth, that is, to spiritual knowledge; 2 real, true, really existing, e. g. सना निविधा पारम धिंकी ज्यावहारिकी मानानिका न; 3 loving truth; 4 excellent, superior.

पारामिक a. (f. की) Supreme, chief, best.

पारमेडच ". 1 Supremacy, highest position; 2 royal insignia.

down from father to son, hereditary.

पार्परीय a, (f. वा) Handed down, traditional.

untua n. 1 Hereditary succession; 2 traditional instruction, tradition; 3 intermediation. Comp. — उपरेश m. traditional instruction, tradition, (considered to be a proof by the l'auránikas.)

पार्थिक a. Able to accomplish anything

पारलॅंकिक a. (f. की.) Relating to the next world, Na. v. 92.

पारवत m. A pigeon.

पारवद्य n. Dependence, sub-

पारश्व I a. (f. वी) I Made of iron; 2 relating to an ave. II m. I Iron; 2 the son of a Brahmana by a S'udra woman, यं बाझणस्त जुद्दायां का-माइन्यादयेन्स्तम्। स पारयन्त्रेव ज्ञान्वस्तरमान्पारश्चनः स्पृतः M. 1%. 178; 3 an adulterine, a bastard.

पारन्थभ) m. A man armed पारन्थभिक) with an axe. पारस a. (र. सी) Persian.

पारिक m. 1 Persia; 2 a horse of Persian breed.

पारसी f. The Persian language.

पारसीक I m. 1 Persia, 2 a Persian horse. II m. pl. The Persians, पारसीकांस्ततो जेनं प्र-तस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. IV. 60.

पारस्त्रेणेय m. An adulterine, a bastard.

पारहंस्य a. (f. स्वा) Relating to an a-cetic who has subdued his senses.

पारा f. Name of a river, ⁰पारा-सरित्यारिकरच्छलतो विभात M. M. IX.

पारापत m. A pigeon.

पारावत m I A pigeon, a
Turkey-pigeon, a dove, कस्यांबिद्धवनका सुवपारावतायाम्
Megh. 1. 38; 2 a monkey;
3 a mountain. Comr.—श्रीक,
पिष्ठ m. a species of pigeon.
पाराहप m. A stone, a rock.

पाराचर । m. An epithet of प्राचार । Vyàsa, son of Parahs'ara.

पाराचार m. An epithet of S'ukra.

पाराधारिन I m. pl. The class of ascetics who study the जारीरसूत्र of Vyàsa, II m. A recluse.

पारिकांकिन m. An ascetic who is given to devout contemplation.

परिश्वत m. A patronymic of Janamejaya, great grandson of Arjuna.

पारिखेय a. (f. बी) Surround ed by a ditch.

परिजात) m. 1 Name of परिजातक) one of the five trees of paradise; (it is described as being produced at the churning of the ocean), कल्पडुमाणामिव पारिजात: R. vi. 6, x. 11, xvii. 7. (See देवतर); 2 the coral tree.

परिषाद्य I a.(f. ट्यी) 1 Relating to marriage; 2 obtained on the occasion of the marriage. IIn. Property settled on a bride at the time of marriage, e. g. मातुः परिणाद्य कियो विभन्न Vasishha.

पारिणास n. Household furni ture, M. IX. 11.

पारितथ्या f. A string of pearls for binding the hair.

पारितोषिक n. A reward, a gratuity, a present, तद्गृद्यतां पारितोषिकमिदमंगुलीयकम् Mrich.

पारि**ध्यक्रिकः m. A** standardbearer,

पारित m. A lion.

पारिपासक m. A robber, a highway-man.

quality of Mode, method, manner.

unitura n. Retinue, attend-

पारिपार्चक } m. I A servant, पारिपार्चक } an attendant; 2 an assistant of the manager of a play, who is one of the interlocutors in the prologue, तिकमित पारिपार्धक नारभयिस कुत्रलिव सह संगीतम् Ve. I.

पारिपार्चका f. A female attendant, a chamber-maid.

पारिश्वन I a. (f. वा) 1 Moving, shaking, unsteady, tremulous, ननंद पारिश्वनंत्रया नपः R. 111.11; 2 swimming, floating, R. x111. 30, xvi. 60; 3 disturbed in the mind. II m. A boat.

पारिष्ठाच्य I m.A goose. II n. 1 Agitation, tremour: 2 perplexity.

पारिवर्ड m. A wedding present.

पारिभद्र m. 1 The coral tree; 2 the devada'ru tree; 3 the sarala tree.

पारिभाज्य n. Bail, security.

पारिभाषिक a. (f. की) 1 Current, common, universally received; 2 technical (as a word.

पारिमांडस्य n. An atom, a mole in a sun beam.

पारिमुखिक a. (f. की) Being before the face, being near, present.

पारिमुख n. Presence.

पारिया(पा) म m. Name of one of the seven principal mountains, R. xviii. 16.

पारिवा(पा) जिल्ह m. 1 An inhabitant of the Pariyatra mountain, 2 the Pariyatra mountain.

पारिकानिक m. A travelling carriage.

पारिएकिक m. A. religious mendicant, an ascetic. पारित्राकक । n. Asceticism,

The manufacture of the mandering life of a religious mendicant.

पारितील n. That which is left, remainder.

पारिषद I a. (f. दी) Belonging to an assembly. II m. 1 A person present at an assembly, 2 a king's companion. II m. pl. The retinue of a god.

पारिषद्य m. One present at an assembly, a spectator.

पारिहारिकी f. A kind of riddle. पारिहार्थ m. A bracelet.

पारिहास्य n. Jest, joke, fun. पार्स f. 1 A rope for tying an elephant's feet; 2 a quantity of water; 3 a drinking cup; 4 a milk-pail.

पारीकित m. The same as पारि-क्षित q. v.

पारीण a. (f. जा) 1 Being on the opposite side; 2 completely versed in, well acquainted with, त्रिवर्ग-पारीणमसी भवतमध्यासयन्नासन-मेक्सिंद: Bt. 11. 46.

पारीणहा n. Household furni-

vitia m. 1 A lion; 2 a large serpent.

पारीरण m. 1 A tortoise ; 2 a stick, a staff.

The sun; 2 fire.

nreal In. 1 Roughness, hardness; 2 harshness, cruelty; 3 abuse, reproach, seurilous language, Bg. xvi. 4, M. xii. 6; 4 violence, M. viii. 6; 5 the garden of

Indra; 6 aloe-wood. II m. An epithet of Brihaspati. पारोक्स n. Tradition.

पार्चेड n. Dust.

पार्जन्य a. (f. न्या) Belonging to rain.

पार्ज I a. (f. off) 1 Relating to leaves; 2 raised from leaves (as a tax).

Yudhishtira, Bhima and Arjuna; (the term, however, is specially applied to Arjuna; See Bg. 1. 25); 2 a king. Comp.—arrive m. an epithet of Krishna.

पार्वेती

पार्थक्य n. Severalty, separateness, separation.

पार्थव n. Greatness, immens-

पारित I a. (f. तो) 1 Earthen, terrestrial, relating to the earth; 2 ruling the earth; 3 princely, royal. II m. 1 An inhabitant of the earth; 2 a king, a sovereign, R. 12. 20; 3 an earthen vessel. Cour — नंदन, सुता m. a prince, the son of a king.— करवा, नंदिनी. सुता f. the daughter of a king.

पारिनी f. 1 An epithet of Sitá, wife of Ràma, पाधिनी-मुदबहनपूद्द: R. xi. 5½; 2 an epithet of Lakshmî.

पार्चेर m. 1 A handful of rice; 2 consumption.

पार्थीतेक a. (f. की) Final, conclusive.

বাহিন্দ 1 a. (f. পা) 1 Belonging or relating to a parvam q. v., R. xi. 82: 2 waxing, increasing. II m. A kind of deer. III n. The general ceremony of presenting oblations to all the Manes at a parvan.

पार्वत a. (f. ती) I Living in a mountain; 2 growing on or coming from a mountain. पार्वतिक n. A multitude of

mountains.

पार्वतीय I a. (f. बी) Dwelling in a mountain. II m. A mountaineer. II m. pl. Name of a mountain tribe, तत्र ज-यं रघोघोरं पार्वतीयैगेगरमूत् R. IV. 77.

भावतिस I a. (f. श्री) Mountainborn. II m. Antimony.

vith an axe.

The part of the body below the armpit, विरह-श्यमे संनिषणीकपार्थाम् Megli. II. 26, 2 the side, the flank (of animate or inanimate objects). II m. An epithet of Jina. III n. 1 A multitude of ribs; 2 a fraudulent expedient, a dishonourable means. (पार्श्वम् is used adverbially in the sense of ' near to, towards', पार्श्वास in the sense of 'away from', and up in the sense of, ' near, at the side ', न मे दुरे किंचित क्षणमपि न पार्थे रथ जबाते Sak. 1.). Comp. —अनचर m, an attendant, a servant, R. II. 9. - 31 Pet n. a rib. sileia a. one who has come clo-e to,-आसम a. standing by the side. - उद्योगय m. a crab. - m. an attendant. a servant, R. xi. 43. - va a. I being at the side, being close: 2 sheltered, screening T. m. a servant, an attendant, R. IX. 72, XIV. 29. -सन् ind. near, at the side, by the side, R. xrx. 31. m. an attendant, a servant. - the side (of the human body) -विश्वतन n. 1 turning round from one side to the other in a bed; 2 a festival held on the eleventh day of the first half of Bha'drapada when Vishan is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep man m. the side, the flank.— गतिन a. standing by the side, attending, waiting upon.— गय a. sleeping on the side.— गूल m. a shooting pain in the side.— गूल m. a kind of ornament.— स्पात a. being at the side, near, close; Il m 1 a companion, 2 an assistant of a stage-manager.

पार्चेक m. (fem. an) A swindler, a pilferer. पार्म्चिक l a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to the side. II m. 1 A partian, a companion, an associate; 2 a juggler.

पार्बत I a. (f. ती) Belonging to the spotted antelope, M. 111. 369. II m. 1 A patronymic of king Drupada; 2 of his son Dh'ishtadyumna.

पार्षती f. 1 An epithet of Draupadi'; 2 of Durgá. पार्षद f. An assembly.

पार्वेद m. I A companion, an attendant: 2 a train. a retinue, 3 a person present at an assembly.

पार्वस m. A member of an assembly.

पार्टिण I m. f. 1 The heel, उद्दे-जयत्यंगुलिपार्डणभागान् K. S. 1. 11; 2 the rear of an army: 3 the back, इन्ह्रपार्टणस्यान्वितः R. IV. 26 4 a kick. II f. 1 A licentious woman : 2 an epithet of Kunti', wife of Pándu. Comp. - us m. follower.-महण n. attacking m. I an enemy in the rear ; 2 a general commanding the rear of an army; 3 an ally who supports a prince, M. VII. 207.-are m. an outside horse. - n, a rear-guard, a body of forces in the

ian, Bt. v. 66; 2 a herds-

man, विवाद: स्वाभियालयो: M. viii. 5; 3 a king; 4 a spitting-pot. Comp. — म m. n. mushroom.

পালক m. 1 A guardian, a protector; 2a prince, a sovereign; 3 a groom, a horsekeeper; 4 a horse; 5 the chitraka tree.

পালকাত্য I m. Name of a sage, son of Karenu, who promulgated the science of elephants. II n. The science of elephants.

पालंक्य m. 1 A heron; 2 incense.

भारत n. 1 Guarding, protecting, fostering, nourishing, प्रजानां चैन पालनम M. vil. 88. R. xix. 3; 2 the milk of a cow that has recently calved.

पालियत m. A protector, a guardian, R. 11. 60, viii.

पालाहा I a. (f. शी) 1 Belonging to the Palàs a tree; 2 made of the wood of the Pala's'a tree, M. 11. 45; 3 green. II m. The green colour. Cour. — खंड, चंड m. an epithet of the Magadha country.

पाल (स्ते) f. I The tip of the ear, मुण: अवण्यानिरात स्मेरण Git. G. 111.; 2 an edge, a margin; 3 a row, a line; 4 a spot, a mark; 5 maintenance of a scholar by histeacher; 6 a louse; 7 a woman with a beard; 8 praise, culogium; 9 a particular measure of capacity; 10 the lap, the bosom: 11 the sharp-side of anything, Bh. V. 11. 3, 10.

unican f. 1 The tip of the car; 2 the sharp edge of a cutting instrument; 3 a buter-neitik-

पालित a. (f. ता) Protected, gnarded, preserved.

पालित्य n. Greyness of hair consequent on old age.

पाल्यक a. (f. ली) Coming from a pool.

पायक m. I Fire, पायकस्य महिमा स गण्यते कक्षवज्ञ्यलाते सागरेऽपि यः R. xi. 75 ; 2 Agni or the deity presiding over fire; 3 a flash of lightning; 4 the number 'three'. Comp.— आत्मज m. I an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 name of a sage,

पाविक m. An epithet of Kartikeva.

पान 1 a. (f. नी) 1 Purifying, freeing from sin, sanctifying, R. xv. 101. xix. 53, Bg. xviii. 5; 2 holy, pure, K. S. v. 17. II m. 1 Fire; 2 incense; 3 an epithet of Vyisa; 4a siddha, 111 n.
1 Purifying, purification; 2

conch-shell. पावनी f: 1 The holy basil; 2a cow; 3 the river Gan-

penance; 3 cow-dung; 4

water. Comp. -ध्वानि m. a

पावमानी f. An epithet of particular Vedic hymns.

पांचर m. 1 The side of a die which is marked with two points; 2 a particular throw of the die, पावरपतनाच शा-धितशरीर: Mrich. 11.

पात्र m. I A snare, a trap, a cord, a fetter, पादाकृष्टन तिवस्त्रपार्थमध्यातपादाः Sak. I., Bt. Ix. 59; 2 a snare for catching birds; 3 a noose employed as a weapon; 4 a die, (Mall. on R. vi. 18);5 a kind of weapon. (At the end of a compound पात्र sometimes expresses 'contempt or depreciation,' e. g. निषद्धात्र 'a bad physician,' and some

times 'beauty or admiration,' e. g. कर्णपाद्य 'a beautiful ear.' When affixed to words meaning 'hair,' it has the sense of 'mass, quantity,' Sis. VII. 62. See under हस्त). Coup.—sig m, the back of a garment.— Tale of f. gambling, playing with dice .- भर, पाणि m.an epithet of Varuna. -बद्ध a. entrapped, caught in a net.-ster n. a noose, a halter – স্থাক m. a bird-catcher. -बंधन n. a snare.-भृत् m. an epithet of Varuna, R. 11. 9. -रङ्ज f. a fetter, a rope.-तस्त m. an epithet of Varuna.

पाश्चन m. A die, dice. Comp.— पीड n. a gambling table. पाश्चन n. I A noose, a snare;

2 fettering, entrapping.
unia I a. (f. বা) Relating to
animals. II n. A flock, a
herd. Comp.— पालन n. grass.
uানি a. (f. ता) Bound,
fettered.

पाश्चित्र m. 1 An epithet of Varuna; 2 of Yama; 3 a deer-catcher, a fowler.

पाइएस I a. (f. ती)Relating or sacred to Pas'upati. II m. A follower of the doctrines of Pas'upati, an old philosopher. III n. The teaching of Pas'upati. Comr.—अस्त n. name of a missile presided over by Pas'upati. q. v.

पाशुपात्य n. The breeding and rearing of cattle.

पाञास्य I a. (f. स्वतः) 1 Hinder; 2 western; 3 posterior, later, subsequent, II n. The hinder part.

पाइया f. 1 A net ; 2 a number of ropes.

quan m. An ornament for the feet.

पाचंड m. The same as पाचंड q. v., M. v. 90.

पांचेडक) m. A. heretic, Yaj. पांचेडिन) II. 130 (the reading of some editions being पांचेडिन).

स्वाच m. A stone. Comp.— हारक, हारच m. a stone-cutter's chisel.—संधि m. a cave in a rock.—हर्य a. stonehearted, cruel.

पाचाणी f. A small stone used as a weight.

पि vt. 6. 1' (pres. पियति) To go, to move.

पिक m. The Indian cuckoo, उन्मीलंति बुद्धः बुद्द्गिति कली नालाः पिकानां गिरः Git. G. I. Comp. — आनंद, बांधव m. the spring. — बंधु, राग, वह्नभ m. the mango tree.

rear m. 1 An elephant twenty years old; 2 a young elephant in general.

भिना 1 त. (त. ना) Reddishbrown, tawny, K. S. vii. 33. II m. 1 The tawny colour; 2 a buffalo; 3 a rat. Comp.—अस I त. redeyed; II m. 1 an ape; 2 an epithet of S'iva.—स्या m. an epithet of S'iva.— स्या m. an epithet of fire.— स्या त. a species of cockroach.—समुद्धा a crab.—स्य m.an epithet of S'iva.—स्या m. yellow orpinent.—स्याद m. a kind of gem (जीनेंद).

चिनल 1 a. (र. ला) Reddishbrown, tawny, R. xII. 71. II m. 1 The tawny colour, 2 fire; 3 a monkey; 4 a kind of snake; 5 a small owl; 6 an ichneumon; 7 an attendant on the sun; 8 name of a sage who is supposed to be the father of Sanskrit prosody, इंदोजनिया अपन मन्द्र कारते चिनलम् Panch. II. In. 1 Brass; 2 yellow orpiment. Comp.— अपन का an epithet of Siva. Figure f. I A kind of owl; 2 a kind of metal; 3 a particular vessel of the body; 4 name of a courtezan remarkable for her piety and good conduct. See Bh. V. rv. 12. The man f. I A kind of owl; 2 a sort of crane.

fun f. 1 A kind of yellow pigment; 2 turmeric; 3 saffron; 4 an epithet of Chandika.

frama I m 1 The headman of a village; 2 a kind of fish. II n. Virgin gold.

पिगाशी f. The indigo-plant.

पिचंड m. n. The belly.

বিশ্বস্থিক m. A glutton. বিশ্বিস্তিকা f. The calf of the leg.

पिचिह्न a. (f. ला) Big-bellied, corpulent.

चित्र m. 1 Cotton; 2 a weight equal to two tolás; 3 a kind of leprosy. Comp.—न्स n. cotton.—न्द, मर्द m. the Nimba tree.

पियुल m. 1 Cotton; 2 a water-crow.

Tin. Ophthalmia. II n.

free f. A particular measure of pearls.

In. 1 A tail in general.

II n. 1 The tail of a peacock, Sis. IV. 50; 2 a feather of a tail; 3 the feathers fof an arrow; 4 a crest.

Comp.—Mor. and m. a hawk.

The state of the state of

heap; 2 a coat, a covering; 3
a line, a row; 4 the scum of
boiled rice; 5 a plantain; 6
an armour; 7 the calf of
the leg; 8 the venomus
saliva of a enake; 3 the In-

dian cuckoo; 10 exudation of the s'a'lmali tree.

पिष्टिका ... The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch. पिष्टिक 1 a. (f. ला) Lubricous, slippery, smeary, e g. त. रूपं सर्वपशाकं नवीदनं पिष्टिलानं च द्वीति. It m. n.1 The scum of boiled rice; 2 coagulated milk with cream on the surface. Comp. -स्वष् m. the oran ge tree.

বিজ্ঞ vt. or vi. 10. U (pres-বিজ্ঞান-ন) 1 To shine; 2 to live, to dwell; 3 to be strong, to be powerful; 4 to kill, to injure; 5 to give. বিজ্ঞা L The moon; 2 a

species of camphor; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 heap. II n. Strength, power.

पिंजर m. The mucus of the eyes.

पिजन n. A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

পিন্ধ I a. (f. रा) Gold-coloured, R. xviii. 40, Rt. v. 8. II m. 1 The reddish-brown colour; 2 the yellow colour. III n. 1 Gold; 2 a cage; 3 yellow orpiment; 4 a skeleton.

पिजरक n. Orpiment

पिजरित a. (f. ता) Coloured yellow.

পিন্ধল I a. (f. লা) Overcome with terror, panic-struck, (as an army). II n. 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 the leaf of the lus'a grass.

पिंजाल n. Gold.

বিজিকা f. A roll of cotton from which threads are spun, বিশ্বৰ m. The wax of the ear. বিশ্বৰ m. The excretion of the eyes.

fullier f. The rustling of leaves.

বিত I m. A box, a basket. II u. I A hevel; 2 a roof. বিত্তন m.a. I A box, a basket; 2 a boil, an ulcer, বিভ্লাবিধি হৈ হন: বাঁহুল: Sak. II.; 3 an ornament on Indra's banner.

বিহাক m. A basket, a box. বিহক n. The tartar of the teeth.

पिरस्पा f. A multitude of

boxes.

पिटर L.m. n. A pot, a pan, (also पिटरी in this sense), पूर्ण जटर्पिटरे Panch. v. II n. A churning stick.

पिडरक m. n. A pot, a pan. Comp.—कपाल m. n. a potsherd.

विद्ध vt. 1. A, 10. U (pp. विद्धार गाउँ त ; pres. विद्धात , विद्धात नते)

1 To roll into a lump; 2 to heap, to accumulate : 3 to join, to unite.

resam. A small boil, a

पिडका /. Spimple. 1 Solid; 2 compact. close. II m. n. 1 A ball, a globe, Yaj. 11. 105; 2 a roundish lump of food, a morsel, R. II. 59 ; 3 a ball of meal offered to the Manes, Bg. 1. 41, R. I. 66 : 4 food in general; 5 livelihood, subsistence : 6 alms; 7 flesh, meat; 8 the fetus in an early stage of jestation; 9 the body, एकातविध्वेसिषु महिधानां पिंडेध्व-नास्था खल भौतिकेषु रि. ११, 57; 10 the frontal sinus of an elephant; 11 a heap, a collection; 12 a shed in front, of the door; 13 incense, frank-incense: 14 sun, total (in arithmetic); 15 thickness (in geometry). III n. 1 Power strength; 2 fresh butter; 3 an army; 4 iron. Comr. - अन्यासार्व a. o be eaten after the funeral cake has been offered. See M. 111. 123.-अन्यासर्वेक s. a meal in honour of the Manes.-- www n. hail.-- war n. steel. - storen a n. a red dye. -अशन, आश, आशक, आशिन m. a beggar.-उदक-किया f. an oblation of cakes and water to the deceased -उद्धरण n. participation in funeral offering . - गोस m. gum, myrrh.–तैल 🗥 , तैलक m. incense.- I a. I one who supplies with bread, आ पिंड-दस्य कुरुते गज्यंगवरतु धीरं वि-लाकपात चादशतेश मंक Bhartr rr. 31; 2 qualified to give the funeral cake to deceased ancestors, Yaj. 11 132; II m. I the nearest male relation who offers the funeral cake; 2 a master, a patron.—सन n 1 presentation of the obsequial cake: 2 the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the evening of the new-moon day. -निर्वपण n presenting obsequial cakes to the Manes.—पात m. collecting or giving alms, M. M. 1.-पातिक m. one who lives on alm-,-पाद, पाद्य m. an elephant. –geq 1 m. 1 the as oka tree: 2 the China rose; 3 the pomegranate: II a. 1 the blossom of the as'oka tree, 2 the flower of the China rose, 3 a lotus. - भाज m. pl. the पिड़ी f. The same as पिड़े q. v. Manes. - wife f. hvelihood, means of subsistence. -मूल, मुलक n. a carrot. -यज्ञ m. the presentation of obsequial cakes to the deceased ancestors, Yaj. III. 16.—लेप m. the fragments of the obsequial cake which cling to the hand; (these are offered to the three ancestors immediately preceding the

great-grand-father), m. interruption in offering the funeral cakes. - it is relationship between a living person and one deceased. near enough to qualify the former to offer the obsequial cake to the latter.

पिडक 1 m.n. 1 A lump, a ball: 2 a lump of food; 3 the calf of the leg; 4 incense: 5 carrot. II m. A goblin, a demon. पिडन n. Forming globes.

पिडल m. A bridge, a causewav.

पिंडस m. A beggar, a mendicant maintaining him-elf on alm-,

पिंडात m. Incense.

पिडार m. 1 A religious mendicant; 2 a cowherd, 3 a buffalo-herdsman; 4 the vikankata tree.

पिंडि f. 1 The nave of a wheel; 2 the calf of the leg; 3 a round mass; 4 the As'oka tree: 5 a house. (Also बिडिका).

पिंडित a. (f. ता) 1 Thick, lumpish: 2 heaped together: added, multiplied; 4 counted, numbered.

पिंडिन m. 1 A beggar : 2 one who offers obsequial cakes to the Manes.

ਪਿੱਛਿਲ m. 1 A bridge, a causeway; 2 an astronomer or astrologer.

Cour. - yeu m the As'oka tree. – लेप m. a kind of unguent. - zz m. a conardly boa-ter, a braggart.

पिंडीर I a (f. रा) Saplesa, arid, dry. II m. 1 The pomegranate tree: 2 cuttle-fishbone, considered to be the ioam of the sea. Cf. दिंदीर. पिडोलि f. Fragments dropped from the mouth.

पिण्याक m. n. 1 Oil-cake; 2 incense ; 3 saffron.

पितामह m 1 (fem. भी) A paternal grandfather : 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.). पित I m. A father, M. 11.145. R. xt. 67. II m. du, Father and mother, parents, sign: नितरी वंदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरी R. x. 1, Yaj. 11. 117. 111 m. pl. 1 Forefathers, ancestors; 2 the Manes, R. II. 16, III. 26. Cour. — आजित α. (property) acquired by a father. -कर्मन्, कार्य, कृत्य n., किया f. sacrifice offered to deceas. ed ancestors, obsequial rites -कानन n. a cemetery.-क्रस्बा f, name of a river rising in the Malaya mountain. - 174 m. 1 the whole body of ancestor : 2 a class of deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajapatis. See М. пп. 194-199. - пв. 1 a paternal mansion; 2 cemetery. –घातक, घातिन् m. a. parricide.—सर्पण n. 1 an oblation to the Manes; 2 the act of throwing water out of the right hand to the Manes or deceased ancestors, M. II. 176, **3** sesamum.-तिथि 1. the day of new moon (अमा-वास्या).—तीथे n. 1 an epithet of Gaya, where the performance of obsequial rites is considered peculiarly meritorious; 2 the part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb (which is considered to be sacred to the Manes). - 31# n. an offering to the Manes.— era m. patrimony. - fer n. the day of new moon (अमावास्पा) 🖚 de a. 1 worshipping a father; 2 relating to the worship of deceased ancestors. - duca n. a name of the

tenth lunar mansion (मण्). . -gray n. patrimony, Yaj. 11. 118.-craf m. I the paternal side, paternal relationship; 2 the second half of the month of Bha'drapada peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes. - q a m. epithet of Yama.-us n. the world of the Manes. - fue m. i aternal grand-father. funand m. du. father and son. Teg:ga m. the son of an illustrious father .- पूजन n. wor-hip of the Manes .- 971-मह m. pl. ancestors.-प्रस् f. 1 paternal grand mother; 2 evening twilight. - ura a. inherited patrimonially. - in Im. a kinsman by the father's side II n. relationship by the father's side.-भक्त a. dutitully attached to a father.-f. filial duty.-भोजन n. food offered to the Manes.-- आह m. paternal uncle.-- महिंद n. la paternal mansion; 2 a cemeterv. -मध 17%. obsecuial offerings.-an m. 1 obsequial offerings; 2 oblations of water daily offered to the Manes. (This is one of the five daily Yajnyas), M. 111. 70,-राज, राज, राजन m. an epithet of Yama, - wq m. an epithet of S'iva.-लोक m. the world of the Manes.- चंदा m. the paternal family. - == n. a cemetery. पिद्धवनेचर भ. I a demon, a goblin; 2 epithet of S'iva.-वसाते 💪 a cemetery. - अस n. obsequial rites.—IT n. obsequial rites in honour of a deceased anobstor. पितः द्वस् पितःस्वसः, पिराध्वसः,भित्रस्वसः 🏸 a father's sister, M. rr. 181. - and m. a paternal aunt's son, the a fatherly, paternal. -सू f. a father's mother; 2 evening twilight. -स्यान. स्थानीय m. a guardian. -इस्या f. parricide. - इन् m. a parricide.

पित्रक त. (f. का) Paternal,

पित्रस्य m. 1 A father's brother, a paternal uncle; 2 any elderly relation, M. 11. 130.

पिस n. Bile, one of the three humours of the body, (the other two being बात and कफ) पदयति पिनोपहतः द्यादी- । गुर्भ शंखमपि पीतस K. Pr. x., Yaj. m. 77. Cour. - अती-TIT m. a bilious form of Diarrheea.-3487 a. impaired by bile.-sips m. disturbance of the bilions humour. -sat m, a fever caused by biliou- humour.-प्रकृति a. of कीप m. vitiation of the bilious humour, THE n. ple. thora.-बाह्य m. flatulence ari-ing from the vitiation of the bilious humour.—हर a. } anti-bilious.

चित्तल I a. (f. ला) Bilious. II u. 1 Brass, 2 a species of birch tree.

patrimonial, relating to deceased ancestors. It m. 1
The elder brother: 2 the month of Ma'gha. III n. 1
The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thunb; 2 the lunar asterism called Maghà.

বিহ্বা f. 1 The constellation called Magha; 2 the day of full moon; 3 the day of new moon.

पित्सत् m. A bird.

पिस्सल m. A road, a path. पिसान n. I Covering, concealing; 2 a sheath; 3 a wrap; per; 4 top.

पिधानक n. A sheath, a scabbard.

पिधावक a. (f. का) Covering, hiding, concealing.

দিনত্ত্ব a. (f. ব্রা) I Fastened, tied on; 2 dressed; 3 concealed; 4 pierced, penetrated,

पिनाक m. n. 1 The how of S'iva, K. S. III. 10; 2 a trident; 3 a shower of dust. Cour.—गोस. धूक, धृत, पाणि m. an epithet of S'iva, K. S III. 10.

पिनाकिस m. An epithet of Siva, K. S. v. 77.

पिपतिषत् m. A bird. पिपतिषु I a. Being about to fall. II m. A bird. पिपासा f. Thirst.

पिपासित (र्जा) पिपासिन (र्जी) विपास

पिपील m. } An ant.

पिपीलक m. A large black ant. पिपीलिक I m. An ant. II n. A kind of gold.

पिपीलिका f. A female ant. Cour. - परिसर्पण n. the running about of ants.

पिपल I m. 1 The holy figtree, Yaj. 1. 302; 2 a nipple; 3 the sleeve of a jacket. II n. 1 A berry in general; 2 a berry of the holy figtree; 3 sensual enjoyment. पिपलि (ली) f. Long pepper. पिपला f. The tartar of the teeth.

पिद्व । m. A mark, a mole, a पिद्व । freckle.

বিষয়েল I m. The name of a tree. K. S. 111. 31. II n. The fruit of this tree.

पिस rt. 10. U (pres. वेक्याते-ते) 1 To throw, to cast; 2. to incite. বিস্তু m. The same as বান্ত q. v. বিস্তু I a. (f. জা) Blear-eyed. II n. A bleared eye.

Trans f. A female elephant.

Train I a. (f. of) Reddish,
of a tawny colour. II m. The
tawny colour.

पिश्वेगक m. An epithet of Vishnu.

विशास m. A fiend, a goblin, a malevolent being, पिवंश्यिस्थकेहमुरा: कपालचर्यके: प्रीता: पिशासीगना: M. M. v., M. 1. 37.
Comp.—आलय m. phosphorescense.—बु m. a kind of tree.
—सभा f., संचार m. demoniacal possession.—भाषा f. one
of the lowest Prakrit dinlects used in plays.—सभ n.
1 an assemblage of fiends;
2 pandemonium.

पिशाचिकन् m. An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth. पिशाचिका f. 1 A she-demon, a female imp; 2 (at the end of a compound) demoniacal (excessive) attachment or fondness, किमनया यावडजीबमायुधपिशाचिकया Mv. 111.

पिशाची f: The same as पिशा-चिका q. v., कियच्चिरमियमति-नाटयिष्यति भवतमायुष्पिशाची Λ . R. Iv , यावज्जीवमायुष्पिशाची न हृदयादपकामति B, R. Iv,

पश्चित n. Flesh, Bh. V. 1.
105, R. vii 50, Comp.—
अशन, आश, आशिन, अल्ल m.
1a demon, a goblin, (लायाः)
संध्यापयोदकपिशाः शिश्चतां नामाम्
Sak. III.; 2 a cannibal.

पिश्चन I a. (f. ना) I Indicating, making known, evincing, क्षेत्र क्षत्रमधनापिश्चनं कीरवं तक्ष्मेथा: Megh. 1. 48, R. 1. 53, Am. S. 97; 2 calumniating, backbiting, slanderous; 3 cruel, wicked, unkind; 4 low, contemptible; 5 stupid, foolish, II m.

1 A traitor, an informer, a tale-hearer, a slanderer, M. III. 161; 2 cotton; 3 an epithet of Narada; 4 a crow. Comp.—वचन, वाक्य n. bad report, slander; detraction.

विष vt. 7. P (pp. विष्ट: pres. पिनाष्ट ; caus. पेषयात-त) I To grind, to pound, to crush, यतिषतामापि नृणां पिष्टोऽ-पि तनावि परिमलैः पुष्टिम Bh. V. 1. 12, Bt. vi. 37, xii. 18: 2 to hurt, to injure, to destroy. With fat-1 to pound, to powder, to reduce to atom-, शिलानिष्पिष्टमुहरः R. vii. 73; 2 to injure, to bruise, Bt. vi. 120. पिष्ट I a. (f. gr) 1 Pounded, crushed, Bh. V. 1, 12; 2 rubbed together, clasped. II n. 1 Any ground substance; 2 flour, meal; 3 lead. Comp. - उरक n. water mixed with flour. -पचन n. a pan for parching flour. - qui m. an effigy of a beast. -पाचक n. a boiler. - firs m. a cake of meal. - ut m. the same as घृतपूर पु. v. -पेष m., पेषण n. I grinding flour (lit.); 2 vain repetition, useless occupation (fig.). - मह m. a kind of diabetes. -यति m. a small cake made of the flour of barley, pulse, &c. –सीरम n. sandal wood.

प्रका 1 m. n. A cake made of the flour of any grain. II n. Pounded sesamum seeds. प्रिष्ट m. n. A division of the universe. Cf. विष्टप.

পিছান m. Scented powder. পিছিন n. A cake made of rice flour.

पिस् I rt. 1. P (pres. पेसति)
To go, to move. II vt. or
vi. 10. U (pres. पेसपाति-ते)
1 To be strong; 2 to dwell;

3 to go; 4 to hurt, to in-

पिहित a. (f. ता) I Shut, barred, भुजंगपिहितझर पातालमाप-तिश्वि R. 1. 80; 2 covered, hidden, concealed, e. g. अथी गिरामणिहित: पिहितस्त थैव अब्द्र: 3 filled with.

पी et. 4. A (pres. पीयते) To drink, निपीय यस्य क्षितिरक्षिण: कथाम् Na. 1. 1. (the form of up being निपाय).

पीच n. The chin.

पीड n. 1 A seat, a stool, a bench, R. IV. 84, VI, 15:2 the seat of a religious student; 3 the seat of a deity; 4 a pedestal: 5 a particular posture in sitting. Comp. - and m. a male confidant, a parasite.—174 m. the cavity in the pedestal of an idol.-नाविका t: a girl of fourteen who personates Durgà on the occasion of the festival of that goddess. - y / basement.-मर्ड m. I a companion, a parasite; 2 a dancingmaster who gives instruction in that art to courtezans. -सर्प a. lame, crippled.

पीडिका f. 1 A bench; 2 a festival; 3 a chaptar of a book.

पीड vt.10.U (pp.पीडित.pres.पी-डयति-ते) **1**To squeeze,to press to compress, to pinch, सभेत सिकताम तेलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bhartr. 11. 5, M. 1. 51, R. XIX. 35: 2 to hurt, to insure, to harass, to annoy, M. IV. 238, Bt. XV. 82; 3. to cover with anything inauspicious: 4 to oppose, to resist. With 34-to press out of, to press upwards, 37-न्यो-यमुत्पीडयदृत्पलाक्ष्याः स्तनद्वयं पांड तथा प्रश्रुदेश K. S. 1. 40. **zq**-to harass, to molest, to trouble, M. vii. 198, viii.

67. ra-1 to squeeze, to hold fast, to press together, R. v. 65, 11. 23; 2 to harass, to molest, to punish. निसto press out. uR-I to press, to squeeze; 2 to annoy, to molest, to trouble. **x-1** to press: 2 to harass, to annov. सम्-to press,संपीडच बाह्यगलेन पिबामि वक्त्रम्. Cli. P. 3.

पीडक m. An oppressor. पीडन n. 1 Pressing, Squeezing, दोर्वक्षिवंधनिविडस्तनपीडना-角 Git. G. x.; 2 taking. holding; (पाणिपांडन 'taking the hand, i. e. marrying, K. S. viii. 1), 3 oppressing, inflicting pain, distressing, M. 1x. 299 ; 4 deva-tation: 5 threshing (corn): 6 an instrument for pressing 7 an eclipse (in astronomy): 8 a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

पीडा f. 1 Pain, suffering, annoyance, R. I. 37, 71. 2 injury, damage, Bg. XVII. 19; 3 devastation; 4 infraction, violation 5 pity, compassion; 6 a chaplet, a garland for the hair . 7 the sarala tree. Comp. 一兩頁 a. painful.

पीडिस I a. (f. ता) 1 Squeezed, pressed: 2 espoused: (See यांग्रियांडन above): 3 oppressed, harassed, afflicted; 4 violated; 5 devastated; eclipsed. (पीडितम् ia used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'fast, closely'). II n. 1 Injuring, harassing; 2 a mode of sexual enjoyment. पीस I a. (f. ता) 1 Drunk, quaffed; 2 steeped, saturated: 3 yellow, पश्यति पित्तो -पहतः शशिक्षां श्रांतम्पि प्रतिम् K. Pr. x. II m. 1 Yellow colour; 2 topez; 3 safflower. III n. 1 Gold; 2 yellow

COMP. - MEN orviment. m. an epithet of Agastya. -sig m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu: 2 an actor: 3 a mendicant wearing yellow garment. - syr a. yellowish red. -अइमन m. topaz. -क्तर-ली f. a species of banana. -कंद n. the carrot. -कावेर n. 1 saffron; 2 brass. –गंध n. yellow sandal. -चंदन n. La species of sandal wood, 2 saftron; 3 turmerie. - siqar m. a lamp. -तुंड *m*. Karandara bird. - इन्ह n. the sarala tree. - aren f. a milch cow. - m. the sarala tree. - ura f. a species of bird. -मांग m. a topaz. -मा-श्चिक ग. a kind of mineral substance.-मूलक्त n.the carrot. -रक्त n. the topaz. -राग n. 1 way, 2 the fibres of a lotus. -वासस m. an epithet of Krishna. - AIT I m. 1 the topaz 2 the sandal tree; II n. yellow sandal wood. -सारि n. antimony. – स्कंघ m. a hog. - Engan m. the topaz. **-हरित** a. yellowish green. पीनक n. 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 safiloner; 3 aloewood; 4 brass: 5 yellow sandal.

पीतन L m.A species of fig tree. II n 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 Saffron.

पीतल I a. (f ला) Yellow. II m. The yellow colour. III n. Brass.

पीतलक ग. Brass.

पाति [m. A. horse, II f. 1 Drinking; 2 the proboscis of an clephant.

पीतिका f. 1 Saffron; 2 turmerie; 3 yellow jasmine.

पात m. 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 the chief elephant in a herd. पीय m. 1 The sun; 2 time: 3 fire.

पीधि m. A horse.

पीन a. (f. mr) 1 Flat, fleshy: 2 full, round, 3 corpulent, thick, plump; 4 profuse, much, excessive. Comp. -Till f. a cow with swelling udders. — कास a. fullbreasted, having a full breast. पीनस m. I Cold affecting the nose; 2 cough,

पीड़ m. 1 A crow; 2 the sun; 3 an owl: 4 time.

पीयप m. n. 1 Nectar, ambrosia, मनसि वचसि काये प्रण्यपीयू-षपूर्णी: Bhartr. 11, 78; 2 milk in general; 3 the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. Comp. -महस्र. रुचि m. 1 the moon, 2 camphine. -as m. 1 a shower of nectar; 2 the moon; 3 camphor.

पीलक m. The large black ant. पील m.1 An atom (as in पीलपा-क): 2 an elephant; 3 a flower; 4 an arrow; 5 the stem of the palm; 6 an insect; 7 a species of tree.

पीलक w. An ant.

पीव ri. 1. P (pres. पीवाते) To grow fat or corpulent.

पीवन् 1 a. (f. पीवरी) 1 Full, fat, stout; 2 strong. II m. Wind.

पीवर [a. (f. रा or री) Fat, stout, fleshy, corpulent, R. 111. 8, v. 65, xix. 32. II m. A tortoise.

पीक्ती f. 1 A young woman; 2 a con.

पीवा /: Water.

पंस vt. 10. U (pres. पुंसयात-ते) 1 To crush, to grind; 2 to punish.

पुंस् m. (nom. पुमान्-मांसी-मांसः; voc. sing. प्रमन्) 1 Man, mankind, वंदै: तुनी रचुपतिपदे-रंकितं नेवलामु Megh. 1. 12 : 2 a male, a male being; 3 a man, यन् च्छाज्ञाब्दवत्युंसः संज्ञा-ये जन्म केवलम् Sis, 11. 47; 4 a servant, an attendant; 5 a word in the masculine gender: 6 the soul. COMP. पुंसानुज a. having an elder brother, पुननुजा f. a girl born after a male child, a girl having an elder brother. प्रमुपत्म n. male offspring. प्रमर्थ m. I the aim of a man; 2 any of the four objects of human life. See अर्थचतुष्ट्यः guiter f. a designation of a male being, प्रमाचार m. u-age of men.-- aft f. a man's hip. -कामा f. a noman wishing for a husband -क्रोलिक m. a male cuckoo, K. S. 111. 32. gez m. a male planet पुराच m. 1 a bull, an ox; 2 (at the end of a compound) the chief, best, most excellent of any kind, गज्रपुंगव-रत भीरं विलोकयाति चाटुक्ततेश्व भुं-के Bhartr. 11 31. • केन m. an epithet of S'iva. gwat. a harlot, an unchaste woman, Yaj. 1. 162. प्रंश्वलीय m. the son of a harlot. yill**z** n. the characteristic of a male, i. c. membrum virile. पंजन्मन n the birth of a male child. als m. a constellation under which male children are born. पुंस्त्व n. I the state of a male, masculineness, virility: 2 semen virile; 3 the masculine gender (in gram.). पुंतास m. a male slave. gitas m. I the male of any species of animal; 2 a mouse. g-स्थाम n. a. male asterism. प्नाम m. 1 a white elephant: 2 a white lotus; 3 nutneg; 4 name of a tree (नागके शर), R. vi. 57; 5 a distinguished man. पुनाट, पु-कार u. name of a tree. प्रमान-चेब क. a male. प्राप्त I a. having a masculine name:

II m, the punnaga tree.—ga m. a male child.-प्रजनन n. the male organ of genaration, ginenam a word of the masculine gender used in the plural number only, (e. g. दार). पंदाम m. collabitation with men. पंरस n. an excellent man. प्राचि m a male sign of the zodiac. graq n the form of a man, पुर्ह्मिंग I a. masculine; II n. 1 manhood, virility; 2 the masculine gender (in gram.). gan ind. like a man, R. v1. 20. पुंतरस m. a bull-calf. पुंचुच m. the musk-rat. gaaa. wearing male attire. पुंस्तवन n. 1 a religious ceremony held on a woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, R. 111. 10; 2 fetus; 3 milk. पुक्त (/. शी)] I a. Low, पुक्रस (f. सी) } vile. II m.

क्स (f. जी) } 1 a. Low, कस (f. जी) } vile. II m. The offspring of a Nishada by a S'údra woman, जातो निषादाच्छूद्रायां जात्या भवति पुक्कस: M. x. 18.

पुक्कि हो ति hold; 2 the पुक्कि हो indigo plant; 3 a woman of the Pukkasa caste. पुंख m. n. 1 The feathered part of an arrow, R. 11. 31, 111. 64, 1x 61; 2 a falcon, a heron.
पुंखित a. (ति सा) Furnished

with feathers (as an arrow). पुत्र m. n. A heap, a collection.

पुंचल m. The soul.
पुंचल m. 1 A tail; 2 a hairy
tail; 3 a peacock's tail; 4
the end of anything; 5 the
hinder part. Comp. — अम,
मुख n. the tip of the tail.—
केटक m. a scorpion. — आह n.
the root of the tail.

पुरक्ति (ही) f. Cracking the fingers.

पुन्धित् m. A cock.

वुंज m. A heap, a multitude, a mass, a collection, चल स्वीय कुंजं सतिमिरपुंजं शीलप नीलमियों-लम् Git. G. v., K. S. vu. 26. पुंजि f. A heap, a quantity.

पंजिक m. Hail.

heaped together; 2 pressed together.

पुर vt. 6. U (pres. पुरिते) To embrace, to clasp, to intertwine, II vt. 10. U (pres. पुरातिन्ते) I To be in contact with; 2 to bind together. III vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. पोटपतिन्ते) I To reduce to powder; 2 to shine; 3 to speak.

ge 1 m. n. 1 A pocket; 2 a cup made of a leaf folded. or doubled, R. 11. 65; 3 a cavity, a concavity, e. q. अंजलिपुट ; 4 the pod which envelops a young shoot, भिन्नप्रस्वपटी बनानिल: R. IX. (8:5 a cover, a covering; 6 an eyelid; 7 a horse's hoof. II m. A casket. III A nutineg. Comp. स्टम n. a white parasol. -उदक m. a cosoanut. -पीव m. 1 a jar, a pitcher; 2 a copper vessel. - पाक m. method of preparing drugs; in it the various ingredients are wrapped up. in leaves covered with clay and baked in fire, प्रशासभ-तीकाशो रामस्य करुगो रसः Ut. nii. - भेद m. I an eddy in a river : 2 a city, a togn ; 3 a kind of musical instrument, -भेदन n. a town, a city. पुटक n. 1 Any shallow cup or concavity; 2 a vessel made of a leaf; 3 a lotus: 4 nutmeg. पुरक्तिनी /. 1 A lotes; "3, a

group of lotuses. . ;

पुरिका f. Cardamoms. पुरिव a. (f. बा) 1 Rubbed, ground; 2 contracted; 3 stitched.

gel f. See the first six senses of ge I, Sant. S. IV. 10.

হয় I vt. 1. P (pres. পুৰনি)
To grind, to rub. II vt. 6.
P (pres. পুৰনি) 1 To leave,
to quit; 2 to emit; 3 to
discover.

ye m. A mark, a sign.

पंडिशक Im. 1 Name of the clephant presiding over the south-east quarter, R XVIII. 8: 2 a fever in an elephant; 3 the white colour; 4 a tiger; 5 a kind of leprosy; 6 a kind of mango tree: 7 a species of rice; 8 a pitcher, a water pot; 9 fire; 10 a mark on the forehead. Il n. 1 A lotus flower, R. xvIII. 8; 2 a white umbrella. Coup. — Mer m. an epithet of Vishnu. R. xviii. 8 - gq m. a kind of bird. - yelf f. a kind of leech.

Tm. 1 A kind of sugarcane; 2 a lotus, especially a white lotus; 3 a mark on the forchead; 4 a worm. 11 m. pl. Name of a country and its inhabitants. Comp.

year m. I A variety of sugarcane; 2 a mark on the forchead.

पुण्य I a. (f. ज्या) 1 Holy. sacred. पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभवन-गुरोधीं म **पंडी** धरस्य Megh. 1. 33, R. 111, 41; virtuous, meritorious; 3 propitious, favourable, lucky, auspicious, M. IL. 30; 4 beautiful, pleasing ; sweet, fragrant : 6 solemn. festive. II a. I Religious or moral merit, virtue, R. 1. 69: 2 a meritorious act :

3 purity, purification : 4 a trough for watering cattle. Comp. - sys n. an auspicious day, प्रण्याहं बज मंगरूं सुदिवसं पातः प्रयातस्य ते Am.S. 61. caren n. repeating 'this is an auspicious day' three times at the beginning of certain religious ceremo nies – उद्यान a. having beau. tiful gardens.—新定 m. a virtuous man.-क्रम्न् n. a. meritorious act.—কাল m. an auspicious time,-क्रीति a. of auspicious fame, famous, celebrated, Bt. 1, 5 - and a. meritorious, virtuous.-क्रस्या f. a meritorious deed.—শ্বৈর n holy land, i. e. A'ryavarta. -गंध I a. sweet-scented : II m. the champaka tree.-गंधि a. sweet-scented.-गृह n. 1 an almshouse ; 2 a temple.-जन m. 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 a yaksha, R. 111. 60; 3 a virtuous man. • इन्दर m. an epithet of Kubera, अनुयया यम्पण्यजनेश्वरी R. IX. 6 - Sac a. attained by good works.-सीधे n. a holy place of pilgrimage. दर्शन I m. the blue jay ; II n. visiting holy shrines.-989 m. a man rich in moral merit.-प्रताप m.the efficacy of moral merit. – फल 1 n. the reward of good works: 11 m. a grove -भाग a. blessed, meritorious, --भू, भूमि f. the holy land, i. e. A'ryavarta. -राज m. an auspicious night. -लोक m heaven, paradise. -बत् a. 1 virtuous, meritorious; 2 fortunate, lucky; 3 happy. - शक्त I m. a bird of good omen; II n. an auspicious omen.—श्रीस a. piously inclined, virtuous, pious, righteous.-with I a. of good fame; 11 m. an epithet of

Nala, Udhishthira and Krishna, when f. I an epithet of Sita; 2 of Draupadi'. - स्थान n. a sacred place, a place of pilgrimage.

पुरुषा f. The holy basil. पुत्र n. A particular hell to which childless persons are condemned, M. ix. 138. Сомг.—नामन m. the same as पुत्र q. v.

पुत्तल m. 1 An idol, a pup-पुत्तली f. 1 pet, a doll; 2 a man of straw burnt in place of a lost corpse. Comp.— प्रका n. burning an effigy in place of a lost corpse.

पुत्तलक m. The same as पुत्तलिका f. S पुत्तल q. v. पुत्तिका f. I A small kind of bee; 2 the white ant.

graf I m. 1 A son; (the word is thus derived by Manu:-प्रजामी नरकायस्मात्त्रायते पित**रं** सुतः। तस्मान्पुत्र इति शक्तः स्वयमेव स्वयंभवा 1x. 138), R. xv111. 30: 2 a term of endearment used in addressing young people; 3 (at the end of a compound) anything little of its kind, e. g. शिलापुत्र. II m. du. A son and a daughter. Comp. - sterre m. I one who is maintained by his son; 2 a mendicant of a particular order.-आधिन a. wishing for a son.-IE, IE-का f. a sacrifice performed to obtain male issue. a. desirous of sons.-and n. ceremony relating to a son. -कृतक m. adopted as a son. जहाति सोऽयं न पुत्रकृतकः पदवी मगस्ते Sak. IV.-जास a. one to whom a son is born.-n. son and wife, स्मृतं स्थान्य-त्रदारस्य विस्मृताः स्वामिभक्तवः Mud. v.-va m. filial duty. -पोच n. or m. pl. sons and grandsons. - जोबीच a. transmitted from son to son,hereditary, Bt. v. 15.-प्रसिनिधि m. a substitute for a son. — लाभ m.the obtaining of a son or sons, K. S. t. 27.-पधु f. a daughter in-law.-सख m. one who is fond of children.-हान a. sonless.

চুম্ম m. 1 A little son, a little boy, (often used as a term of endearment); 2 a puppet, a doll; 3 a rogue, a cheat; 4 a grasshopper, a locust, 5 a fabulous animal with eight legs (মুম্ম).

প্ৰস্কা প্ৰস্কা প্ৰস্কা প্ৰস্কা প্ৰস্কা a compound) anything little of its kind (e.g. आस-पुत्रिका, खडुपुत्रिका). Cour.gr m. 1 a daughter's son, who by agreement becomes the son of her father (according to one interpretation); 2 a daughter who returns to her father's house being considered as his son (according to another interpretation); 3 a grandson. **-प्रस**्र a mother of daughters.-> m. A son-in-law. –धन m. a grandson,

প্ৰান্য a. (f. পা) Having a son or sons, R. 1. 91. II an. The father of a son.

প্রশিষ (f. যা) a.Relating to প্রশীষ (f. যা) a son, filial.
প্রশীষা f. The desire of a son.
প্রশীষা f. The desire of a son.
প্রশাষা f. সামা f. An atom,
handsome. II m. I An atom,
handsome f. I m. I soul;
han epithet of S'iva.

पुंतर तेथे. 1 Again, once more, निवायतामाल किमन्ययं बदः पु-नविवद्यः K. S. v. 82, 111. 69, R. 1. 86, 11. 28; 2 on the other hand, but, on the con-

trary, nevertheless, however. अथवा काममननुरूपमस्या वपूषे व-न्कलं न पुनरलंकारश्रियं न पुष्णाति Sak. 1. प्रनाव 1 even, again. also; 2 and, on the other hand. কিন্তুৰ: 'how much more, how much less,' Megh. 1. 17. पुन:पुन: 'again and again, repeatedly,' प्रनःप्रनः सृतनिषिद्धचापलं हरतमधे रथरिमः संयतम् R. 111. 42. (पुनर्गम 40, go back.' पुनदी 'to give back. पुनर्भ 'to become a wife again.') Cour. -अधिता f. repeated request. -आगत a. returned, come back. –आगम m. return**. –आधान**, **आधेय** n. renewing a consecrated fire. –भावत् , आवृत्ति 🎵 I repetition; 2 revision; 3 return to mundane existence, Yaj. 111, 194.-37 I a.1 repeated, reiterated; 2 superfluous; II n. 1 repetition; 2 uselessness, tautology. °जन्मन् m. a Brâhmana. **्यताभास** m a figure of speech consisting in the appearance of tautology, the first impression being removed by a right understanding of the passage, e. p. अरिवधेदहर्जारारः स-हसारथिसृततुरगपादातः। भाति स-दानत्यागः स्थिरतायामवनितलाते-लक: K. Pr 1v. **-उन्ति** f. 1 repetition, 2 tautology, i. e. u-clessue---- . -उस्थान n. resurrection. -उत्पत्ति f. reproduction; 2 metempsychosis. - उपराम m. return, कायोध्यायाः पुनरूपगमा दंडकायां वने व: (t. 11. - उपोडा /: A woman married again. -गमन n. return. -जन्मन् n. metempsychosia. - आत a. born again. - जब, नव म. a finger-nail. - - | finder f. taking a second wife. ga:uequation. requital, retaliation. - अव m. I transmigration, repeated birth, w-मापि च **भपयतु नीललोहितः** पुनर्भवं परिगतज्ञाकिरारात्मभः Sak. vii., K. S. iji, 5 ; 2 а finger-nail. पुनर्भाव m. new birth, पुनर्भ / 1 a virgin widow remarried; 2 re-existence. पुनर्याचा f. a repeated procession. - an m. 1 (generallydu.) the 7th lunar mansion consisting of four stars, गांगतावित्र दिवः पु**नर्वेस**् R. M. 36: 2 an epithet of Vishuu; 3 of S'iva .- वि-वाह m.second marriage. पुन:-संस्कार m. repetition of any purificatory ceremony. 💁:-संभान n. reuniting. पुनःसंभव m. coming into existence again, metempsychosis.

पुष्कुल m. Flatulency. पुष्कुस m. I The lungs ; 2 the pericarp of a lotus.

पुर f. 1 A town, a fortified town, a fortress, पुरायभिव्यक्तमुख्यसादा R. xvi. 23, 2 a wall, a rampart; 3 body; 4 intellect. Comp. पुरुद्ध m. 1 an epithet of Indra, R. 11. 74; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Agni; 4 a thief, a house-breaker. पुरुद्ध f. an epithet of the Ganges.—
पुरुद्ध f., पुरुद्ध n. the gate of a city पुरिद्ध a. reposing in a fortre-s.

-अरावि, अरि, असुद्ध w. an epithet of Siva. See Agr. -actival held in a city. - उद्यान n. a citygarden, a park. -ओकस् m. an inhabitant of a town. -कोह n. a citadel. - जिल, दिष. Fig m. an epithet of S'iva. -sulfie m. an epithet of fire. -azl f. a small markettown. —सोरण n. the outer gate of a city.—gre n. a citygate. - निवेश m. the founding of a city. - पाल m. the commandant of a fortress. -मथन m. an epithet of S'iva. — मार्ग m the street of a R. XI. 3. -Tex. रक्षक, रिक्षन् m. a constable -tra m. the siege of a fortress.—वासिन् भ. a citizen, a townsman. - ज्ञासन m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of

S'iva.

पुरह n. Gold.

पुरम m. The sea. पुरसस ind. 1 Before, in front,

in the presence of, e. g. पत्या पुरत: सरता: 2 afterwards, भारच्या पुरता यथा मनसिजस्याजा तथा बातज्ञ Am. S. 43. पुराभ (भी) f. I An elderly married woman, K. S. vi. 32, vii. 2; 2 a woman whose husband and children are

living, R. vii. 28.

JUST f. An epithet of Durga.

JUST field. I Before, in front, in the presence of, (with a gen.), Maring Annul Zant Super agg: gr: Ann. S. 43, R. ii. 86, Megh. i. 3, K. S. iv. 8 (in this sense it is often prefixed to gr, y and ye; hence such forms as grand, &c.); 2 in the east, from the east, eastward. Comp. —

front: 2 treating with honour, deference; 3 preference; 4 accompanying, attending: 5 preparing, making ready; 6 accusation.—कृत a. I placed in front, R. m.120; 2 chosen, adopted.R. viii. 9: 3 accompanied by, attended by, 4 honoured, distinguished; 5 prepared; 6 accused, culumniated ; 7 consecrated. -क्रिया f. 1 a preparatory rite; 2 showing respect. g-रोग, पुरोगम ". leading, chief. pre-eminent, K. S. vii. 40, (used as a noun also, R. vi. 55, xiv. 31). प्रीगति [m. a dog, H f. precedence. प्रोगामिन् 1 a. le ding, chief; II m. a dog. - σισ η. 1 an introductory rite; 2 repetition of the name of a deity accompanied by burnt offering . - 5 7 m. a nipple. परोजन्मन् a. born before. प्र रोडाश, प्ररोडाश m. I an oblation in general; 2 a sacrificial cake of ground rice, M. vi. 11. प्रतिधस् m. a family-priest, especially that of a king पुरोधान n. priestly ministration. प्रशिका र. a favourite wife. प्रोनाग (a. 1 obtrusive: 2 fault-finding, भायः समानविद्याः परस्परयज्ञः प्र-रोभागा: Mal. 1.: II m. 1 the front part : 2 officiousness; 3 envy. - qra a. having fulfilment at hand, K. S. vi. 90. -प्रहर्ते m. one who fights in the front line, R. x111. 72. –फल a. promising fruit, having fruit in the near future, R. 11. 22. प्रीभागिन a. 1 obtrusive, officious: 2 fault-finding; 3 jealous. 47-मारुत, पुरीबात m. a wind blowing in front. - # I a. moving in front; II m. 1 a servant, an attendant, मा भू- '

दाभगाउति परिमेयुरःसरी R. t. 87;2 a leader, one who leads the way, K. S. vi. 49. —स्याचित्र a. standing in front. प्रतिस्त 1 a. I placed in front; 2 charged, commissioned; 11 m. a family-priest who conducts all the ceremonials of the family.

before (with gen. or abl.), K. S. vii. 30, R. 11. 44, Megh. 1. 15; 2 in the first place, 3 previously, formerly; 4 castward, in the east, Rg. xi. 40; 5 further on, in the sequel.

पर्व ind. 1 In former times. of yore,परा शक्रमुपस्थाय तवीर्वी प्रति यास्यतः R. 1. 75, M. 1. 199; 2 continually, hitherto; 3 in the first place, at first; 4 in a short time, ere long, (in this sense it gives a future sense to the present tense, आलोंके ते निपपति प्ररा Megh. 11. 22, or पुरा द्वयति स्थलीम् R. xu. 30, Na. 1. 18). Comp. — उपनीत α. formerly possessed. - anul f. an old legend. - areq m. 1 a former creation ; 2 an old story, a story of the past, यूतमेतत्पुराकल्पे दर्ध वैरकरं म-हत् M. IX. 227. -कृत a. done formerly. -तन I a. 1 old, ancient, Bg. Iv. 3, K. S. vi. 9; 2 worn out; II m. an epithet of Vishnu. -होनि a. of ancient origin, -qu m. an epithet of Bhishma. -विद् a. acquainted with the past, knowing events of former times, K. S. vi, 9, R xz. 10, K. S. v. 28. - TH I a. I what occurred in former times; 2 referring to times of yore: II n. 1 history: 2 an old. or legendary event.

Ganges; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 the east.

पुराष I a. (f. जा or जी) 1 Ancient, old, belonging to olden times, पुराण मित्येव न साध सर्वे न चापि काव्यं नवमित्य-वयम् Mal. 1., or अजी निन्यः शाधतीऽयं पुराण: Bg. 11. 20; **2** worn out. II n. **1** Λ past event: 2 any legendary tale. 3 the name of a certain class of sacred works ascribed to Vyn-a and containing the whole body of Hindu mythology. (पुराण is thus defined:— सर्गश्च पात-सर्गेश्व वंद्यो मन्वंतराणि च । वंद्यानु-चरितं चैव पुराणं पंचलक्षणमः There are eighteen principal Puránas: - अष्टादश अप्राणानि पुराणकाः प्रचक्षते । ब्राक्षं पाद्यं वै-प्यवं च दौवं भागवतं तथा। तथा व्याजारदीयं च मार्केडेयं च सतमम। आग्नेयमष्टमं चैव भविष्यं नवमं स्म-तम् । दशमं बम्हवैत्रते लेगमेका दशे स्मृतम् । वाराहं हादशं चैव स्कादं चैव त्रयोदशुम् । चतुर्दशं च कीमै वामन पंचदश स्मतम् । मारस्यं च गारुडं चैव ब्रह्माउं च तत: प्रस्.) III m. A coin equal to eighty couries. Comp.—wie m. an epithet of Yama. - 3 a. enjoined by the Puranas.—I m. I an epithet of Brahman (m.): 2 a reader of the Puránas.**yeu** " Vishnu. 111. an epithet

ति f. 1 A city, 2 a river.

ति f. 1A city, a town, ज्ञासिकप्रतिक्व R. 1. 30, Megh. 1.
30; 2 a stronghold; 3 the
body. Comp.— नोह m. the
Dhattu'ra plant.— नत् m. n.
1 name of an intestine near
the heart; 2 the entrails in
general; (also read प्रतिक्व,
perhaps wrongly).

ति m. 1 Feces, ordure, M.

iv. 36, v. 138; 2 rubbish, mould. Сомг. — उस्सर्ग m. the voiding of excrement. - निमहण a. obstracting the bowels.

पुरीषण I m. Fecce, ordure.
II n. Evacuation by stool.
पुरीषण m. The black kindeybean,

पुरु 1 a. (f. रु or वि) Much, many, abundant (in this sense it is rarely used in classics; the Bhágavata has it in several places.) II m. 1 The pollen of a flower: 2 heaven, 3 name of a son of Yayati. Cour. जित m. 1 a name of king Kuntibhoja, 2 an epithet of Vishnu - द n. gold. - दंशक m. a goose.—संपट a. very lascivious.-ह, ह a. much,many. -हत I a. invoked by many ; II'm, an epithet of Indra, R. IV. 3, K. S. VII. 45. 1 m. an epithet of Indrijit.

Thu m. 1 Mankind : 2a male. a man, M, vii, 17, ix, 2; 3 representative of a generation: 4 an official, a functionary: 5 the height of a man considered as a measure of length; 6 the soul; 7 the supreme being : 8 the pupil of the eye; 9 a person (in gram.); 10 the twenty. fifth principle of creation of the Sankhyas i. e. the soul which, according to them, is neither a production nor productive. See Sankhya K 3. II n. An epithet of mount Meru. Сомр.—эты и. п. the male organ of generation. - ste m a demon, a goblin.-- style m. a very low man, the vilest of men.- will are m. a manly duty.-star n. another man.-styl m. any

objects of human existence (viz. धर्म, अर्थ, क्राम and मोक्ष). See under अर्थ .- आहिय-मालिन् m. an epithet of S'iva. -आच m. an epithet of Vishnu.-आयुष, आयुस n. the duration of a man's life, पुरुषायुषजीविन्यो निरातंका निरी-तयः R. I. 63 - आश्विन m. a. demon, a goblin.—gg m. s. king.-उत्तम m. 1 an excellent man; 2 an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, (यस्मात् क्षरमतीतो ऽहमक्षरादपि चोत्तमः। अतोऽस्मि लोको वेदे च प्राधितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. xv. 18).-कार w. I manly act, manliness, human exertion, (op. to देव), स्वामिव पुरुषकारं शैल-मभ्याससाद Kir. v. 52, or देवे पुरुषकारे च कर्मसिद्धिर्क्यवस्थिता Yaj. r. 349 ; 2 virility, manhood.-क्रजप m. n. a human corpse -केसरिन m. (manlion) Vishnu in his fourth incarnation, पुरुषकेसरिणका पुरा नखे: Sak. vii.-ज्ञान n. knowledge of mankind.-ता f., स्व virility, manliness.-र्भ, द्वस a. of the height of a man.- fra m. an enemy of Vishnu.-- ara m. La general, a commander; 2 a king.- qu m. a fool, a beast of a man.-पुंगव, पुंडरीक m. an eminent man.-बहुमान m. the esteem of mankind. - Au m. a human sacrifice. - T m. an epithet of Vishnu.- are m. 1 an epithet of . Garuda; 2 an epithet of Kubera.-ध्याञ्च, शार्दल, सिंह m. A distinguished or eminent man,—सन्बाद्य m. a number of men. - a name given to the 90th hymn of the tenth-Mandala of the Rigveda.

another man.—syst m. any graph n. Standing on two one of the four principal feet like a man, the rearing,

of a horse, भी हुस की पुरुषकी ज-वितासकाय: Sis. v. 66.

duct; 2 a mode of sexual enjoyment in which the woman acts the man.

yill m. 1 The current of a river; 2 the rustling of leaves.

पूर्व vt. 1. P (pres. पूर्वति) 1 To fill; 2 to dwell, to inhabit.

पुरु I a. (f. स्त्रा) Much, great, extensive. II m. Horripilation.

n. 1 Erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation, Am. S. 57, 77; 2 a kind of mineral; 3 a kind of gem; 4 a flaw in a gem; 5 a ball of food with which elephants are fed; 6 yellow orpinent; 7 a wine-goblet Comp.—317 m. the noose of Varuna.—3178 m. an epithet of Kubera.—337 m. erection of the hairs of the body.

पुलिस a. (f. ता) Having the hairs of the body erect. पुलिस I a. (f. ती) Having the hairs of the body erect. II m. A species of kadamba tree.

yeller \ m. Name of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahman (m.), M. I. 35.

gree m. Name of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahman (m.), M. 1. 85.

gray f. The soft palate.

grain f. 1 Empty or bad
grain; 2 a lump of boiled
rice; 3 shridgment, compendium; 4 rice-water; 5

despatch, celerity. Initian n. Adree.

पुलाबित n. A horse's gallop.

sandy beach, (sometimes used in the plural in this sense, e. g. कालिंदीयुलिंगु केलिक्पितामुस्त्रज्य रासे रसस् Ve. I.); 2 an islet. Comr.—वती f. a river.

বুলিৰ) I m. pl. Name of gলিৰন) a barbarous tribe, a barbarian, a savage, R. xvi. 19, 32.

पुलिस्कि m. A snake.

पुलोमन m. Name of a demon, the father-in-law of Indra. Covp. - अरि, जिन, भिद, दिए m. an epithet of Indra. - जा f. S'achi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra, पुष I vt. or vi. 4. P; 1, 9. P

(pp. ge; pres. geala; pp. प्रवितः pres. पाषति, पुरुणाति) 1 To nourish, to foster, to rear, to bring up, Bt. xvii. 32. III. 13, Bg. xv. 13; 2 to cause to thrive, to develop, न तिरोधीयते स्थाया तैरसी पुष्यते परम S. D. 111.;3 to support, to maintain, to bear; 4 to further, to augment, to enhance, to increase, पंचानामपि भूतानामुत्कर्षे पुपुषुगुणाः R. 1v. 11, K. S. 1. 25; 5 to get, to possess, to have, to enjoy: 6 to show, to display, to evince, न हीश्वरत्याहतयः कदा-चित्पूर्णित लोके विषरीतमर्थम् K. S. 111. 63; 7 to be increased. II vt.10. U (pres. पोषयति-ते) 1To maintain; 2 to promote. year In. 1 A blue lotus; 2 the tip of an elephant's tongue, Sis. v. 30; 3 the skin of a drum, i. e. that part of it where it is struck, पुरक्तरे ब्याहतेष Megh. 11. 8. R. xvzz. 11; 4 the blade of a sword; 5 the sheath of a sword: "B an arrow: 7 the sky, atmosphere; 8 a cage: 9 war, battle: 10 intoxica-

tion; 11 the art of dancing: 12 water; 13 name of a celebrated place of pilgrinaage in Ajmere. II m. I A lake, a pond; 2 a kind of serpent; 3 a kind of drum: 4 the sun; 5 a cloud of a particular class supposed to occasion dearth or famine. K. S. 11. 50, Megh. 1. 62-6 an epithet of Krishna; 7 an epithet of S'iva. III m. n. Name of one of theseven divisions of the universe. Comp. - stat m. an epithet of Vishnu. - 31001, ME m. the Indian crane. -तीर्थ m. name of a sacred bathing-place. See I. 13. above. - THE n. a lotus leaf. -प्रिय m. wax. -बीज n. lotus-seed. - says m. an alligator. -शिखा f. the root of a lotus. -स्थपति m. an epithet of S'iva. - 研頭 f. a chaplet of lotuses.

ysafton f. 1 A female elephant; 2 a lotus-pool; 3 a piece of water, a lake in general; 4 the lotus plant.

yemitন I a. (f. eff.) Abounding in lotuses. II m. Andelephant.

पुञ्जल [a. (f. ला) 1 Much, abundant, M. 111. 277; full, complete, Bg.. XI. 21, Yaj. 218. I, magnificent, splendid; 4 excellent, eminent : 5 resounding, resonant. II m. I A kind of drum; 2 au epithet of mount Meru. III n. 1 A measure of capacity equal to 64 handfuls; 2 alms to the extent of four morsels.

पुण्यालक्ष m. 1 The musk-doer, सीचि पुण्यालको हतः S. K., 2 a. bolt, a pin. Se a. (१:४१) 1 Nowished reared, brought up; 2 thriving; strong; 3 rich, amply provided; 4 complete, perfect; 5 full-sounding (pp. of gr q, v).

fect; 5 full-sounding (pp. of पृष q. v.).
पृष्टि f. 1 Breeding, rearing, nourishment; 2 growth, increase, advance; 3 wealth, property, R. xviii. 32; 4 plumpness, fatness, पृष्टिरिचारस्य Mrich. I.; 5 richness, perfection. Comp.—कर्मन n. a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of prosperity.—वर्षन m. a cock.

पुरिका f. A bi-valve shell. पुष्प vi. 4. P (pres. पुष्पति) To open, to blow, e g. दारादि

पब्द्यंति सप्तच्छदाः geq I m. Blossoming, blooming, expanding. II n. 1 A flower, a blssom, R. 11. 13; 2 the menstrual flux , 3 a topaz; 4 the vehicle of Kubera ; 5 gallantry, politeness (in erotic poetry). Coup. -अंजन n. calx of brass used as a collyrium. -अंजलि m. a handful of flowers. - স্পি জ ক m., स्नान n. bathing with flowers. - wiggs n. the sap of flowers. -अवचय m. gathering flowers. - भस्त m. an epithet of the god of love, Vikr. Ch. viii. 1.-आकर व. -abounding in flowers.-आगम m. the spring. - आजीव m. a florist, a garland-maker. .era. -आञ्चभ, इच्च m. the god of love.-आसर n. honey.-आसार m. a shower of flowers, Megh. 1. 43. - 334 m. the appearance of flowers.--सान n. a flower-garden. -उ-प्रजीवित m. a florist, a garland-maker. - arm m. I the spring, 2 the time of the menses. -कार्सीस n. green sulphate of iron. - and m. a

bee. - and m. the god of love. - and I m. the god of love; II n. calx of brass. -बातक m. the bamboo. - वब m. 1 gathering flowers; 2 a quantity of flowers. - वाप m, the god of love.-- बामर m. a kind of cane. - s n. the juice of flowers .- w. a tree. -इंत m. 1 name of an attendant of S'iva to whom is ascribed the authorship of the Mahimastotra; 2 name of the elephant presiding over the north-west.-वामन् n. garland of flowers - 53 m, the sap of flowers. - 57 m. a flowering tree. - um. the off-pring of an outrast Brahmana -धनुस, धन्दन् m. the god of love, Sis. IX. 41, K. S. 11. 64 - SICT m. an enithet of Vishnu.- sas m. the god of love.-निका m. a. bec.-निर्यास, निर्यासक m. the juice of flowers - नेम n. the tube of a flower. gsqua m. a bee.-पत्रिन m. the god of love.-qu m. the vulva.-gt n. a name of Pataliputra, R. vr. 24.-प्रचय, प्रचाय मः plucking or gathering flowers.-प्रचायिका .f. gathering of flowers.-प्रस्तार m. a bed of flowers.—बाल m. an offering of flowers.-बाण, वाण m. an epithet of the god of love.- a m. the nectar of flowers.-मंडारिका f. a blue lotus.-माला f. a garland of flowers.-He m. 1 the month of Chaitra : 2 the spring .-रजस n. the pollen.-एथ m. a carriage for travelling or for pleasure.—TH m. the juice of flowers. •आहव n. honey.—(14, (14 m. a topaz. - m. pollen, R. 1. 88.-लोचन m. the Na'gakee'are plant. m. a flower-

gatherer. - Half f. a female flower-gatherer, Megh. 1. 26. -लिश, लिह m. a bee.-वडक m. a gallant.- The woman in her courses. - du, the sun and moon. -वर्ष m., वर्षण n. a shower of flowers, R. XII. 102.-वाटिका, वाष्टी ∫. a flower-garden.-पुक्त m. a tree bearing flowers.- see f. a shower of flowers, R. XII. 94. a garland of flowers.- stand f. a heavenly voice.- sizer f. a flowery bed.-शर, शरासन, सायक ". the god of love. -समय m. the spring. -सार, स्वेद m. the honey of flowers.- sien f. a woman in her courses. -हीना f. a woman past childbearing.

gsym n. 1 A flower; 2 the car of Kubera, R. z. 46, x111. 40 3; a bracelet; 4 a sort of collyrium; 5 a particular disease of the eyes.

gsqr f. A name of the town Champa'.

पुष्पिका f. 1 The tartar of the teeth; 2 the concluding words of a chapter, (e. g. इति श्रामहाभारते ज्ञातसहस्त्रघां संहितायां वैयासिक्यां भीव्यपर्विण श्रीमद्भग-वद्रातासुपनिवन्स, &c.).

graph f. A woman in her courses.

पुष्पित a. (f. ता) 1 Flowered, full of flowers; 2 florid, flowery; 3 completely manifested, fully developed.

पुरिषता f. A woman in her courses.

पुष्पिस् a. (f. जी) 1 Bearing flowers, blossoming; 2 क-bounding in flowers.

the month Pausha; 3 memor of the eighth constellation; consisting of three stars; also called fara. Comp. - vu m. the same as yeute q. v.

पुरस्ता m. The same as प्रक-两斩 g. v.

Ten n. 1 Plastering, paint ing: 2 anything made of wood or metal; 3 a book, a manuscript, Comp. - affin n. plastering, painting.

प्रस्तक m. n.] A book,a manuscript. **प्र**सी /-

q vt. 1. A, 4. A, 9. U (pp. पुत ; pres. पवते, पूयते, पुनाते, पुनीते ;caue.पावयात ; desid.पिप-विवात) 1 To make pure, to purify, to sanctify, graphy-दर्शनेन ताबदात्मानं प्रनीमह Sak. I., R. I. 53, Bt. VI. 64; 2 to clean from chaff, to winnow; 3 to discriminate to discern; 4 to invent, to think out, to contrive.

पुत्र I m. 1 A heap, a quanti-

Ty, a multitude, Sia. 1x. 64; 2 an association, a corporation, M. 111. 151 : 3 nature, property; 4 the areca tree, R. iv. 44, vi. 64, xiii. 17. II n. An areca nut. Comp. **-पाच n. 1** a. spitting-pot, 2 a betel-box.-- Tr m. n. a spitting pot.— n. the areca nut. at n. enmity against a number of men. पुत्र vt. 10. U (pp. पूजित; pres. पूजवाते-ते) 1 To adore, to worship, to revere, to receive with honour, M. 11. 54, IV. 31; 2 to present with, M. vii. 203. With चन-1 to worship, to revere, to honour; 2 to present with.

पूजक a. (/ जिका) Honouring, worshipping, respecting. पुत्रन n. Worshipping, honouring, revering, Bg. xvii. 14. Tar f. Worship, honour. respect, homage, adoration, R. 1. 79, M. 1x. 26, Cont.

- ME a. venerable, worthy of reverence.

पूजित a. (f. ता) I Honoured, revered, adored: 2 acknowledged; 3 endowed.

पूजिल Ia. (f. ला) Venerable, respectable. II m. A god.

पुत्रय I a. (f. ज्या) Deserving adoration, respectable, venerable. II m. A father in-law. पूज vt. 10. U (pres. पूणयाति ते)

To heap together, to accumulate.

qa ind. An imitative word expressive of hard breath-

प्त 1 a. (f. ना) 1 Cleaned, washed, purified; 2 threshed, winnowed; 3 contrived, composed; 4 foul-smalling, stinking, putrid. II m. 1 A conclished, 2 white kus'a Truth. IIIn. grass. Coup - आत्मन la. pureminded: II m. an epithet of Vishnu. −ऋना यी f. S'achí. the wife οſ Indra.-兩百 m an epithet of Indra. - an white kus'a grass.-धान्य n. sesamum.-पाटमन a. freed from sin.—द्व. 48 m. the bread-fruit tree. प्तना f. Name of a female demon killed by Kri-hna. (See App. II). Comp. - suffe. सुदन, हन् m.an epithet of Krishna.

पति I a. Putrid, stinking, ill-smelling, Bg, xvii. 10. II f. 1 Purification: 2 stink, putrefaction. III n.1 Filthy water: 2 pus, matter. Comp. -siz m. A musk-deer.-sarg on m. the sarala tree, - rier I a. foul-smelling, stinking, II m. 1 stench, fetid odour; 2 sulphur; III n. 1 tin; 2 sulphur.-- if a. stinking .-

नासिक a. having a fetid nose. - 4 4 a. having offen. sive breath. n. a foul ulcer.

प्रतिक I a. (f. का) Stinking, foul. II n. Ordure, exerement,

प्रतिया f. A kind of herb. Cour.-Hem.a bi-valve shell. पुन व. (/. ना) Destroyed. qq m. A sort of bread.

पूपला(ली) पूपालिका (f. A sort of cake. पूपाली पुषिका

पंच m. n. Pus, discharge from an ulcer or wound, M. III. 180. Coup.—(76 I m. a. kind of disease of the nose: II n. 1 ichor, sanies: 2 discharge of sanies from the nostrils.

प्यन n. The same as प्य q. v. पूर 1 st. 4. A (pp. पूर्ण; pres. वर्षते) I To fill, to fill out; **2** to please, to satisfy. II rt. 10 U (pp. प्रित; pres. प्रयति-ते) I To fill, to fill out, माथुरस्य पांजाना चक्कुबी पूर-यित्वा Mrich. 11.: 2 to fill with wind, to blow; 3 to cover, to surround, Bt. vii. 30; 4 to fill with sound, to make resonant; 5 to intensify, to strengthen. With arr-1 to fill, to fill up, to make full, R. xvi. 65. Bg. xI. 30:2 to blow, to fill with wind; 3 to cover, to envelop, to intertwine, (केशान्) आप-रयांत बानिता नवमालतीभिः रिर्ध. III. 18. The fill, to fill completely. w-1 to fill; 2 to enrich, to load with riches. सन-to fill.

q I m. 1 Satisfying, making content; 2 filling; 3 supply, K. S. I. 10; 4 swelling of a river or of the sea, R. III. 17:5 a stream, a flood;

6 a kind of cake; 7 the healing of wounds. II n. A kind of incense. Comp.—

Tells m. excess of water, Ut. 111.

पुरका La. (f. का) 1 Filling up; 2 satisfying, making content II m. 1 The citron tree; 2 a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the Manes. 3 the multiplier (in mathe.). पुरुष I a. (f. जी) 1 Filling up, completing the word is applied in this sense to ordinal numbe a, such as द्वितीय, नृतीय, &c), e.g.न पूरणी तं समुपात संख्या ; 2 satisfying 11.m, 1 A bridge, a causeway; 2 the occan. III n. 1 Filling, filling up, completing, R. IN 73, 2 puffing, swelling; 3 fulfilling : 4 rain 5 a sort of cake; 6 a funeral cake, 7 wart : 8 multiplication (in math.). Сомг.— प्रस्यय m. an affix forming an ordinal.

पुरिका f. A kind of cake. पुरिक्त a. (f. का) I Filled, complete; 2 over-spread; 3 multiplied.

पूरुष m. The same as पुरुष q. r.

पूर्व I a. (f. ज्यें) 1 Filled up, full of, M. xi. 183, R. xi 12; 2 whole, entire, complete, R. ni. 38. 3 fulfilled, accomplished; 4 full-sounding, sonorous; 5 strong, powerful; 6 selfish. Comp.—अंक m.an integer.—अंक्लाप a. satisfied, content,—भागक n. 1 a drum; 2 the sound of a drum; 3 a vessel; 4 a moon-cam; 5 a present made to any one who brings a good news; (in this some the word is some-

times read grifes also). 43 m. the full moon.-3941 f. a complete simile; (in such a simile the four requisites. namely, उपमेय, उपमान,साधा-रणधर्मे and उपमानाचक must all be expressed. See K. Pr. x. under उपमा).-काकु α. full-humped.—anna.satisfied, atiated. - * m. 1 a vessel full of water: 2 a hole of the shape of a water-jar, त-दत पूर्णकुंस एव शोभने Mrich. 111., 3 a particular mode of fighting . - - - m. a full cup; 2 a cup-full, 3 a measure of capacity equal to 256 handful-, 4 a vessel full of valuable thing, which is scrambled for by servants or relatives on occasions of joy, (हर्षादन्मवकाले यदलकारांज्ञ-कादिकम्। आकृष्य गृद्यते पूर्णपात्रं स्यान्यूणेकं च तत् Jatadhara),5a present given to the bringer of good news, तत्कामं प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रयुस्या स्वीकर्तुं मम हदयं अ जावितं च M. M. 1v.--बीजा. वी-ज m. a citron.—मासी f. the day of full moon. पुणेक m. 1 A kind of tree: 2

a cock; 3 the blue jay.
पूजिमा) f. The day of full
पुजिमासी (moon.

पूर्न I a. (f. त्रा) 1 Full, complete, 2 concealed, covered; 3 protected, II n. 1 Fulfilment: 2 cherishing, nourishing: 3 name of a class of acts of pious liberality; (in this sense at is thus defined: --- बापांकपतडागादि देवता-यतनानि च । अन्नप्रदानमारामः पूर्त-मित्यभिधीयते M. 1v. 226: in combination with ve forms इष्टाप्ते q. v. इष्ट is thus defined by Atri: - आमहोत्रं तपः सन्यं बेदानांचैव पालनम् । आति ध्यं वैभदेवभ इष्टिमन्यिभायते). The f. 1 Filling 2 comple-

tion, accomplishment; 3 satisfaction.

पूर्व 1 a. (f. वी) (when insplying relative position in time or place, the word is declined like a pronoun but optionally so in the nom. pl. and abl. and loc. sing.) I Being in front of, first, foremo t; 2 eastern, easterly ; 3 old, ancient, अथवा कृत-वाग्हारे वंदी अस्मन् पूर्वमूरिभिः R. 1. 4 : 4 preceding, former, anterior; 5 revious to, earlier than . 6 aforesaid. before-mentioned; 7 the end of a compound.) preceded by, attended with, accompanied by, पुण्य: शब्दी-मनिरिति मुद्दः केवलं राजपर्वः Sak, 11., दशपर्वरथं यमाख्यया दशकं-टारिगुर्ह विदुर्बुधाः हि. ११११. 29, तान स्मितपूर्वमाह K. S. १११. 47, v. 31. II m. A forefather, an ancestor, प्यः पूर्वः सनिश्वासै: कवाष्णमुपभुज्यते ीरे. 1. 67, v. 14. III n. The forepart. [पूर्वम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'formerly,' 'beforehand,' antecedently, 'previously,' R. x11, 35, M. 11. 60, VIII. 205. **पूर्विण** 'to the cast' (with an acc. or gen.)]. पूर्वम्—ततस् or प्रभात् 'first then.' पूर्वम्-डपरि 'priviousely -subsequently. पूर्वम्---' formerly - now. अधना Comp.—अचल, अद्रि m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon. preceding word .- sigt I a. du I eastern and western, पर्वोपरी तोयनिधी वगास 🔣 🖰 i. 1: 2 first and last; 3 prior and subsequent; 4 preceding and following; II. 1 collection, 2 the proof and the thing to be promit.

Parity m. inconsistency, iucongruity.-अभिमुख a. facing the east .- sight m. eastern ocean.-affara I a attained by former works; III n. ancestral property -ster m. the first half. दिनस्य पूर्वार्ध-परार्थानेका छायेव मैकी खलसंज्ज-नानाम् Bhartr. 11. 60; 2 the upper part of the body, R. xvii. 6; 3 the first half of a hemistich. -375 m. the earlier part of the day, the forenoon, M.iv. 96. पूर्वा-इतन, प्रवितिन a. relating to the forenoon. -आवेदक m. a plaintiff. -- - Name of the twentieth lunar asterism containing two stars. -इतर a. western. - स्प्रकामwith f. the name of a town. -उत्त, उदित a before-mentioned, aforesaid. - उसर I a. north-eastern; II a. du. antecodent and subsequent. -कामेन n. 1 actions done in a previous birth; 2 the first thing to be done. -कल्प m. former times. -काय m.I the forepart of the body of animals, पश्चार्धन प्रविष्टः शर-पतनभयादभयसा पर्वकायम् Sak. 1.; 2 the upper part of the body of men, स्प्रशन् करेणानत-पुर्वेकायं संप्रस्थिता वाचमुवाच कीत्म: R. v. 32, K. S. 111. 45. -कालिक, कालीन a. ancient. - ans f. the eastern quarter. - an act done in a previous birth. - the starting point, i. c. the first statement of a debatable question. —गंगा f. an enithet of the Narmada प्रदेशम a. going before, preceding. - and a. previously stated, previously forward (as an objection). - I a. 1 first produced, first born, 2 an-

cient, old: 3 eastern: II m. 1 an elder brother, R.xv. 36; 2 the son of the elder wife, 3 an ance-tor, a forefather. - जन्म-जु I n. a former birth; II m. an elder brother.-m f. an elder sister.- sift f. a former birth. -ज्ञान n. knowledge of a former life.—तस् ind. 1 in the east, to the east, R. 111. 42: 2 in front of. before. - ind. in the preceding part. -विभाग south-nastern.- - - the south-east.-दिक्पातिm Indra, the regent of the cast.- दिन n. the forenoon.- an f. the cast.- fee n. the award of de-tiny,-देव m. 1 an ancient deity, 2 a demon.- देश m. the castern part of India.— निपात m, the irregular priority of a word in a compound in gram.).-qet m. 1 the first half of a lunar month; 2 the first part of an argument, the prima facie view of a question; 3 the statement of the plaintiff: 4 a suit at law .- पद n. the first member of a compound. -पर्वत m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun rises.-पांचालक a, belonging to the eastern Panchalas.— पा.णनीय m. pl. the disciples of Panini living in the east.**--पितामह** m. a forefather, an ancestor.-पुरुष m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 any of the first three ancestors from the father upwards.-पूर्व a. each preceding one. - 4 स्मानी f. the eleventh lunar asterism containing two stars. one m. an epithet of the planet Jupiter.--- m. the forepart, R. vii. 60. mayer the twenty.

fifth, lunar mansion containing two stars.— If prior po-session. - an a. preceding.-- firitin 7. an inquiry into the ritual portion of the Voda, (op. to उत्तर्भी-मांसा or वेदांत.) Se¢ मामांसा.**⊸रग** m. the commencement of a drama, a prologue, que : प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तनः Sis. 11. 8.—राग m. dawning leve which springs before the lovers have met. Try m, the first part of the night. n. 1 indication of approaching change; 2 retention of the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants. -und. as before.-बतिन् a.existing before. - are m. the commencement of an action at law.-वादिन m. the plaintiff or complainant .- q en . 1 a former event, R. M. 10; 2 previous conduct.-uite a. relating to the first half of autumn.-होल m. the same as पूर्वोचल q. v. —स**क्य** n. the upper part of the thigh .-संध्या f. day break, dawn.--सर a. going in front.-सागर m. the eastern sea. (the Bay of Bengal), R. iv. 32.—साहस m. the first or heaviest of the three fines (in law). -स्थिति f. previous state.

Tan I a. (f. fam) (at the end of a compound) I Preceding, anterior, antecedent; 2 preceded by, attended with II m. A forefather, an ancestor.

प्रतिन (f. जा) } a. Ancient. प्रतिज (f. जा) } a. Ancient. प्रतिज (f. जा) } a. Ancient. प्रतिज (f. जा) } a. Ancient. day; 2 on the day before, M. III. 187; 3 during the first part of the day. पून्द vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. प्तति, प्रस्पति-ते) To gather, to collect.

पूल पुलक े m. A bundle.

पूलाक m. The same as पुलाक

of Indra. -- THIF f. the city of Indra.

🕎 I vi.6.A (pp.इत; pres. पियते) To be busy or active, (mostly used with say). Caus. (477-यात-ते) With च्या-1 to cause to work, to engage in, ज्यापार-यामास करं किरीटे R. vr. 19, or न्यापारयामास विलोचनानि K. S. ur. 67; 2 to appoint, ज्यापा-रितः शूलभूता विधाय सिंहत्वमंका-गतसत्वद्वति R. 11. 38. II vt. 3. P. (pp. qvi; prev. qvin) I To bring out of, to deliver from; 2 to protect; 3 to promote, to advance, 4 to fill. (This root is very rarely used in classics). III vt. 10. U (pres. पारयति-ते) 1 To reach the other side of anything, to accomplish, to achieve, to bring to a conclusion (as a vow or promise); 2 to be able to bear; 3 to extricate, to rescue, to save. IV vt. 5. P (pres. 7-नोति) I To delight, to gratify: 2 to be delighted.

mingled, R. m. 13, 2 touched, brought into contact.

11 n. Property, wealth.

wer n. Property, wealth,

चुन I vi. 2. A. (pp. वृक्त; pres. वृक्ते) To come in contact with. II rt. 7. P. (pp. वृक्त; pres. वृक्ते) ITo bring into contact, to unite, to join, अपुणाजन्त ज्ञारम् Bt. vi. 39: 2 to satisfy, to satiate; 3 to increase, to augment. With सम-to bring in contact with, to mix, to unite. III rt. or vi. 1. P, 10. U (pres. प्रचेति, प्रचेत्तिने) I To hinder; 2 to come in contact with.

पुण्डा // Asking, inquiring. पुण्डा /: 1 Questioning, inquiring; 2 an inquiry into the future.

पुज ct. 2. A (pres. एके) To come in contact with.

पूत ?. An army. (This word has no forms for the first five cases, according to some it is an optional substitute for इतना q. v.).

प्रतना f. 1 An army in general; 2a division of an army consisting of 243 charrots, as many elephants, 729 horse and 1215 foot; 3 fight, encounter. Comp. — साइ m. an epithet of Indra. पूर्ण v. 10. U (pres. प्रयाति ते)

1 To throw, to cast; 2 to send.

प्रथक ind. 1 Separately, severally, शंखान दम्मः प्रथक प्रथक Bg. 1, 18; 2 with the exception of, except (with an ace, inst. or abl); 3 without. Cour. - आत्मता f. 1 sever-2 alty: discrimination, distinction. -आरिमका र. individual existence, individuality. 一新代中 n,f病-चा f. 1 separating, distinguishing; 2 analysing.-版表 a. belonging to a different family. - m m. pl.

children of one father but of different mothers .- we a. going separately. - www m. 1 a low man, an ordinary man. न १थग्जनवच्छची वर्श विज्ञासन-म गंतुमहीस R. vill. 90; 2 a fool, an ignorant man: 🕃 a wicked man, a sinner. 🗕 🔫 n. severalty, singleness.— आव m. separatencaa, individuality.- Ta a. of different shapes or kinds.-विभ a. of different kinds. -शब्दा र् sleeping apart. - Rufa f. separate existence.

प्रथमि f. The same as श्रिमी q.v. प्रथा f. Name of Kunti, one of the two wives of Pându. (Сомр. — ज. तनय, स्त. स्त. क्त. का m. an epithet of the first three Pândava princes, but especially of Arjuna, अभित-स्त श्यासुत: स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Kir. स. 8.—पति m. an epithet of Pându.

प्रथिका f. A centipede.

पियो f. The earth; (the word is sometimes written श्रीव also). Comp.—दंद हैंग, सिन, पाल, पालक, अब, अब, धाक m. a king.—तल n. the surface of the earth—पति m. I a king; 2 Yama, the god of death.—पंडल m. n. the circuit of the earth.—रह m. a tree, प्यमान: श्रीयविद्यानिय R, viii. 9.—लोक m. terrestrial world.

पुष्ठ I a. (f. पु or प्ली ; compur. त्रशीवत् ; super. त्रशिष्ठ)
1 Wide, expansive, spacious, तिभा: रथुमि तर्न दरमावास्वाहम् Megh. 1. 46; 2
ample, abundant ; 3 great,
large, R. xi. 25; 4 numerous; 5 important. Il m.
An epithet of Agni. III f.
Opium. Comp.— स्वर I a.
big-bellied, corpulant; Il m.
a ram.— स्वर म. तिस्व a. hav-

ing large or broad hips.-प्या का red garlic.-म्पा वश्च त. far-famed, widely known.-पान क. a fish. • बुग्न m. the sign Pisces of the zodiac.-भी a. highly prosperous-भी a. having large buttocks.-संपद a. rich, wealthy.-स्त्रीच m. a hog.

पुन Im. n. Rice parched and flattened. II m. A child. पुल त. (र. ला) Broad, large, बाणिषु नियकर: रथुलास स्पर्ध-माप सकटेन तलेन Sis. x. 65. पुर्शी र I The earth ; 2 the earth considered as one of the five elements; 3 large cardamoms; 4 name of a metre. (See App. I) Comr.—रेश, पति, पाल, अज m. a king, a sovereign.—एतत n. a cavern.—पन m. an epithet of Ganes'a.—एत n. a cave.
—ज m. I a tree; 2 the

planet Mars. प्रथाना /. 1 Large cardamoms; 2 small cardamoms.

TIES m. 1 A tiger; 2 a panther; 3 an elephant; 4 a tree; 5 a scorpion; 6 a serpent.

प्रसि(रिज) I a. 1 Short, dwarfish; 2 delicate. II f. 1 A ray of light; 2 an epithet of Devaki', mother of Krishna. Conv.—गर्भ, घर, भूस m. an epithet of Krishna.—गुंग m. 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 of Ganes'a.

पाने(दिन)का } f. Name of स्की. ज्यो) | an aquatic plant.

piant.

yaq n. 1 A drop of water
or any other liquid; (according to some authorities
this word can only be used
in the plural in this sense)
Comp.—wig, and m. wind,
air.—spran n. ghee mixed
with coagulated milk. yaqq-

पति m. wind. - बल m. name of the horse of wind.

प्रत m. 1 The spotted antelope; 2 a drop of water, R. 111. 3, 1v. 27, vi. 51; 3 a spot, a mark. Comp.—अन्य m. air, wind.

पृषस्क m. An arrow, धनुर्भृतां हस्तवतां श्वत्काः R. vii. 45, यदि कुसुमध्यत्केर्देवदेवस्य जेता Vid. Bh. i.

पृषंति m. A drop of water, e. g. पयः १वंति भिः स्रष्ट्वा याति वाताः शनैः शनैः

पूजनावा f. The same as पूजना-सा q. v.

पृषाकरा f. A small stone. पृषाकक n. Ghee mixed with congulated milk.

पुषादर m. Air, wind. (The word is derived by native grammarians from पूजन and टदर, the final न of the former being dropped in the compound. The word is taken as a type of such irregular compounds in Pánini's grammar.)

पुष्ट a. (f. et) 1 Asked, inquired, interrogated, e. g. नापृष्ट: कस्याचिद्रमूपातः 2 sprinkled.

पृष्टहायन m. 1 A species of grain; 2 an elephant.

The back, the hinder part, the rear; 2 the back of an animal, M. IV. 72; 3 the surface, the upper side, R. XII. 67, IV. 31, Am. S. 55; 4 the back, the other side (as of a document), Yaj. II. 93; 5 the flat roof of a house. Comp.—MFU n. the back-bone.—MFU n. a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting.—IFU a. hump-backed.—IFU, IFE a. a bear.—IFU n. the exterior

muscles on the back of an elephant. -at ind. I behind the back, behind, Bg. xt. 40, M. rv. 154; 2 backwards; 3 secretly, covertly. (पृष्ठतः कृ 1 to neglect, to forsake; 2 to renounce. to desist from ; 3 to take on the back). - The n. the superficial contents of a figure. - Tra m. the back. -मांस n. a fleshy protuberance on the back. ost, ost-दन I a. backbiter, slanderer; II n. backbiting. (पृष्ठमांसादनं तद्यत् परीक्षे दोष-कीतेनम् Hemachandra). - बान n. riding - in the backbone. - area n. the upper story of a house. - and, and m. a draught-ox. -शय a. sleeping on the back. - sis m. a wild goat. - vila in. 1 a buffalo; 2 a ram: 3 a cunuch.; 4 an epithet of Bhîma.

वेड -

प्रक n. The back.

usu I a. (f. sur) Relating to the back. II m. A pack-horse.

पुष्पि f. The heel.

चू vt.3. P, 9.P (pp. पूर्ण; pres. विपति. रणाति; pass. पूर्वेत; desid. पुर्वेति) I To fill, to fill up; 2 to blow, to fill with the wind, Bt. xiv. 2; 3 to satisfy, to refresh, विन्त्नपारीत् सममंस्त बंध्न Bt. 1. 2; 4 to nourish, to nurture, to rear, to bring up.

पेचक m. 1 An owl; 2' the root of an elephant's tail; 3 a cloud; 4 a bed, a couch; 5 a louse.

पेचिकन वेचिक पेचिक m. The wax of the ear.

backed. —चनुस, हार्ड a. a | See विज्ञूच. bear. –सम्बन n. the exterior | देश I m. n. A. bag, a .chest. II m. The open hand with the fingers extended.

PER m. n. 1 A basket, a bag; 2 a multitude.

deres m. A. bag, a basket.

वेडिका (f. A small bag, a | basket. पेरी

der f. A large bag.

पेश I a. (f. बा) Drinkable, fit to be drunk. II n. A drink, a beverage.

पेश f. Rice-gruel.

que m. n. 1 Nectar; 2 fresh ghee. 3 the milk of a cow that has calved within ten days, M. v. 6.

ut f. A kind of musical instrument, Bt. avii. 7.

पेस m. 1 The sea; 2 fire; 3 the sun.

वेस्ट्र vt. or vi. 1. P, 10. U (pres. पेलति, पेलयति-ते) 1 To shake, to tremble; 2 to go, to move.

पेसn. lA testicle. पेलक गः 🕽

यसब a. (f. वा) 1 Delicate, soft, tender, K. S. Iv. 29, VII. 65; 2 thin, slender.

पेलि । m. A horse.

पेलिन् 🕽 पेशल) a. (f. ला) 1 Tender, पेषल \ delicate, R. x1. 45, पेसल । 1x. 40, Megh. 11, 30; 2 charming, beautiful, lovely; 3 thin, slender, R. xIII. 34; 4 expert, dexterous, clever: 5 crafty, fraudulent.

पाद्य (द्वी) f. 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a ball of flesh; 3 an egg; 4 a bud on the point of blowing; 5 a sheath, a scabbard: 6 the fetus short ly after conception: 7 a kind of musical instrument. Samuscle, Yaj III. 100. Сомр. —कोच, कोच т. а bird's egg.

du m. Grinding, pounding. केवन n. 1. Pounding, pulveris- | केवन a. (f. की) Made of the | किस f. A large allign

ing: 2 a threshing floor: 3 a stone and muller.

वेषि f.) A mill-stone, a grindstone. पेषणी 🕖

पेषाक m. पेस्बर a. (f. स) Going, removing.

पै vi. 1. P (pres. पायति) To dry, to wither.

पैनि m. A patronymic of Yaska.

पें जब m. The ear.

पेडर a. (f. री) Boiled in a vessel.

पैडीनास m. Name of an ancient sage, author of a minor treatise on law.

पेंडिक्य । n. Living on alms. पेंडिन्य 🛭

पैतामह 1 a. (f. ही) 1 Relating to a paternal grandfather; 2 inherited from a paternal grandfather; 3 relating to Brahman (m.), R. xv. 60. II m. pl. Ancestors, forefathers.

पैतामहिक a. (f. की) Relating to a paternal grandfather.

पैद्यक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a father; 2 coming from a father, ancestral, R. viii. 6, xviii. 40; 3 sacred to the Manes. II n. A s'ràddha performed in honour of the Manes.

पेत्रमस्य m. The son of an unmarried woman.

m. The son of पेतृष्वसेय पैतस्वज्ञीय (a paternal aunt. पुत्त (∱ त्ती) a. Bilious.

पैत्तिक (ई.की) पेश I a. (f. भी) I Relating to a father or to ancestors, aucestral: 2 sacred to the Manes. Il n. The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb. (Also पेपस).

wood of the pile tree, M. 11.

वेशस्य n. Mildness, affability. पैशाच La. (f. ची) Demoniacal, infernal. II m. 1 The last of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law: in it the lover defiles a damsel without her consent when she is sleeping or intoxicated or deranged in intellect. (मुप्तो मत्तो प्रमत्तो वा रहो य**दोपग**-च्छतिब्र स पानिष्ठो विवाहानां वैज्ञाणः प्रथितो ऽधम: M. 111. 84), Yaj. 1. 61: 2 a kind of demon. पैशाचिक a.(f. की) Demonia-

cal, infernal. पेशाची f. 1 The lowest Prakrit dialect spoken on the stage by demons; 2 a pre-

sent made at a religious ceremony; 3 night.

पेश्चन) n. 1 Backbiting, वैद्यान्य ftale-bearing, Bg. xvi. 2, M. vii. 48; 2 malignity, roguery.

Made पैष्ट a. (f. ष्टी) flour.

पैष्टिक a. (f. की) Made of flour. II n. 1 A number of cakes: 2 a spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

वैशि f. A spirituous liquor distilled from meal. See गौडी.

पेगिड I a. (f. डा) 1 Young, not full-grown; 2 having a limb too many or too few. II m. A boy under sixteen years of age. See अपोगंड-

पोट m. The foundation of house, Comp. - गल m. la kind of reed (नल); 2 a kind of grass (কার); 🛭 🗣 kind of fish.

पोडक m. A servant.

पीटा f. 1 A masculine woman, an amazon; 2 a hermaphrodite.

पोइलिका) f. A bundle, a पोहली Jparcel. पीत m. 1 The young of any - animal, e. g. मगपोत, कारिपोत, &c; (बीरपात: 'a young warrior'); 2 an elephant ten yearold: 3 a garment, 4 a boat, a ruft, e. g. पोतो दुस्तरवारिराज्ञित-रणे: 5 the site of a house, 6 । the young shoot of a plant. Сомр. — आच्छादन n. a tent. -आधान n, a shoal of small fi-h.-धारिन m. the master of a vessel.-Hi m. a ship wreck,-; er m. the rudder of ก boat. **ฮโซเส** m. ถ ระลfaring merchant.-वाड m. a rower, a steersman. पोतक m. 1 The young of an

animal, 2 a young plant; 3 the site of a house.

पातास m. A kind of camphor पात m. One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice.

पोस्या f. A multitude of boats. पोत्र n. 1 The thunderbolt, 2 the snout of a hog; 3 a plough-share; 4 a boat, a ship; 5 a garment, 6 the ottice of the totri. Cour.— आयुष्ठ m. a hog.

पोनित m A hog.

पोलं m. 1 A heap; 2 bulk, magnitude.

पोलिका } f: A kind of cake पोली } made of wheat.

পাজিৰ m. The mast of a ship. পাম m. 1 Increase, growth; 2 supporting, maintaining, 3 plenty, abundance.

qìqq n. Nourishing, fostering, supporting.

पोषिसनु m. The Indian cuekoo.

पोड्य a. (f. ड्या) 1 To be nourished, to be fed; 2 (a class of relatives) who claim compulsory maintenance.

Comp. — ga m. an adopted son.

पौंचलीय a. (f. यी) Relating to harlots.

पौश्रस्य n. Harlotry, female incontinence, M. 1x. 15.

पौसवन n. The same as पुंसवन

पैंस I a. (f. स्त्री) Fit for a man, Bt. v. 91, II n Manhood, virility.

पोगंड । a. (/. डी) Boyish. 11 n. Boyhood, (from the 5th to the 10th year).

पींड m. 1 Name of a country:
2 a king of that country,
3 a native of that country,
4 a kind of sugarcane,
5 name of the conch-shell of
Bhima, पाई दश्मी महाबंख भामकर्मी बुकांदर: Bg. 1. 15.

पोड़क m. IA kind of sugarcane; 2 a mixed caste, M. x. 14.

पौद्धिक m. A kind of sugarcane.

पौत्तव n.Mersuring, a measure. पौत्तिक n A kind of honey. पौत्र 1. a. (f. त्री) Relating to a son. II m. A grandson, a son's son, सगु-हीतनाझा भद्दगोपालस्य पौत्र: M. M. r.

पौत्रिकेय m. The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father.

पौत्री f. A grand-daughter. पौन पुनिक a. (f. की) Frequently repeated.

पौन:पुन्य n. Frequent repetition.

पोनरुक्त । n. 1 Repetition, पोनरुक्तय । R. \11. 40; 2 superfluity, u-elessness.

पीनर्भव I a. (f. वा) Relating to a widow who has remarried. II m. 1 The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognized by the old Hindu law, Yaj. 11.

130, M. III. 155; 2 the second husband of a woman. पीर I a. (f. दी) Relating to town. II m. A townsman, a citizen, (op. to जानपद). R. II. 10, 74, NII. 3, XVI. 9. COMP.—अंगना, वेधित, खीर्, a woman living in a town.—जानपद I a. belonging to town and country; II m. pl. citizens and country-people.—वृद्ध m. an eminent citizen.

पौरक u. A garden near a house.

बोरंबर n. The lunar asterism ealled Jyeshthà.

पोरन I m. 1 A descendant of Puru; 2 name of a country; 3 a ruler of that country; 4 a native of that country.

पौरवीय a. (f. बी) Devoted to Paurava.

पौरस्त्य 1 a. (f. स्त्या) 1 Eastern, पौरस्त्यां वा मुखयति महत्ता-धुमंबाहनाभिः M. M. 1x., R. 1v. 34; 2 foremost; 3 prior, first.

पैताज a. (f. जी) 1 Belonging to the past, ancient; 2 relating to the Puranas.

पोराणिक I a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to the past, ancient; 2 belonging to the Puránas. Il m. I A public reader of the Puránas; 2 a mythologist.

virile, 2 relating to man, human; 3 of the length of a man. II n. 1 Hero'sm, strength, R. viii. 28, xv. 28; 2 manliness, virility, Bg. vii. 8; 3 human action, man's work; 4 the height to which a man reaches when he elevates his arms; 5 semen virile; 6 the penis; 7 a sundial.

वैहिषेस I a. (/. श्र) 1 Made.

by man, established by man, human; 2 manly, virile; 3 spiritual. II m. 1 Manslaughter; 2 a crowd of men; 3 a day-labourer.

पौरुष्य n. Manline a, courage. पौराग m. A superintendent of the royal kitchen.

पौरोभाग्य n. Ill-luck, cen-oriousness, fault-finding, त्रियो पभागिच हेषु पौरोभाग्यभिवाचरन् R. x11, 22.

पौराहित्य n. The office of a

family-priest.

वैर्णिमास I a. (f. सी) Relating to the full-moon. II m.
A ceremony performed on the full-moon-day by an Agnilhot in.

वैर्णिमासी } f. A day of full | पौर्णमी } moon.

पौर्णमास्य n. A sacrifice offered on the full-moon-day.

पौषिमा f. A day of full moon. पौतिक a. (f. की) Relating to meritorious deeds, M. 111. 178.

पौर्व a. (f. वीं) 1 Relating to the past; 2 relating to the

east. पौर्वदे(दे हिक तः (f की) Relating to a former existence,

Bg. vi. 43. पोर्चपदिक a. (f. की) Relating to the first member of a compound.

पौर्वापर्व n. 1 The relation of prior and posterior; 2 context

पौर्वाहिक a. (f. ऋी) Relating to the forencon.

पौर्विक a. (f. की) 1 Previous, prior; 2 ancestral.

पोलस्य m. 1 An epithet of Rávana, R. Iv. 80, x. 5, xix. 72, 2 of Kubera, 3 of Bibhíshana, 4 the moon.

पोली र्र. Sachi, daughter of

Puloman and wife of Indra, Bh. V. I. 46. Comp. — 研刊 m. an epithet of Jayanta.

n. Name of a lunar month in which the moon is in the Pushya asterism.

पौदा 7. The day of full moon in the month of Pausha, R.

पौड्यार a. (f. री) Relating to the blue letus.

to the blue lotus. पुरुकारणा /: A lotus-pool.

प्रैडिकल m. A species of grain. प्रैडिकल्य n. Maturity, complete development.

पौष्टिक a. (f. की) 1 Nourishing, nutritive, invigorating; 2 promoting welfare.

पीडण n. The lunar asterism called Revati.

पौड्य a. (f. डपी) Floral, flowery.

पोडपी /. 1 A kind of spiritu ous liquor, 2 a name of Pátaliputra.

cars ind. A particle of calling.

टबाय शं. 1. Λ (pp. ट्यान or पीन; pres. ट्यायते) See ट्ये.

च्यायन n. Increase, growth. च्यायित a. (/. ता) I Increased; 2 grown fat, 3 refreshed. च्ये vi. 1. A (pp. पीन; presequiate) I To grow, to swell, to increase, Bt. vi. 33.

Caus. (प्याययति-ते) With आ- 1 to make comfortable; 2 to enlarge.

y ind. As a prefix to verbal themes it means, 'forward, before, in front, onward, away, &c.'

It is compounded with nouns not immediately derived from verbs in the sense of 1 forth, away' (e.g. प्र-पित); 2 without, destitute of, (e.g. प्रवर्ण दृक्षः); 3 excellent (e.g. भाषार्थ); 4 begin-

ing, (e.g. माह्र); 5 formed, folded (e.g. माज्ञाल); 6 intense (e.g. माज्ञाल); 7 prominent (e.g. माज्ञाल); 8 apart (e.g. माज्ञाल); 9 complete, &c.; and with adjectives in the sense of 'excessively, much, very '(e.g. ममन). भकार a. (ह.स' 1 Clear, evident, apparent, manifest; 2 undisguised, public; 3 visible. (भकारम is also used as an indeclinable in the above senses). Comp.— भीतिवर्धन m. an epithet of S'iya.

प्रकटन n. The act of manilesting or disclosing.

प्रकटित a. (त ता) 1 Man iested, unfolded; 2 publicly exhibited.

प्रकंप m. Trembling, shaking, violent motion, बाला चाहं म-नसिजभयात्पातगाढपकंपा Sr. T. 12.

प्रकंपन I. m. 1 Wind, air (generally violent), प्रकंपने नामुचकंपिरे सुरा: Sis. 1. 61; 2 name of a hel!. II n. Violent trembling, excessive motion. प्रकर I m. 1 A heap, a multitude, a quantity, प्रनिद्धि बाऽप्रकरकल्यामिपतन्तर्वे Sak. vi., R. ix. 56, K. S. v. 68: 2 a nosegay; 3 aid, assistance; 4 practice, usage; 5 seduction, abduction. II n. Aloe-wood.

प्रकर्ण n. 1 Opportunity, occasion, 2 subject, topic; 3 a section or chapter of a book; 4 an introduction, a prologue; 5 a species of dramatic composition, (thus de-cribed by S. D.:—भवेन्य किंग्लेडिक के किंदिन विपोऽमा करेंगे वृत्ते लेकिक के किंदिन विपोऽमा क्यारा के प्रवाद के किंदिन के किंदिन किंपि अमा के किंदिन किंपि अमा किंपि अमा किंदिन किंपि अमा किंदिन किंपि अमा किंदिन किंपि अमा किंप अमा किंपि अमा किंप अमा

प्रकरिका ो f. A minor drama f of the same प्रकरणी character as the प्रकरण, (thus describ d by the S. D.:-नाटिकैव प्रकराणिका सार्थवाहादि-नायिका । समानवंशाजा नेतुर्भवेयत्र चनायिका).

सकारिका f. An interlude inserted in a drama to explain

what is to follow.

प्रकरी f. 1 An interlude insert- | ed in a drama to explain what is to follow: 2 theatrical dress; 3 an open piece of ground ; 4 a place where four roads meet.

प्रकर्ष m. 1 Intensity, eminence, excellence, वपु प्रकर्षाद-जयहरू रघु: R. 111. 31, वर्णप्रक-वें सति K. S. 111. 28; 2 strength, power; 3 length, protractedness. (The inst. and abl. singulars, viz., प्रकर्षण and प्रकर्णान् are used as indeclinables the sense of, 'eminently, exceedingly, in a high degree.') प्रकृषण n. 1 The act of drawing away; 2 the act of ploughing; 3 excellence, superiority; 4 duration, length.

मकला f. A. minute portion. प्रकल्पना f. Settlement, allotment, M. vIII, 211.

प्रकल्पित a. (f. ता) 1 Made; 2 settled, allotted,

मकल्पिता f. A kind of riddle. Nais I m. n. 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the branches; 2 (at the end of a compound) anything excellent of its kind, दंतपकांडेप सितंषु शुभतां कुंभेषु द।नांबुधनेषु पंकताम K. S. xv. 10. II m. A branch, a shoot.

प्रकांडक m. The same as प्रकांड q. v., Bt. v. 6.

प्रकोडर m. A tree.

प्रकाम I a. (f. मा) 1 Much, प्रकाशक I a. (f. शिका) 1 Durgá.

excessive, to the heart's content, R. 11. 11, K. S. 11. 24; 2 amorous. II m. Desire, pleasure. (प्रकामम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, R. vi. 44; 2 to the heart's content; 3 willingly, voluntarily), Cone. — अज् a. eating till satisfied, R. 1. 66.

प्रकार m. 1 Sort, kind variety, माणप्रकाराः सरसं च चंदनम् Rt. 1. 2, Yaj. 111. 216; 2 manner, mode, fashion; 3 similitude: 4 property, quality,

speciality.

प्रकाश I a. (f. शा) 1 Visible, manifest, Bg.v11.25; 2bright, shining, प्रकाशभापकाशभ ली-कालंक इवाचल: R. 1. 68, v.2; 3 open, public; 4 famous, renowned, R. III. 48; 5 expanded, open; 6 open, denuded of trees, R. Iv. 31; 7 (at the end of a compound) looking like. II m. 1 Lustre, light, splendour, brightness; 2 sun-hine; 3 fame. renown, celebrity; 4 manifestation, display; **5** an open spot; 6 a golden mirror; 7 a chapter or section of a book; 8 (at the end of titles of works) elucidation, e g. काञ्यप्रकाशः भावप्रकाशः, &c. III n. Brass. [प्रकाशम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** or enly, publicly, स हंतव्यः प्रकाशं विविधेवंधैः M. VIII. 193; 2 aloud, audibly, (used as a stage-direction in this sense)] Comp. - आस्मक a. whining, brilliant.-आस्मन् m. I the sun ; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -इत्र a. invisible.- ऋय m. an open purchase. नारी f. A public woman, a prostitute, a harlot, प्रकाशनारीधृत एष य-स्मात् Mrich. 111.

Making apparent, discovering, disclosing; 2 explaining; 3 luminous, giving light; 4 brilliant, shining; 5 noted, renowned. II m. 1 The sun; 2 a discoverer. Comp. - ज्ञान m. 1 the sun: 2 a cock.

प्रकाशन I n 1 Illuminating, making bright; 2 making manifest, making known . m. Au 3 displaying. II epithet of Vishnu.

प्रकाशित a. (f. ता) 1 Made evident, manifested; 2 illuminated, enlightened; 3 published.

प्रकिरणत. Scattering, strewing. प्रकीर्ण I a. (/: णी) 1 Scattered about, dispersed, scattered forth, प्रकीर्णः पृष्याणां हरिच-रणयारंजालिस्यम् Ve.1.; 2 published, spread: 3 disordered, confused: 4 agitated, excited: 5 miscellancous, e. g. the प्रकीर्णकांड of the Bhattikavya. II n. 1 Miscellany, mi-cellanea; 2 a chapter containing miscellaneous rules.

प्रकीर्णक I a. (f. का) Scattered about. II m. n. chourie, a fly-flap. III. m. A horse, IV n. 1 A miscellany, any collection of miscellaneous things; 2 a miscellaneous chapter.

प्रकीर्तन n. 1 Proclaiming, announcing : 2 praising, extolling.

प्रकाति f. 1 Declaration ; 2 praise; 3 fame, celebrity. प्रकृत m. A particular measure of capacity.

प्रकृपित a. (f. ता) 1 Very angry, enraged; 2 stimulated.

मकल n. A handsome body. प्रकृष्णांडी f. An epithet of 457

प्रकृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Commenced, begun; 2 that which is under consideration, the subject in hand; (in this sense often used for the upameya in work- on thetoric, e. g. प्रकृतं यशिष्ध्यान्यत् साध्यते सा त्वपहातिः K. Pr. x.): 3 genuine, real; 4 appointed, charged; 5 important, interesting. IIn. The original subject, e.g. किमनवा परदो-षग्वेषणया प्रकृतमनुसरामः. Cour. --- STET m. the original sense. प्रकृति I f. 1 The original or natural form of anything, the natural state (op. to विकति 'change'), मरण प्रक-तिः शारीरणां विकृतिर्जीवितमुच्यते ब्रुवै: R. VIII. 87, महीयांसः प्रक्र-त्या मित्रभाषिण. Sis. 11, 13, Bg. VII. 4. (प्रकृति आपद्to come to one's senses'); 2n stural disposition, constitution, temperament; 3 origin, source, material cause, the matter out of which anything is formed, प्रतिज्ञादष्टांतान्यराधात Vedanta S. 1.4; 4 a pattern, a model, a standard (in ritualistic works), 5 a mother; 6 a woman; 7 the male organ of generation; 8 the female organ of generation; 9 the source of the material world consisting of the three primary qualities of सत्व, रजस् and तमस, as distinguished from Furusha (in Sánkhya phil.); 10 the personified will υf the supreme spirit (in niythology), Bg. 1x. 10; 11 the crude form of a word to which case terminations and other affixes are subjoined, (in gram). II f. pl. 1 A king's ministers, R. xII. 12; 2 the subjects of a king; 3 the constituent elements of

the state; (they are (1) the king, (2) the minister, (3) the allies, (4) the treasure, (5) territory, (6) fortresses, (7) army; according to some also (8) subjects); 4 the various kings to be considered in the event of war; See M. VII. 155 and Kull, on it; 5 the eight primary clements out of which every thing is evolved (in Sánkhya phil); See Sankhya K. 3; 6 the five primary elements of creation, (viz., 7-थ्यी, अपू, तेजम, वाय and आका-ज्ञ). Cour.-क्रपण a. naturaly disposed to lament, Mech. 1. े.-तरल a. naturally fickle. भक्तितरले का नः पीड़ा गते हतजी-विते Am. S. 27.-पुरुष m. a minister of state, Megh. 1. 6.-भंडल u. the entire kingdom, the whole empire, R. ix. 2.—祇宴 n. natural, innate. सभग a. naturally agreeable.-Fu a. 1 in the natural condition, genuine; 2 in good health : 3 stripped of everything; 4 innate. inherent: 5 come to oneself. মকুছ a. (f. ছা) 1 Drawn out. lengthy, long; 2 disquieted; 3 excellent, exalted, eminent. प्रक्रम a. (f. सा) Prepared,

made ready. प्रकोश m. Putrefaction, putri-

dity.

Hadis m. 1 The forearm, the wrist, कनकवलयभैज्ञारिक्तप्रकोष्ठः Megh, 1. 2, K, S, 111. 41; 2 a room near the gate of a palace: 3 a court in a house, a square surrounded by buildings, Mrich. v. प्रकोष्टक m. A room near the gate of a palace, तस्थ्रविनम्-क्षितिपालसंकले तदंगनद्वारवरप्रकी-ष्ठके K. S. xv. 6.

प्रकार ो m. I An armour for मक्र (the defence of a horse; 2 a dog; 3 a mule. प्रक्रम m. I A step, a stride : 2 a pace considered as a measure of distance; 3 commencement, beginning; 4 proportion, order, method; leisme, opportunity. COMP. - Fig m. want of regularity in expression considered as a fault of composition; (as an instance may be cited the stanza. गाइतां माहेषा निपानसिकलम् &c. (Sak. U.) where there is an irregularity of expression in the third line which may be relieved by reading it as विश्रव्धा रचयंत शकरवरा मुस्तास्त्रि पत्वले. See K. Pr. vii.) प्रक्रांत a. (f. ता) 1 Commenced, begun; 2 under

valorous. प्रक्रिया f. 1 Way, manner, conduct ; 2 the bearing of royal insignia : 3 high position ; 4 a chapter or section of a book, e. g. zonar-किया: 5 ctymological formation (in gram.).

discussion, in hand; 3

प्रकीड m. Play, pastime.

महिन a. (f. ना) 1 Moist, wet; 2 satisfied.

मक्रण) m. The sound of a प्रकाण lute.

प्रभाव m. Ruin, destruction. प्रशासन n. Trickling, oozing. प्रभालन n. 1 Washing, washing off, R. vi. 48 : 2 cleaning, purifying: 3 bathing: 4 anything used for purifying:5 water for washing. प्रशासित a. (f. ता) 1 Washed

2 cleaning, purifying. प्रक्षिप्त a. (f. प्ता) 1 Trown

at, hurled; 2 interpolated spurious. प्रशीण a. (f. णा 1 Decayed

2 destroyed; 3 disappeared, vaniched.

प्रभुज्ज a. (f. ज्जा) 1 Crushed: 2 incited.

प्रक्रेप m. 1 Projecting, casting forward; 2 a throw, a cast; 3 interpolation; 4 the sum deposited by every member of a commercial corporation.

प्रक्षेपण n. Throwing, casting. प्रक्षीभण n. Exciting, agitat-

प्रकेडन m. 1 An iron arrow: **2** clamour,

प्रक्षेत्रहित a. (f. ता) Clamorous, noisy.

प्रखर a. (f. स्) I Very pungent, sharp; 2 very hard. प्रख्य a. (f. ख्या) Visible, distinct.

अख्या f. 1 Visibility, perceptibility: 2 tame renown; 3 similarity, similitude, फेनप-ख्यः कथं नाजां मर्त्यलांको न यास्य-南 Yaj. 111. 10.

प्रख्यात a. (f. ता) 1 Renowned, famous; 2 claimed by right of pre-emption; 3 Сомр. — а на п. pleased. having a celebrated father. प्रख्याति f. 1 Celebrity, publicity 2 fame, culogium.

Tie upper part of the arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

प्रगंडी f. The outer wall of a city.

प्रगत a. (f. ता) 1 Gone forward ; 2 separate, apart Сомр.—जानु, जानुक a. bandy-legged, how-legged.

प्रमुख m. The first advance in love-making.

प्रशासन n. 1 Advance, progress; 2 the first advance in lovemaking.

प्रवासन n. Roaring.

प्रगुल्म a. (f. स्था) 1 Bold, daring: 2 eloquent, gara- | प्रमह m. 1 [Grasping, clutch-

गुल्भा R. vi. 20: 3 spirited, courageous, R. II. 41; 4 audacious, arrogant, officious, R, xiii 9;5 shameless; 6 strong; 7 mature, K. S. v. 30; 8 illustrious, eminent, 9 developed, great.

प्रगल्भा f. 1 A bold woman; 2 a scolding woman, a shrew: 3 a bold woman experience ed in love-matters considered as a character in poetic composition. Sec मध्यमा and | मुग्धाः

भगाड I a (f. डा) 1 Much, excessive: 2 hard, difficult 3 firm. II n. Privation. (y-गाहम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of I exceedingly · 2 firmly.)

ਸ਼ਗਰ m. An excellent singer. प्रगुण a. (f. णा) 1 Having an excellent quality, being in the right state, अमजयात्म-गुणां च करात्यसी तनुमतोऽनुमतः सिचवैर्ययी R. 11. 49, 2 honest, upright , 3 clever. <kiltul.

पगुणित a. (f. ता) 1 Made straight : 2 made smooth. मगुहीत a. (f. ता) 1 Received, ac epted ; 2 pronounced separately without observing the rules of sandhi. प्रमुद्धा n. A word allowed to be

written or pronounced separately without observing the usual rules of sandhi. मने ind. Early in the morning, at daybreak, इत्यं एथा-श्रेमनिषादिनां प्रगेगणां नृपाणामथ तोरणाद्वहिः Sis. x11. 1. M. IV. 62, VI. 6. COMP -तन a. to be performed in the morning.-| निश a. who is asleep at daybreak.

प्रगापन n. Protection, preservation.

प्रमथन n. Stringing together.

ing, seizing; 2 the commencement of an eclipse: 3 a rein, a bridle : 4 restraint, confinement; 5 the -tring of a balance : 6 the arm ; 7 a ray of light ; 8 a prisoner, a captive ; 9 a vowel not subject to the rules of sandhi.

भमहण n. 1 Taking, seizing; 2 the commencement of an eclipse : 3 a rein, a bridle.

प्रमाह m. 1 The string of a balance ; **2** a rein, a bridle. प्रभीय m. n. 1 \(\Lambda\) wooden fence round a building; 2 a window; 3 a stable; 4 top of a tree.

মঘতক m A rule, a doctrine. भषदा f. The first principles of a science. Cour. - 33 m. a superficial reader.

प्रचण (न) | m. 1 A porch प्रधाण (न) | before the door of a house; 2 a copper pot: 3 an iron mace.

प्रचस । a. (f. सा) Voracious. 11 m. 1 A demon; 2 voracity.

प्रधात m. 1 Killing ; 2 a combat, a battle.

प्रमुख m. A guest (another torm of प्राञ्चल q. v.).

प्रघर्ष म. 🔨 guest. Sec प्राधर्ण.

प्रचोष m. Sound, noi-e.

प्रचन्न n. An advancing army. प्रचक्षस*m.* 1 An epithet of Brihaspati ; 2 the planet Juniter.

प्रचंड a. (f. डा) 1 Furious, vehement, impetuous ; 2 bold, confident; 3 very hot. Rt. 1. 1, 10; 4 terrible, terrific: 5 intolerable insupportable. Сомг. — эпач m. fierce heat.-चोण a. largenosed.

पच (चा)व m. 1 Collecting, gathering (as flowers);

2 a multitude, a quantity, a number, Rt. 111. 5; 3 growth, increase; 4 slight union.

प्रचयन n. Collecting, gather-

मचर m. 1 A road, a path; 2 eustom, usage.

মস্থল a. (f. লা) 1 Trembling, shaking, K. S. v. 35, Rt. 111, 18; 2 customary.

प्रचलाक m. 1 Archery, 2 a peacock's tail; 3 a serpent. प्रचलाकिन m. A peacock.

प्रचलायित I a. (f. ता) Rolling about, passing. II n Nodding the head (while asleep in a sitting posture).

प्रचायिका f. Gathering in turn. प्रचार m. 1 Going, going forth, wandering, K S. 111. 42, 2 appearance, manifestation 3 use, currency, विलोक्य तैर-प्यधना प्रचारमयं प्रयत्नः पुरुषोत्तम-Fy Trik. I. 1; 4 conduct, behaviour; 5 custom, u-age; 6 a play-ground, 7 a pastureground; 8 a path, a footpath. e. g. प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं

प्रचक्षते. प्रचाल m. The neck of the Indian lute.

সন্থালন n. Stirring, moving, shaking.

अभित a. (f. ना) 1 Gathered, plucked; 2 amassed, accumulated; 3 covered.

पञ्र 1 a. (f. प.) 1 Much, abundant, plentiful, नित्पञ्य-या प्रचुरनिन्यधनागमा च Bhartr. 11. 47, Rt., 11. 21; 2 (at the end of a compound) replete with, abounding in. II m. A thief. Cour. - 959 I a. populous; II m. a thief. प्रचेतस् m. 1 An epithet of Varuna, K. S. 11. 21 ; 2 name of an ancient sage who

was a law-giver, M. I. 35.

अचेत m. A charioteer.

मचेल n. Yellow sandalwood. प्रचेलक m. A horse.

प्रचोद m. Inciting, instigating.

प्रचोदन n. 1 In-tigating, inciting : 2 ordering, enjoming ; 3 a rule, a precept.

प्रचोदित त. (f. ता) I Instigated, incited; 2 prescribed, directed : 3 determined.

प्रच्छ vt. 6. P (pp. पृष्ट ; pres. प्रस्कृति, cans. प्रस्क्रयानिः desad. विष्टिडपति.) (this is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. Al-णवकं पंथानं १च्छति) **1** To ask, to question, to interrogate. पुच्छामि त्वां धर्मसमुद्धेचनाः Bg. 11. 7, R 111. 5, Bt. vi. 8; 2 to seek, to seek for WITH. अनु-to question about. आ-1 to ask, to question, 2 (Atm.) to take leave of, to bid adieu to, आप्रच्छस्व प्रियसख-मम् तुंगमालिंग्य शैलम् Megh. ा. 12. Alt-to ask, to question, to inquire.

प्रस्कृत m. A cover, a wrapper, a bed-cover, R. Mr. 22. Cour. - पर m. the same as

प्र₹छद. Inquiry, inter-प्रच्छन ^गः । प्रच्छना f. | logation.

प्रच्छन्न 1 a. (j. न्ना) 1 Covered, enveloped, 2 private, secret; 3 concealed, hidden, (pp. of छद with भ q. r.). II n. 1 A private door ; 2 a lattice, a window. (সম্ভ न्नम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'secretly, covertly'). Cour. -तस्कर m. an unseen thief.

प्रच्छर्न n. 1 Vomiting ; 2 an emetic.

प्रच्छर्दिका J. Vomiting. प्रकादन n. 1 Covering, concealing; 2 an upper garment. Comp. - qe m. a wrapper, a cover.

प्रकारित a. (f. ता) 1 Hidden, concealed; 2 covered, enveloped.

प्रच्छाच n. Thick shade, a ahadony place, प्रच्छायसलभाने-ब्रा दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak.

प्रिक्ति a. (f. ला) Dry. प्रस्थव m. 1 Fall, ruin ; 2 improvement, growth.

प्रच्यवन n. Dropping, ooking. प्रच्युत a. (f. ता) 1 Fallen from ; 2 displaced, degraded ; 3 put to flight, routed.

प्रदश्ति ... 1 Fall, ruin : 2 loss, deprivation, नित्यं प्रच्यु-तिशंकया क्षणमाप स्वर्गे न मोदाम-₹ Sant. S. IV. 20.

प्रज m. A husband.

प्रजन m. 1 Impregnating, impregnation, M. 111. 61 : 2 the impregnation of cattle; 3 bringing forth, bearing.

प्रजनन n. 1 Procreation ; 2 birth, delivery : 3 semen ; 4 the male or temale organ of generation.

प्रजानिका $f: \Lambda$ mother.

प्रजनुक m. The body.

प्रजल्प m. Prattle, gossip, the frivolous words of a lover. (अस्येषीमदयुजा योवधीरणमुद्रया । प्रियस्य की शलोगारः प्रजल्पः स त-कथ्यते).

प्रजल्पन n. Talking, speak-

प्रजायिन I a. (f. नी) Rapid, swift, speedy. 11 m. An express, a courier.

प्रजा f. (this word is changed into पत्रस when used as the last member of a Bahu, compound with अ, दुस or म as the first member, R. Avirt. 29, viii 32) 1 Propagation, generation; 2 offspring, progeny, issue, e. g. प्रजा: प-जाः स्वा इव तन्त्रयित्वा (where the word is used in this sense and also in sense 4), M. IV

156, 111. 42; 3 semen: 4 subjects, न न्यतीयुः प्रजास्तस्य निधं-तुर्नेभिवृत्तय: R. 1. 17, M. 1. 89, R. 11. 73, IV. 3; 5 mankind, people, M. 1. 8. Yama, Сомр. — **भंतक** m. the god of death, R. vill. 45.- fra a. desirous of progeny. fall, frat m. a king, a sovereign, R. xviii. 29.-उत्पत्ति f., उत्पादन n. the raising up of progeny.-काम a desirous of progeny.-तंत m. a race. - ज्ञान n. silver. - नाथ m. I an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 a king, a sovereign, R. 11. 48, х. 83.-ч m. a king. -निषेक m. impregnation.-पति m. 1 the lord of creation, M. xII. 121; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.), अस्याः सर्गविधी प्रजापति-रभूचंद्रो न कांतिपदः Vikr. 1.; 3 an epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods; 4 the sun: 5 a king; 6 a son-in-law; 7 an epithet of Vishnu. –पाल, पालक *m.* a a king, a sovereign. -पालि m. an epithet of S'iva - यत् a. 1 pregnant; 2 having subjects. - and f. 1 a brother's wife, R. xv. 13; 2 a matron. - a f. increase of progeny. - es m. an epi thet of Brahman (m.).–हित I a. favourable to children: II n. water.

प्रजागर

प्रजागर m. 1 Lying awake at night, sleeplessness, प्रजागरा-त्यिली भूतस्तस्याः स्वेत्रं समागमः Sak. vi.; 2 a guardian; 3 an epithet of Krishna.

प्रजात a. (f. ता) Born, produced.

Talai f. A woman who has borne a child.

प्रजाति f. 1 Procreation, propagation; 2 delivery; 3 procreative power.

प्रजिन m. Wind, air. प्रजीवन n. Livelihood, subsistence.

भज़्ह a. (f. हा) Attached to, devoted to.

पदा a. (f. ज्ञा) Wise, intelligent, learned.

प्रज्ञित f. 1 Agreement, engagement; 2 teaching, doctrine. **Fig. 1** Understanding, intelligence, wisdom, आकारस-दृशप्रज्ञः प्रज्ञया सदृशागमः ${f R}$. ${f r}$ 15, M. iv. 41; 2 discrimination, judgment; 3 power of device or design: 4 a wise and learned woman, Comr — चक्षस I a. blind, (having the understanding as the only eyes); Il m. an epithet of Dhritarashtra. -वत् a. wise, intelligent. - वृद्ध a. old in wisdom. -हीन a. silly, unwise.

प्रज्ञान a. (f. ता) 1 Known, understood: 2 famous, notorious: 3 distinct, clear.

प्रज्ञान n 1 Intelligence, wisdom: 2 a mark, a token, a sign.

प्रज्ञाल (ƒ. ला) मित्तिन् (बिना) े a. Wise. प्रतिल (f. ला) prudent. पञ्च a. Bow-legged, bandylegged. (Also पत्त). प्रज्वलन n. Blazing up, flam.

ing. प्रज्यिति α . (f ता) Being in flames, burning, blazing. प्रदीन n. 1 Flight in every direction; 2 flying forward.

See under डीन

भण a. (f. जा) Old, ancient. प्रणास m. The point of a nail. प्रणत a. (f. ता) 1 Bending, stooping; 2 bowing to; 3 humble; 4 skilful, (pp. of नम with $\pi q. v.$).

प्रणाति f. 1 Obeisance, salutation, bow, प्रस्थानपणतिभिरंग-लीषु चकुर्मीलिलक्च्युतमकरंदरेण- गैएम R. IV. 88; 2 humility. courtesy, निजितेष तरसा तरस्व-नां राष्ट्रप्रभणतिरेव कीर्तये R. xx. 89.

प्रणिबन् 🗸

प्रणद्भ n. Sounding, sound. भणव m. 1 Friendship, fond regard, love, affection. Megh. 11. 42, R. vi. 12, K. S. v. 35; 2 favour, kindness, एष ते प्रणयो विप्र शिरसा धार्यते मया Mrich. 1. ; 3 solicitation, request, begging, नाहीस त्वं संबंधिना मे प्रणयं विहंतुम् R. 11. 28; 4 trust, confidence; 5 reverence, obeisance : acquaintance, familiarity, Megh. r. 27; 7 final beatitude. Comp. - अपराध m. an offence against friendship or love.-उन्मुख a. impatient through love.-कलह m.a lover's quarrel, नाप्यन्यस्मात्प्र-णयकलहाद्विप्रयोगोपपत्तिः Megli. 11. (considered to be an interpolation by Mall.).---पित a. angry through love, Megh. 11. 42.-- any m. the feigned anger of a coquette towards her lover.-प्रकार m. extraordinary attachment .-भंग m. la breach of friendship; 2 faithlessness.- বস্থন n. a declaration of love.-वि-मख a. disinclined to friendship, Megh. 1. 27.- 有更行 f. denial, refusal.

प्रणयन n. 1 Bringing, fetching; 2 executing, performing; 3 writing, composing; 4 decreeing, sentencing.

प्रणिवन् 1 a. (f. नी) 1 Kind, affectionate; 2 beloved, dear : 3 desirous Megh. 1. 3, R. 1x. 55, xt. 2: 4 familiar, intimate. II m. 1 A friend, a favourite; 2 a husband, a lover; 3 a suitor, a petitioner, स्वाथोंत्स-तां ग्रहतरा प्रणयिक्रियेव Vikr. 1V.

मुण्यिनी f. 1 A mistress, a wife; 2 a female friend.

भागव m. 1 The sacred syllable om, भागव महेदसामित R. 1. 11, K. S. 11. 12, Bg. vii. 8; 2 a kind of musical instrument; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रणस a. (f. सा) Having a prominent nose.

भणाडी f. Intervention, interposition.

neighing, breying: 3 a murmur of rapture; 4 a cry for help; 5 a particular disease of the car.

प्रणाम m. 1 Prostration, obeisance, salutation, K. S. vi. 91; See under अष्टांगप्रणाम; 2 bendin 2, stooping.

प्रणायक m. 1 A leader, a chief.

प्रणास्त्र a. (f. स्या) 1 Beloved, dear; 2 indifferent to worldly pursuits; 3 honest, upright; 4 disapproved, Bt. vi. 66.

ঘণাল m. ঘণালিকা f. ঘণালি f. drain, a watercourse; 2 an uninterrupted series.

সায় m. Loss, cessation, death, destruction, R. xiv. 1. মুসুরুর n. Destruction, annihilation, R. iii. 60.

সাণাবিব a. (f. বা) Kissed. সাণাবান n. 1 Effort, energy: 2 application, use; 3 renunciation of the fruit of actions; 4 respectful behaviour; 5 profound religious meditation, R. 1. 74, viii. 19.

মণিষি m. 1 Solicitation, request; 2 care, attention; 3 a spy, an emissary, K. S. 111. 6, R. xvii. 48, M. vii. 153; 4 a follower, an attendant.

মণিবাৰ m. A deep sound.
মণিবান m. 1 Falling at one's feet, prostration; 2 reverence, obeisance, K. S. III. 61, R. III. 25. Comp.—হব m. a magical formula pronounced over weapons.

দণিছিল a. (f. লা) 1 Outstretched, stretched forth, Megh. 11. 43; 2 consigned, entrusted; 3 having the mind concentrated; 4 determined, decided: 5 obtained, attained; 6 spied out. (pp. of খা with মাণা q. v.)

मणीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Advanced, promoted; 2 presented, offered; 3 executed, ac complished, effected; 4 cooked, dressed; 5 taught; 6 composed, written; 7 sentenced, decreed, (pp. of नी with भ q. v.) II m. Fire consecrated by prayers. III n. Condiment.

प्रणुत a. (f. ता) Praised, lauded.

प्रशुत्त a.(f. ता) Driven away, repelled.

प्रपुत्र a. (f. ना) 1 Driven away; 2 set in motion; 3 shaking, trembling.

भेगेह m. 1 A leader; 2 the promulgator of a doctrine; 3 an author.

দৌৰ a (f. ar) 1 Submissive, obedient; 2 to be accomplished; 3 to be settled.

प्रणोद m. Driving.

पतन a.(f. ता) 1 Spread over, covered; 2 stretched out.

प्रताति f. 1 Extension; expansion ; 2 a creeper.

प्रतन a. (f नी) Old, ancient. प्रतन्तु a. (f. नु or न्नी) I Very thin, Megh. 1. 29; 2 small, puny, Megh. 11. 41; 3 slender, emaciated; 4 insignificant.

भतपन n. Warming, making warm.

नतस a. (f. सा) 1 Heated; 2 tormented, tortured. भतर m. Crossing, crossing

over. त्रतके m.) Conjecture, sup-

प्रतक्त m. | Confecture, sa

মনক I n. One of the seven divisions of the lower world.
II m. The open hand with the fingers extended.

प्रतान m. 1 A shoot, a tendril, लताप्रतानोद्विभितःस केशै: R. 11. 8; 2 a spreading creoper; 3 minification; 4 epilepsy. प्रतानिती f. A spreading creeper.

मताप m. 1 Glowing heat, warmth, K. S. 11. 24; 2 prowess, valour, प्रतापस्तस्य भानाश युगपद ज्यानशे दिशः R. 1v. 15 (where the word is used in the first two senses); 3 majesty, dignity, glory; 4 spirit, vigour, energy. Comp.—वन m. an epithet of S'iva. प्रतापन 1 m. Name of a hell, II n. 1 Burning, heating, consuming; 2 inflicting punishment.

त्रतार m. 1 Carrying over, bearing over; 2 deceit, fraud. सत्तरक m. A cheat, an impost-

भतारण n. 1 Carrying over; 2 deceiving, cheating.

प्रतारणा f. Fraud, deceit, hypocrisy, knavery, trickery, e.
g. यदाच्छित वज्ञीकर्तुं जगदेकेन कमंणाउपास्यतां कली कल्पलतादेवी
प्रनारणा, or प्रतारणासमर्थस्य वियया कि प्रयोजनम Ud.

प्रतारित a. (f. ता) Deceived, cheated, imposed upon

দলি ind. As a prefix to verbal themes it means; 1 in the direction of, towards; 2 in opposition to, counter; 3 back, in return; 4 down upon.

As a prefix to nouns not immediately derived from verbs it means 1 likeness. resemblance; 2 rivalry.

As a separable preposition (with an acc.) it means I in the direction of, towards. to, तवोर्वी प्रति यास्यतः R. 1. 75, K. S. 111. 31, Na. 1, 41, Git. G. 1. 1; 2 against, in omesition to, ययावजः प्रत्यरि-सैन्यमेन R. vii. 55; 3 in the presence of, before; 4 on a par with, in proportion to, e. g. त्वं सहस्राणि प्रति; 5 in the vicinity of, by the side of, e. g. गंगां प्रति; 6 in each, in or at every, e. g. वृक्षं वृक्षं प्रति सिंचति: 7 at the time of, e.g. फाल्गुनं प्रति: 8 with regard to, in relation to, with reference to, e. a. न में संज्ञीतिरस्या दिन्य-तां प्रति Kad., R. v1. 12: 9 concerning, विज्ञविवाहं प्रति क-मेंसाक्षी K. S. vii. 83, vi. 27: 10 according to, e. q. Hi प्रात.

As a separable preposition (with an abl.) it means 1 representative of, e, g, प्रयुच: कृष्णान् प्रति S. K.: 2 in exchange for, in return for, e. g. तिलेभ्यः प्रति यच्छित माषान् र S. K.

As the last member of an Avyay. compound it means 'a little', e. g. शाकप्रति; as the first member of an Avyay. compound it means 'in or at every', e. g. प्रतिक्षणम् 'at every moment', प्रतिप्रवेतम् 'on every mountain'. (प्रस्कृत ind. on the contrary, rather, e. g. न दोष: प्रनक्तोऽपि त्रस्येतमलेकिया K. D. 11. 137). Court.—अस्तम् ind. at each syllable.—असि ind. towards the fire.—असि ind. 1a

secondary member of the body; 2 a division, a section; 2 a weapon. -अंगम ind. 1 on every member of the body; 2 for every part. -अनंतर a. 1 being in the immediate neighourhood.; 2 closely following, ज्वितक्षत्रियध-मेंण सह्यस्य प्रत्यनंतरः M. x. 81; 3 standing nearest (as an heir). -अनिलम ind. against the wind. - अनीक I a. 1 hostile, opposed; 2 resisting, II m. an enemy; III n. 1 a hostile army, ऋते अपि त्वां न मविष्यांति सर्वे येऽवस्यिताः प्र-त्यनीकेषु योधाः Bg. xi. 32; 2 hostility, enmity; 3 a figure of speech in which some one is represented as injuring a person or thing connected with an enemy who cannot be injured himself, (प्रतिपक्षमशक्तेन प्रतिकर्ते निरस्कि-या। या तदीयस्य तत्स्त्रत्यै प्रत्य-नीकं तदुच्यते K. Pr. x.).-अनुमान n. a contrary deduction. - sia I a. contiguous. adjacent to; II m. La border, a frontier, R. 1v. 26; 2 a country occupied by barbarians (a bordering country). ेपवत m. an adjacent hill.-**STYTEM** m. retaliation, injury in return, ज्ञाम्बेत्पत्यप-कारेण नं(पकारेण दुर्जन: K. S. 11. 40.- अन्डम् ind every year. -अभिज्ञा f. recognition, सप्र-त्यभिज्ञमिव मामवलोक्य M. M. 1.-अभिज्ञान n. 1 recognition; 2 a token of recognition, प्रस्य -भिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायदर्शयत्कर्ता R. XII. 64.-अभियोग m. a counter-charge, a counteraccusation.-अभित्रम् ind. towards an enemy.-sia m. a mock sun.-अवयवम् ind. 1 in every limb; 2 in every particular. - 3797 a. very low. verv degrading, quité insigni-

ficant. - STEHE m. red chalk. -अष्टम ind. every day, daily, K. S. 1. 60.- SHEATE m. a. स m. a counterstroke.--अग-**चार** m. suitable behaviour. -भात्मम् ind. singly, severally. -आहित्य m. a mock sun.-आरंभ m. 1 recommencement, second beginning: 2 prohibition. - sit f. hope, expectation. - 3 TT n. a rejoinder, a reply.- zerezon a a contrary example, a counter illu-tration.—उन्नमन n. bowing down, sinking.—उपकार m. return of a service, gratitude.-उपदेश m. instruction in return, K. S. 1. 34. -उपमान n. the counterpart of a standard of comparison. - বনুক m. a crow. -ऋचम् ind. in each Rich. - एक a. each one, every one. - var ind. 1 in every one, K. S. 11. 31, R. XII. 9; 2 singly, severally, one by one, R. XII. 3.- कंचुक m. an adversary.–कंडम ind. 1severally, one by one; 2 near the throat.-mag. not obeying the whip.— काय m. I en effigy, an image; 2 a target, a mark.-कितव m. an opponent in a game.—क्रेजर m. a hostileelephant.- **क्रप** m. a moat, a ditch.-ਕੂਲ a. 1 unfavourable, adverse, contrary, R viig. 81, K. S. iii. 24; 2 contradictory; 3 inauspici. ous: 4 unpleasant, disagreeable, अप्य यपुष्टाः प्रतिकृतशादाः K. S. 1. 45. of the f. contradiction, og an n. disagreeab'e speech. -क्रलम ind. 1 contrarily; 2 inversely, in inverted order.-कीप, क्रोध m. anger in return. -arous ind. at every moment, at every instant, K. S. m. 56. -136

m. a hostile elephant. -गात्रस ind. in every limb. - It m. an inferior mountain. - गहर, age ind. in every house. -मामम ind. in every village .-चंद्र m. a mock moon. -चरणम् ind. in every Vedic school or branch. -च्छाया f. 1 an image, a picture; 2 a reflection. -site forepart of the leg. - ज्ञ m. a reply, an answer. - जल्पक m. a reply हा, जिहिका f. the soft palate. -तंत्रम ind. according to each opinion. -तंत्रसिद्धांत m. a conclusion adopted by one of the disputants only. -त्रवहम् ind. for three days at a time. - विनम ind. every day, R. xvII. 50. - दिशम ind. in every direction, all round, Megh. 1. 58. -देशम् ind. in every country. -देहम् ind. in every body. -देवतम् ind. for every deity. - at 1 m. 1 an opponent, an adversary, a rival; 2 an enemy; II n opposition, hostility. - होदिन m, an opponent, a rival, R. vii. 37, xv. 25. - द्वारम् ind. at every gate. -yr m. a horse harnessed by the side of another.-ध्यान m., ध्यानm. n. echo, reverberated sound. -न्दन् m. a great grandson. -नव a. 1 new, young, fresh; 2 newly blown, newly budded, Megh. 1. 36. -नाडी f. a branch-vein. -नाइ. निनद m. an echo, a reverberation. -नायक m the adversary of the hero of a poetic composition, (e.g. शि-ज्ञपाल in the S'is'upalavadha, or इयम्ब in the Hayagrivavadha).- पक्ष m. 1 the opposite party, the opposite faction; 2 a foe, an enemy, a rival, (figuratively used

in the sense of, 'equal, similar'): 3 a defendant, a respondent (in law).-पश्चित a. 1 containing a contradiction; 2 nullified by a contradictory premiss, (as a Hetu).-पाक्षिन् m. an adversary, an opponent.-प्यम् ind. along the road,-पदम ind. 1 at every step; 2 at every word.-पारम् ind. in each quarter - पात्रम् ind. as regards each character, तन्त्र-तिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः Sak 1.-पाइपम ind. in every tree.qq a recompensing evil for evil.—**पुरुष, पूरुष m. 1** a substitute, a deputy; 2 a companion; 3 the effigy of a man which thieves push into a house to ascertain whether anybody is awake.-प्योह्म ind. every forenoon. -प्रम m. 1 a question in return; 2 an answer .- प्रणाम in return.a bow प्रभातम ind. every morning . - प्रहार m. a counterblow.-प्राकार m. an outer wall. - प्रिय n. a kindness m, an in return. — बंध equal in rank. -बल I a. equally matched, equally powerful; II n. a hostile army, अस्रज्वालावर्लाहप्रतिबलज-लधेरंतरीवॉयमाणं Ve. 111.**−बाह** m. the forepart of the arm. -विव, विव m. n. la reflection, a reflected image, K. S. vi. 42, Sis. iv. 18; 2 a picture, an image.→ अड m a rival, an opponent. -भय L a.1 terrible, terrific, frightful; 2 dangerous; Il n. any. thing dangerous, a danger. -मंडल n. an eccentric orbit. -मंदिरम् ind. in every house.-- ны m.an antagonist, a rival.-माया f.counter-spell. counter-charm. -मासम ind.

every month, monthly. -निव n, an enemy, an adversary.-मुख I a.1 standing before the face, M. viii. 291; 2 near; II n. a secondary plot in a play which either hastens or retards the catastrophe. HAT f. a counterseal.-मुहूर्तम ind. every moment.- ayy m. the leader of a hostile herd of elephants. -मृति f. an image, a likeness.- ara m. an adver-ary in fight, an antagonist, R. iv. 62.- rer m. an opposite fighter in a war-chariot, दौऽयंतिमश्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Sak. Iv. - (T) m. a hostile king .- राजम ind. every night - I a. corresponding. suitable, proper; II n. a likeness, a picture, an image .-रुपक ". a picture, an image. -लक्षण n. a mark, a sign, a token.-লিপি f. a transcript, a copy. -लोम n. 1 contrary to the natural order, inverted: 2 contrary as regards caste (applied to the issue of a woman higher in caste than her husband); 3 hostile; 4 base, low, vile. on a. born in the inverse order of castes. i. e. born of a mother higher in caste than the father. See M. x. 16. -लोमक n. inverted order.-लोमम् ind. inver-ely, against the grain. See अनुलीम.**-वचन, वचस**,**वाक्य** ॥., बाच् f. 1 an answer, a reply, प्रतिवाचमदत्त के शवः शपमा • नाय न चंदिभूभुजे Sis. xv1. 25; 2 an echo. -वत्सरम ind. every year. -वनम ind. in -वर्षम् ind. every wood. every year. - 4 an equivalent, a counterpart 2 a parallel. •उपमा 🏸 a figure of speech (thus defined by Mammata:-प्रतिवस्त-पमा त सा। स(मान्यस्य हिरेकस्य

यत्र बाक्यह्ये स्थितिः K. Pr. x.). - and m. a contrary wind. -वातम ind. against the wind, चीन शक्तिमव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीय-मानस्य Sak. 1.-वासरम ind. every day. -विटपम् ind. branch by branch. -वेडम ind. for every Veda. - विष n.an antidote – विद्युक m. the muchakunda tree. - बीर m. an antagonist. - gq m. a hostile bull. – बेलम ind. on every occasion. -वेइमन् z. a neighbour's house. n. revenge, requital. -cas m. the array of an army against an enemy .- 37**m. 1** echo, reverberation, वसधाधरकंदर।भिसर्पी प्रतिशब्दो पि हरेर्हिनस्ति नागान् Vikr. 1., R. 11. 28 ; 2 a roar. -शशिन m. a mock moon. - silv m. curse for curse -संवत्सर्म ind.every vear -संदश m. a message sent in return, an answer to a message. - HH a. a match for. —सर्गे m. 1 a secondary creation corresponding to the ereation of Brahman (m,); 2 dissolution. -सच्य a. in inverted order. - साम्यम ind. every evening. सूर्य m. 1 a mock sun : 2 a chameleon. -सेना f. a hostile army.-स्था-नम ind. everywhere. -स्नेहm. a requital of love.- क्रोतस ind. against the stream.- स्वन m. echo, reverberation, R. 11. 51. - 天耳て m. 1 echo, reverberatin; 2 a focus. –हस्त, हस्तक m. a deputy, a substitute. - 野田 m. laughing in veturn.

प्रतिक a. (f. का) Bought for a ka'rsha'yana.

प्रतिकर m. Requital, compensation.

भतिकर्ह I a. (f. भी) Requiting, compensating. II m. An opponent, an adversary.

प्रतिकर्मन् n. 1 Requital, retaliation; 2 opposition; 3 decoration, dress, toilet, वे-र्याजनः कतनवप्रतिकर्मकाम्यः Sis. v. 27, ix. 43, K. S. vii. 6. प्रतिकर्ष m. 1 Aggregation; 2

anticipation (of a word) occurring later.

प्रतिक्रष m. 1 A leader; 2 an assistant; 3 a messenger प्रति(ती)कार m. 1 Requital, retaliation, retribution; 2 remedy,prevention,प्रतीकारा व्या-धेः सुखमिति विषयस्यति **जनः** Bhartr. mr. 92; 3 opposition.Comp. — विधान n.medical treatment, प्रतिकार्गवधानमायुषः सित शिषे हि फलाय कल्पते रि. viit. 40.

प्रति(ती)काश I a. (f. शा) (atthe end of a compound) Like, resembling, प्रद्याकप्रती-काश: Ut. 111, II m. 1 Look, appearance: 2 reflection.

प्रतिकंचित α . (f. ता) Bent, em ved.

प्रतिकृत a. (f. ता) 1 Returned, retaliated: 2 counteracted, remedied.

प्रतिकृति f. 1 Revenge, retaliation: 2 a reflection, a refleced image; 3 a likeness, a statue, an image, R. viii. 92, xrv. 87, xviii. 53; 4 a substitute.

भतिक्रष्ट a. (f. eा) 1 Twice ploughed: 2 repulsed, rejected; 3 hidden, concealed: 4 low, vile.

प्रतिक्रम m. Inverted order. प्रतिक्रिया f. 1 Retaliation, revenge; 2 recompense; 3 remedying, counteracting, R. xv. 4; 4 decoration, embellishment; 5 protection; 6 help, succour.

মনিক্রত a. (f. তা) Miserable, poor.

प्रतिक्षय m. A. guard, an attendant.

प्रतिक्षिप्त a. (f. मा) 1 Turned away, dismissed; 2 repelled. opposed; 3 abused, reviled: 4 sent, dispatched.

प्रतिक्षत n. Sneezing.

प्रतिक्षेप m. 1 Rejection; 2 contradiction; 3 contest.

प्रतिख्याति 🏸 Renown. प्रतिगत a. (f. ता) Flying backward and forward.

प्रतिगमन n. Returning, going back.

प्रतिगर्हित a. (f. ता) Blamed. प्रतिगर्जना J. Roaring against. प्रतिगृहीत a. (f. ता) 1 Taken, accepted; 2 admitted; 3 married.

प्रतिग्रह m. I Receiving a donation: 2 right of accepting gifts, (this is a peculiar privilege of Brahmanas), M. 1. 88, Yaj. 1. 202; 3 a gift. a present: 4 friendly reception; 5 favour; 6 marrying; 7 the rear of an army; 8 a spitting-pot.

प्रतिमहण n. 1 Receiving presents: 2 marrying.

undure m. 1 Accepting gifts; 2 a spitting pot.

प्रतिघ m. 1 Opposition, resistance; 2 fighting, combat; 3 anger, wrath; 4 fainting.

प्रति(ती) घात m. 1 Opposition, resistance; 2 a blow in return, 3 rebound.

प्रतिघातन n. 1 Repulsing: 2 killing, slaughter. प्रतिम्न ". The body.

प्रतिचिकीर्घा f. Desire of retaliation or revenge.

प्राताचित्रन n. Meditating upon. प्रातिच्छंदन n. A cover, a piece of cloth for a covering.

m. 1 A likeness, प्रातिच्छंत प्रतिच्छंदक (an image, a picture, a statue; 2 a substitute.

प्रतिक्रम a.(f. मा) 1 Covered, enveloped 2 hidden, concealed; 3 furnished with, provided with.

भारिच्छेद m. Resistance, opposition.

Watchfulness. मतिज्ञागर गा. vigilance.

प्रतिजीवन n. Resuscitation. मातिज्ञा f. 1 Admission, acknowledgment; 2 a vow, a promise, प्रतिज्ञामारोढं पुनरापि चलत्येष चरण: Mud. III.; 3 declaration, affirmation: 4 statement of the proposition to be proved, (the first member of the five-membered syllogism) (in logic) Sec न्याय (12); 5 a plaint, an indictment (in law). Сомр.-чя n. a written document. - in m. breach of a promise or vow. -विरोध m 1 denial of a logical proposition; 2 acting contrary o promise.-संन्यास m. I giving up the original proposition: 2 breaking a promise.

प्रतिज्ञात a. (f. ता) 1 Promised, agreed; 2 acknowledged, admitted; 3 declared, asserted.

प्रातिज्ञान n. Agreement, promise, acceptance.

प्रतितर m. An oarsman, a sailor.

भारतिताली f. The key of a door.

प्रतिदर्शन n. Seeing, perceiving,

प्रतिदान n. I Restoration, restitution (as of a deposit); 2 barter, exchange.

प्रतिदारण n. 1 Splitting; 2 battle.

प्रतिदिवन $m. 1 \Lambda day : 2 the$

प्रतिदृष्ट a. (f. gr) Come in sight, become visible.

प्रतिधावन n. Assailing, attacking.

प्रतिध्वस्त a. (f. स्ता) Down-

प्रतिनंदन n. Greeting, congratulating.

प्रति (ती) नाह m. Λ flag, a banner.

प्रतिनिधि m. 1 A substitute, a representative, R. 1. 81, 1v. 54, xr. 13; 2 substitution; 3 an image, a likeness, a picture; 4 a surety.

प्रतिनियम m. A. general rule. प्रतिनिर्जित a. (f. ता) 1 Re scinded; 2 vanquished.

प्रतिनिर्देश्य a. (/. इया) That which, though stated before, is repeated in order to give some further information about it, (e.g. the attribute तामत्व in उदेति सविता तामस्ताम एवारतमेति च).

प्रतिनियोतन n. Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिनिविष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) Hardened, obstinate Comr - मुर्ख m. a confirmed blockhead, 7 त प्रतिनिविष्टमूखेजनचित्तमाराधयेत्

Bhartr. 11. 5. प्रतिनियर्तन n. 1 Turning away from ; 2 returning, return. प्रतिनोद m. Repelling, repulse. प्रतिपत्ति f. 1 l'erception, observation, knowledge, माण-नामपि निजरूपशतिन्तिः पर-त एव संभवति Vas. D., R. 1.1: 2 acquirement, gain; 3 admission, acknowledgement: 4 intellect, intelligence; 5 undertaking.commencement, 6 resolution, determination; See R. viii. 65, and Mall. on it; 7 inclination, tendency, K. S. v. 42; 8 procedure, act of proceeding, प्रस्तुतप्रतिपत्तये R. xv. 75; 9 knowledge of what to do, विषादस्रप्तपातिपात्ति (सैन्यम्) R. 111. 40: 10 method, means; 11 promotion, preferment; 12 fame, renown; 13 proof, con- प्रतिपूरण n. Filling, filling up.

viction; 14 honouring, worshipping, respectful behaviour, R.xiv.22; 15 assent, acceptance, Bt. viii. 95. Comp. - पटह m. a kind of kettledrum. - विद्यारक a. knowing what is to be done.

मतिपड् f. 1 Beginning, commencement; 2 intelligence. intellect: 3 a kettle-drum; 4 the first day of a lunar fortniglit, प्रतिपश्चंद्रनिभीयमास्म शः R. viii. 65. Сомр. — चंद m. new moon which is saluted with special reverence. - नर्थ n. a kind of kettle-drum. प्रतिपदा) f. The first day of

प्रतिपदी ब lunar fortnight. प्रतिपन a. (f. ना) 1 Undertaken, K. S. III. 14; 2 gained, obtained; 3 effected, accomplished; 4 promised, engaged; 5 understood. known ; 6 acknowledged. admitted, K. S. IV. 33; 7 proved, demonstrated (pp. of पद् with प्रति q. v.).

प्रतिपारक lpha (/ . (हिका) f 1Granting, bestowing; 2 establishing, demonstrating; 3 explaining, illustrating: 4 furthering, promoting.

प्रतिपादन ". 1 Giving, bestowing, gift ; 2 proving, establishing, substantiating: 3 effecting, accomplishing, 4 expounding, explaining; 5 repeated action, practice.

प्रतिपादित «. (/. ता) 1 Presented, granted; 2 proved, established; 3 explained; 4 caused, produced.

प्रतिपालन n. Guarding, protecting, defending.

प्रतिपीडन n. Oppre-sing, mol sting.

प्रतिपञ्जन n.1 Mutual obeisance; 2 showing respect, doing homage.

নিম্বাৰ n. I Returning, restoring; 2 giving in marriage নিম্বাৰ n. Return, retreat. নিম্বাৰ m. A counter-exception, application of the general rule to a case covered by an exception, पূর্বীন্দির ইবনাস্থানাস্বাহ্যার্থ স্বিস্বার্থ Kull. on M. 11, 189.

रतिञ्चन n. Leaping back. रतिमल m. । 1 A reflection,

गतिफलन n.) an image, a shadow; 2 remuneration, requital.

प्रतिकृतक a. (f. का) Full blown, blossoming.

সনিৰন্ত a. (f. লা) 1 Bound, tied; 2 furnished with; 3 set, inlaid; 4 obstructed, impeded,5 kept at a distance, 6 entangled; 7 inseparably connected (in phil), (pp. of ৰাঘ with সানি q r.)

मतिबंध m. 1 Impediment, obstacle, R. viii. 80; 2 resistance, opposition; 3 blockade, siege; 4 inseparable connection.

भतिषेषक 1 a. (f. षिका) 1 Binding; 2 obstructing, hindering, impeding; 3 resisting. II m. A branch, a shoot.

प्र,तिवंधन n. 1 Bin ling, confinement; 2 impeding.

अनिवंदी) f. An argument भारतंत्री | equally applicable to the opposite side.

अतिबाधन n. Repelling, keeping off.

प्रतिश्वित n. Correspondence, comparison, दृष्टांत: पुनरतेषां सर्वेषां प्रतिश्वितनम् K. Pr. x.

प्रतिबिंदिन a. (f. ता) Reflected, mirrored.

মনিয়ুর a. (f. রা) 1 Awskened; 2 known, recognized; 3 celebrated.

अतिष्ठां है 1 Awakening; 2 hostile purpose. प्रतिबोध m. 1 Waking, keeping awake, being awakened, तदपीहिनुमहेसि भिये प्रतिबोधन विधादमाञ्ज मे R. viii. 54; 2 knowledge; 3 instruction; 4 reasoning faculty. Cour.—वस् a. endowed with reason, Sak. v.

प्रतिबोधन n. 1 Awakening; 2 instructing, instruction.

प्रतिवेशित क. (f. ता) 1 Anakened 2 instructed.

प्रतिमा f. 1 Light, splendour, 2 an mage 3 understanding, intellect, 4 genius, especially poetic genius, (बिंदु:) K.Pr. 1. Cour.—अन्यित a. endowed with genius. - मुख a. bold, confident. - हानि f. loss of genius.

प्रतिभात a. (f. ता) 1 Known, understood, 2 lumnous, bright.

प्रतिभान n. 1 Light, splendour, 2 intellect, understanding, 3 presence of mind, दमधाष-धृतेन कश्चन प्रतिश्वष्टः प्रतिभानवा-नथ Sis. xvr. 1.

प्रतिभाव m. Corresponding disposition.

দিনশাষা f. An answer,a reply.
দিনশাষা m I Occurring to
the mind at once, স্বি ন বা
বিষ্
বিষ্
বিষ
বিদ্
বিদ্
বিদ
র illusion, 3 look, appearance.

प्रतिभासन n. Look, appearance.

प्रतिभिन्न a. (f. न्ना) 1 Pierced through; 2 closely connected

प्रतिम् m. A bail, a surety, Yaj. 11. 10, 54.

प्रतिभेदन n. 1 Piercing, penetrating; 2 cutting, splitting. 3 putting out (as the eyes). प्रतिभोग m. Enjoyment.

प्रतिमा f. 1 An image, a figure, an idol, R. xvi. 89,

M. ix. 285; 2 a reflection, पंकजानां मध्ये रकुरतं प्रतिमाज्ञकां क्रम् R. vil. 64, xii. 100; 3 measure, extent; 4 the part of an elephant's head between the tusks; 5 similarity, similitude, R. ii. 49. Cour. —गत् a. present in an idol. —गरिचारक m. an attendant upon an idol.

मतिमान n. 1 A model: 2 an image, an idol, 3 tikness, similarity; 4 a reflection; 5 a weight, 6 the part of an elephant's head between the tusks.

प्रतिमुक्त a. (f. का) 1 Put upon, worn; 2 tied, fastened; 3 accoutred; 4 released, hberated; 5 hurled, flung (pp. of मुच् with प्रति q. v.)

प्रतिमांक m. \ Liberation, de-प्रतिमोक्षण n. \ liverance. प्रतिमोक्षण n. 1 Loosening; 2 retaliating, retribution, R.

niv. 41; 3 liberation, release.

प्रतियस्न m. 1 Wish, desire; 2 taking prisoner, making captive, 3 opposition, resistance; 4 retaliation, revenge; 5 exettion, effort, endeavour; 6 favour, encouragement; 7 preparation, claboration, Sis. 111. 54.

प्रतियातन n. Requital, retaliation.

प्रतियातना f. A picture, an image.

मतियान n. Return, retreat. मतियान m. 1 The being a counterpart of anything; 2 opposition, resistance; 3 contradiction; 4 a remedy, an antidote.

प्रतियोगिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Being a counterpart of, corresponding to, (op. to अन्योगिन्) (in Nyaya phil.); 2 impeding, opposing; 3 co-operating with. II m. 1 An opponent, a rival; 2 a counterpart.

प्रतिरक्षा f. Safety, preservation.

प्रतिरंभ m Passion, rage.

प्रतिरव m. Quarrel.

प्रतिरुद्ध a. (f. द्धा) $\mathbf 1$ ob structed, hindered : 2 interrupted; 3 impaired; 4 invested, blockaded.

मतिरोध m. 1 Impediment, hindrance; 2 siege, blockade; 3 theft, robbery; 4 abuse, censure.

) m. 1 An oppon-प्रतिरोधक प्रतिरोधिन fent; 2 a robber, a thief.

प्रतिरोधन n. Opposing, obstructing.

प्रतिलंब m. 1 Getting, obtaining, receiving; 2 censure, abuse.

प्रतिलाभ m. Taking back, obtaining back.

प्रतिवर्तन n. Returning.

प्रतिवसथ m. A village. प्रतिवहन n. Leading back.

मतिवाद m. 1 A rejoinder, a reply; 2 refusal.

प्रतिवादिन m. 1 An opponent; 2 a defendant, a respondent (in law).

Warding off. प्रतिवार m.) मतिवारण n.∫ keeping back. प्रतिवाती f. Account, information, news.

प्रतिवासिन् a. (f. नी) Dwelling near, living in the neighbourhood.

प्रतिविधात m. Striking back. प्रतिविधान n. 1 Counteracting, taking measures against; 2 arrangement, array; 3 a substituted ceremony.

प्रतिविधि m. 1 Retaliation; 2 a remedy.

मतिविशिष्ट a. (f. हा) Most excellent.

प्रतिनीर्थ n. Being a match for. प्रतिवेश m. I'A neighbour : 2 the house of a neighbour, neighbourhood. Comp. - - - - -सिन a, living in the neighbourhood.

प्रतिवेशिन् m. (fem. $^{\circ}$ नी) Λ neighbour, e. g. दार्छ हे प्रातिबे-शिनि क्षणमिहाप्यस्महहे दास्यसिः प्रतिवेदय m. A neighbour.

प्रतिवेष्टित 🕧 (🏸 ता) Rolled

प्रतिशम m. Cessation.

प्रतिशयन n. Lying down without food before any deity for the attainment of an object.

प्रतिशासन n. 1 Giving orders; 2 despatching an inferior after calling him to attend; **3** counter-authority, R. v111.

प्रतिशिष्ट a (f. हा) 1 Ordered; 2 dismissed, sent away; 3 famous.

मतिइया 🏸 A cold (in प्रतिद्यान गः medicine). प्रतिइवाय 🚈 🕽

प्रतिश्रय m. 1 A sacrificial hall; 2 an assembly; 3 a house, a dwelling, M. x. 36, 51: 4 help, assistance: 5 promise.

प्रतिश्रव m. Assent, agreement, promise.

মারিশ্বৰণ n. 1 Listening to, M. 11. 195; 2 promising, agreeing.

प्रतिश्चन् रे f. 1 A promise; 2 प्रतिश्चात f a reverberation. प्रतिश्वत a. (f. ता) Promised, agreed.

प्रतिषिद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed: 2 contradictory.

प्रतिषेध m. 1 Prohibition, expulsion, M. 1x. 266; 2 denial, refusal; 3 contradiction. Comp. — STATE n., 3-कि /. denial, refusal. -उपमा

f. a kind of simile, thus explained by Dandin: - - - जान शक्तिरिदास्ते मुखेन प्रतिगिजनम् । कलंकिनो जडस्थिति प्रतिषेधीपमैव HI K. D. 11. 31; (according to more modern writers this would be a डयतिरेक). प्रतिषधन n. 1 Refusal, denial;

मतिसंहार

2 prohibition.) m. A. spy, a प्रतिष्क प्रतिष्कस / messenger. प्रतिष्का शा. 1 A spy: 2 a

whip. प्रतिष्कष m.A whip, a leatherthong.

মরিষ্টা m. Opposition, obstruction, impediment, resistance, बाहप्रतिष्ट्रंभविवृद्ध मध्य. R. 11, 32.

प्रतिष्ठा f. 1 Fixity, strength, firm foundation, विपक्षमिखिली-कृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खल दुर्लभा Sis. 11. 34; 2 prop, support, stay, द्रे प्रतिष्ठे कुलस्य में Sak. 111.: 3 tranquility, rest; 4 a house, a home, a residence, R. vi. 21, xiv. 5; 5 a receptacle: 6 the earth; 7 high authority, per-eminence; 8 fame,. celebrity; 9 the consecration of an idol; 10 accomplishment, completion. प्रतिष्ठान n. 1 Foundation; 2:

site, situation: 3 name of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuna; 4 name of another town on the Godávari.

प्रतिष्ठित a. (f. ना) 1 Established, fixed; 2 placed, situated; 3 consecrated, inaugurated: 4 famous. celebrated; 5 prized, valued (pp. of **€**था with प्रति q. v.). प्रतिसंविद f. An accurate knowledge of anything. प्रतिसंहार m. 1 Withdrawing, taking back: 2 comprehen-

sion, inclusion; 3 diminution.

भतिसंहत a. (f. ता) 1 Compressed; 2 comprehended.

भौतसंक्रम m. 1 Reflection; 2 reabsorption.

प्रतिसंख्या f. Consciousness. प्रतिसंचर m. 1 Reabsorption; 2 re-absorption of the world in praktiti, i. e. universal

destruction.

मतिसंधान n. 1 Joining together; 2 the period of transition between two ages: 3 self-command; 4 a remedy. a means; 5 praise, culogy. मतिसंधि m. 1 Reumon; 2 the period of transition between two ages; 3 cessation.

प्रतिसमाधान n. Cure, remedy प्रतिसमासन n. 1 Resisting, withstanding; 2 the being

a match for, भविसर I m. n. A cord worn round the neck or wrist as an amulet. II m I A follower, a servant; 2 a wreath. a garland; 3 a bracelet, सरतोर्गमतिसरेण करेण पाणि: Kir. v. 33; 4 the rear of an army; 5 daybreak; 6 a kind of charm; 7 dressing a wound. भविसांधानिक m. A bard, a panegyrist.

प्रतिसारण n. 1 Dressing a wound: 2 an instrument for anointing a wound.

प्रातिसीरा f. A screen, a curtain.

मतिसृष्ट a. (f. शा) 1 Sent, dispatched; 2 intoxicated; 3 repulsed.

प्रतिस्नास a. (f. ता) Bathed, प्रतिस्पंदन n. Throbbing.

भातिहत a. (f. ता) 1 Beaten back, knocked back; 2 opposed, obstructed; 3 repulsed; 4 hated, disliked; 5 sent, despatched (pp. of इन with भाति q. v.).Comp.——मिल a. hating. disliking. भतिहति f. 1 Striking back;

2 rebound, Sis. 1x. 49; 3 anger, wrath.

प्रतिहनन n. Striking back, returning a blow.

प्रतिहस्तिन m. The keeper of a brothel.

भाते (ता)हार m. (fem. भी)
1 A doorkeeper, a porter;
2 a door, a gate, R. vi. 20,
K. S. iii. 58; 3 a juggler;
4 a juggling trick. ('omr.
— भूम f. a threshold. - एकी
j. a female doorkeeper, R
vi. 20.

प्रतिहारक m. A juggler.

प्रतिहिंसा f. Retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिहित a. (f. ता) 1 Fitted to, placed on.

भतीक 1 a. (f. का) 1 Directed towards; 2 inverted, reversed; 3 unfavourable, adverse, 11 m. 1 Λ limb, a member; 2 a part, a portion. III n. 1 The face; 2 the front; 3 an image; 4 the first word of a verse or sentence.

प्रतीक्षण n. \ 1 Consideration, प्रतीक्षा f. \ attention; 2 waiting for; 3 expectation, hope.

प्रतिक्य a. (f. क्या) 1 Worthy of consideration; 2 respectable, venerable, R. v. 14, Sis. 11. 108: 3 to be waited for; 4 to be fulfilled, to be upheld, Sis. 11. 108.

प्रतीची f. The west.

प्रतीचीन a. (f. ना)1 Western, westerly; 2 future, subsequent.

प्रतीच्छक m. A receiver. प्रतीच्य a. (f. च्या) Living in the west, western.

मतीत a. (f. ता) 1 Gone by, gone, past; 2 proved, established; 3 famous, renowned; 4 called, known by the name of, सोऽयं वट: स्थाम इति मतीत: R. XIII. 53; 5 firmly determined; 6 respectful; 7 learned; 8 believing in; 9 plcased, delighted, प्रति: प्रतीन्त: R. III. 12 (pp. of इ with प्रति q. v.).

मतीति . 1 Knowledge, ascertainment; 2 conviction; 3 fame, renown; 4 respect; 5 delight.

प्रतीत a. (f. ता) Given back. प्रतीयक m. A name of the Videha country.

प्रतीप I a. (f. पा) I Inverted. out of order; 2 adverse, opposed, contrary, प्रतीपपवनादि ажан R. x1. 62; 3 disagreeable, displeasing; 4 obstinate, refractory, disobedient: 5 retrograde. II m. Name of the father of S'antanu. III n. Name of a figure of speech in which the Upamana is compared with the Upameya; (there are five forms of this figure according to some, four according to others; some contend that it is not a separate figure but a form of Upamá.) (मतीपम is used a+ an indeclinable in the sense of I against, मा स्म प्रतीपं गमः Sak. Iv. : 2 in an inverted order), Comp. - Ta. going against, unfavourable, R. хі. 58.-лин n. retrograde motion, K. S.u. 25.-arv n. sailing against the stream. -दर्शिनी f.a woman. -वचन n. 1 contradiction; 2 a perverse speech.

प्रतीर n. A shore, a bank.

पतीवाप m. 1 Fluxing metals; 2 mixing whey with milk; 3 an epidemic disease, a plague.

प्रतिवेश w. The same as प्रति-

व्रतीवेशिन् a. (f. नी) The same as प्रतिवेशिन् q. v.

प्रतीहारी f. A door-keeper. (This word, though feminine in form, is not necessarily so in sense.)

प्रतुद m. 1 Name of a bird; 2 an instrument for pricking.

मन्दि f. Satisfaction, gratification.

(f. र्णा) Quick, प्रतर्भ (4. fleet.

प्रतोद m. 1 A long whip, Yaj 1. 62 ; 2 a goad.

प्रतोली f. A street, a principal roal through a town, Sis. 111. 64.

प्रत a. (f. ता) 1 Given, presented, offered : 2 given in marriage, married.

मत्न a. (f. रना) 1 Old, ancient . 2 traditional, custom-

प्रत्यक ind. I In an opposite direction; 2 against; 3 westward, to the west (with an abl.); 4 in the interior; 5 formerly, in old days.

प्रत्यक्ष I a. (f. क्षा) 1 Present, in sight, perceptible, visible, प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रयन्नस्तनुभि-रवत वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीश: Sak. 1.; 2 distinct, evident, clear, Bg. Ix. 2; 3 direct, immediate; 4 corporeal. II n. Ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, perception, (considered as a mode of proof) (in phil.). (प्रस्थ-क्षम, प्रत्यक्षेण and प्रत्यक्षात are used as indeclinables in the sense of 1 in the presence of, before; 2 publicly : 3 immediately, directly, personally). Comp .-ज्ञान n. knowledge obtained by perception. - TE a. seen with the eyes. - प्रमा f. cor-

knowledge obtained through perception by the senses.-प्रमाण n. evidence of the senses, ocular proof .-फल a. having visible conse quences.-aus m. a Buddhist who admits no other evidence than perception -विहित a. expressly enjoined प्रत्याक्षिन् m. An eye-witness. प्रत्यम α . (f. मा) 1 Fresh, new, young, प्रत्यमै: कुटजकुसुमै: कल्पितार्घाय तस्म Mozh. 1. 4, R. x. 54; 2 repeated. Comp. - वयस a. young in age, youthful.

प्रत्यच् a. (f. प्रतीची ; according to some also प्रत्यंचा : 1 Being behind; 2 subsequent, following ; 3 turned away ; 4 western, westerly. Comp. प्रत्यगक्ष n. an inner organ, प्रत्यगारमन m. the individual soul. प्रत्यगा-शापति m. an epithet of Varuna, the regent of the west. प्रत्यगुरुच f. the north-west. प्रत्यगराक्षणतस् ind. towards the south-west. प्रत्यग्ह्य f. sight directed inwards. प्रत्य-ङ्मुख a. I having the face averted; 2 facing the west. प्रत्यकस्रोतस I a. flowing towards the west, (Mall. on Sis. 1v. 66.); II f. an epithet of the Narmadá.

प्रत्यंचित a. Worshipped, hon-

प्रत्यदन n. 1 Eating ; 2 food. मत्यभिज्ञात a.(f. a) Recognized.

प्रत्यामभूत α . (f. ता) Overcome, conquered.

प्रस्थिभियुक्त a. (f, π_1) Accused in return.

प्रत्यभिवाद m.) Returning a प्रत्यभिवादन n. \int salutation, M. п. 126.

प्रत्यभिस्कं रन n. Λ counter-accusation.

मस्बद्ध m. 1 Belief, conviction; 2 faith, confidence, 20 ; 3 certain-S. vi. ty, surety; 4 conception, notion, opinion, मृद्ध: परश्रत्य-यनेयनदि: Mal. 1., 5 a cause, an instrument, a means, K. S. III. 18; 6 celebrity, fame: 7 a dependent; 8 an oath. 9 a hole; 10 usage, practice; 11 experience, knowledge, Megh. 1. 8; **12 a** termination (in gram.). Сомр. — жиरण f. a seal, a signet.

प्रत्ययित a. (f. ता) 1 Confided in, relied upon; 2 confidcutial.

प्रत्यर्थ I a. (f. थी) Useful, expedient. II n. 1 A reply, an answer; 2 hostility.

प्रत्यथेक m. An opponent. प्रस्थाधिन I a. (f. नी) Hostile. coming in the way of. II m. 1 An enemy, an adversary; 2 an equal, a match. (fig.); 3 a defendant (in law), स धर्मेस्थसखः ज्ञश्वदार्थप्र-त्य∕थनां स्वयम् R. xv11.39.

प्रत्यर्पण n.Giving back, restoring, सीतापत्यर्पणैषिण: R. xv. 85.

प्रत्यापित a. (f. ता) Restored, delivered back.

प्रस्थवमर्ख m. 1 Profound contemplation; 2 counsel, advice; 3 a counter-conclusion.

Obstruction, प्रत्यवरोधन n. hindrance.

प्रत्यवसान n. Eating, dining. प्रत्यवसित a. (f. ता) Consumed, caten.

प्रत्यवस्कं ए m.] Admitting . प्रत्यवस्केषन n. | fact but explaining it properly (in law).

प्रत्यवस्थान n. 1 Removal; 2 opposition ; 3 status quo. प्रत्यवहार m. 1 Withdrawal: 2 universal destruction, R. II. 44.

meana 1 m. Decrease, diminution: 2 contrariety, opposition, M. 1v. 245; 3 sin, sinfulness, ८. g. अनुत्पत्ति तथा चान्ये प्रत्यवायस्य मन्वते.

प्रस्यवेकाण n Looking after, मुस्यवेका f taking care of,

R. xvII. 53.

मत्यस्तमय m. 1 The setting of the sun; 2 end, cessation. प्रत्याक्षेपक a.(f. | पका) 1)e.riding, treating scornfully.

प्रस्थाख्यात a. (f. ता) $\mathbf{1}$ Repulsed; 2 refused, denied; 3 prohibited, forbidden; 4 set aside.

प्रस्थाख्यान n. 1 Repulse, rejection; 2 denial, refusal; 3 disregard; 4 refutation: 5 reproach.

प्रत्यागति f. Coming back, re-

turning.

भ्रत्यागम m.) Return. प्रत्यागमन n.

प्रस्थादान n. Receiving back, resumption.

प्रस्वादिष्ट a. (f. gr) 1 Rejected, repulsed; 2 removed, set aside; 3 declared; 4 cautioned, (pp. of दिश with प्रत्या q, v.).

प्रत्यादेश m. 1 Command, order: 2 refusal, denial, rejection, प्रत्यादेशादपि च मध्नी विस्मृतभूविलासम् Megh. 11. 32, 51; 3 reproach; 4 obscuring, putting to shame, प्रत्या-देशो रूपगर्वितायाः श्रियः Vikr. I.; 5 divine warning.

प्रत्यानयन n. Bringing back,

recovering.

प्रत्यापरित f. 1 Return; 2 indifference to worldly objects. प्रत्याद्वास m. The fifth member of a complete syllogism, (the repetition of the first statement).

मस्याय m. A toll, a tax.

प्रत्यायन n. 1 Marrying ; 2 setting.

प्रत्यालीड n. A particular attitude in shooting.

प्रत्यावर्तन n. Returning, coming back.

प्रत्याश्वस्त α . (f. स्ता) Revived, refreshed, consoled. प्रत्याश्वास m. 1 Respiration; 2 consolation.

प्रत्याश्वासन n. Consolation. मत्यासन्ति f. 1 Close contact, e.g. कुचपत्यासत्या हृदयमाप ते चंडि काठिनम् ; 2 an agony.

प्रत्यासन a. (f. ना) Near, proximate, contiguous.

प्रत्यास(सा)र m 1 The rear of an army; 2 an array behind an array.

प्रस्याहरण n. 1 Taking back, keeping back ; 2 restraining the organs of sense.

प्रत्याहार m 1 Withholding : 2 marching back, retreating; 3 the dissolution of the world ; 4 restraining the organs of sense (in Yoga phil.); 5 the inclusion of a number of letters into one syllable effected by combining the first letter of a su'tra with its final indicatory consonant (in Pánini's grammar) e. g. अच्, हत्त्र.

प्रत्युक्त a. (f. का) Answered, replied.

प्रत्युक्ति f. A reply, an answer. प्रत्युचार भ. Repetition. प्रत्यचारण n.

मर्युज्जीवन n. Revivifying, resuscitation.

प्रत्युत्काम m.) 1 Preparations प्रस्थान्द्रमण n. for war : 2 a प्रस्कृति f. | subordinate act tending to a main object : 3 the first step in any business.

प्रस्थान n. 1 Rising from a seat to welcome a visitor, respectful reception. M. 11. 210; 2 making preparations for an encounter; 3 rising against.

प्रत्युत्त्थित a. (f. ता) Risen to meet or to encounter.

प्रत्युत्पन I a. (f. ना) 1 Ready, prompt; 2 regenerated, reproduced; 3 multiplied (in math.). II n. Multiplication.Comp. — मति a. 1 endowed with presence of mind, ready-witted; 2 bold, confident: 3 quick, sharp.

प्रत्यहत a. (f. ता) 1 Risen from a seat to receive any one, Bh. V. 111. 2; 2 gone forth against.

प्रत्यक्षति f.) Going out or प्रत्यह्म m. rising from a प्रन्युह्मन n.) seat to meet a guest.

प्रस्यहमनीय n. A clean pair of garments, गृहीतप(v. l. प)त्य-व्यमनीयवस्ता K. S. vii, 11. See उन्नर्भायः

प्रत्युद्धरण n. 1 Recovering. re-obtaining; 2 raising up again.

प्रत्युक्तमm. Counterbalance. counterpoise.

प्रत्युखम m. Counteracting, effort, प्रोहीते भवने तु कृपखनने (v.l.)प्रत्युथमः कीवृज्ञः Bhartr. 111. 88.

प्रख्यात a. (f. ता) The same as प्रत्युहत q. v.

प्ररह्मपञ्च a. (f. न्ना) The same as प्रत्युत्पन्न q. v.

प्रत्युपलब्ध a. (f. ब्धा) Gained back, recovered.

प्रत्युपवेष m.] Besetting any प्रत्युपवेषण n. ∫ one in order to bring him to compliance. प्रत्युपस्थान n. Vicinity, neighbourhood.

पर्युप्त त. (f. प्ता) 1 Inlaid, studded; 2 sown.

) Morning, day-प्रस्थुष m. प्रत्येषस् n. break, dawn.

प्रस्कूष I m.n. Daybreak, dawn, morning, प्रस्कृषु स्फुटितकमला-सोदमैत्रीकषाय: Megh. 1. 31. II m. The sun.

अन्यूषस् n. Daybreak, dawn,

morning.

घट्यह m. Impediment, obstacle, प्रत्यूह: पुलकांकुरेण निविडा-क्षेषे (यहिमनभूत्) Git. G. XII. प्रथ I vi. 1. A (pres. प्रथते) 1 To become well-known, to become famous, तीथ पावनं भु-वि पत्रथे R. xv. 101, K. S. v. 7, Megh. 1. 24; 2 to increase; 3 to spread abroad, तथा यशोऽस्य प्रथते M. xi. 15; 4 to appear, to arise, अमैनि तासां मदनो न पत्रथे Kir. viii. 53.II vt. or vi. 10. U (pres मथयति-ते) 1 To be famous of well-known; 2 to spread abroad, Bt. xvii. 160; 3 to evince, to show, to manifest, प्रथयितं विभुतामभिनिर्मितम् Kir. v. 3; 4 to increase, to augment.

प्रथम n. 1 Spreading, spreading out; 2 showing, evincing; 3 throwing, projecting; 4 a place where anything is spread.

ज्ञाम a. (f. मा) (the nom. pl. m. of this word is either प्य-मे or प्रथमा:) 1 First, foremost, R. III. 44; 2 earliest, most ancient; 3 previous. prior, earlier, R. x. 67: 4 chief, principal, most eminent, incomparable, matchless; 5 the third (person) (in gram.). (प्रथमम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of I firstly, at first. K. S. vii. 24; 2 previously, already, R. 111. 68; 3 immediately. at once; 4 before, यात्राये चोदयामास तंदाक्तेः प्रथमं शारत R. Iv. 24, टलिक्टेनथमं म स्य मर्ग चैव संविद्योत M. 11. 194. प्रथमम्-अनंतरम्, ततः or

प्यात 'first-afterwards'). Comp. — $\mathbf{s}\mathbf{r}\mathbf{s}$ m n, the first half.— आश्रम m. the first of the four stages in the religious life of a Bráhmana, i. e. Brahmacharya.- TAT a the second. -उदित a. uttered previously, ত্ৰাৰ খাহ্যা স-थमोदितं वचः R. 111. 25.aneum. the best course to follow. -कल्पित a. 1 first in rank; 2 previously devised. -ज a. first born. -तस् ind. 1 at first, firstly; 2 previously; 3 immediately. दर्शन n. first sight. -दिवस m. the first day, Megh. 1, 2.year m. the third person (according to the European system of grammar).-यौदन n.early youth the first period of youth.- aze n. carly age, youth. - are m. separation for the first time. -वैयाकरण m.1 a beginner in grammar; 2 the most excellent grammarian.-साहस m. the first of the three degrees of fine (in law).-सुकृत n. a former kindness.

प्रथा f. Fame, celebrity.

प्रशित a. (f. ता) 1 Increased, extended; 2 published, announced, प्रथितयश्रमां धावकेषी-मिलादीनाम् Mal. 1.; 3 shown, manifested, evinced; 4 famous, celebrated, renowned, (pp. of प्रयु q. v.) प्रशिन्त m. Extension, great-

प्राथमन् m. Lxtension, greatness, magnitude, वंश्या गुणाः बल्विप लोककांताः प्रारंभसूक्ष्माः प्रथमानमापुः R. xviii. 49. प्रथिवि f. The earth.

স্থিত্ত a. (f. তা) Largest, broadest, (super. of গুণু q. v.) স্থীয়ন্ত্ৰ a. (f. নি) Larger, broader, (compar. of গুণু q. v.). মন্ত্ৰ a. Wide, wide-spread. মন্ত্ৰ m. Rice parched and flattened. महिशा I a. (f. णा) 1 Being or placed on the right; 2 respectful, reverential; 3 auspicious, favourable, II m. Salutation by turning round any one so that the right side is towards the person saluted, K. S. vii. 79. प्रदक्षिणम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 from left to right; 2 turning the right side towards: 3 in a southern direction. भदक्षिणीक 'to go round,' भद-क्षिणीकृत्य इतं इता शम् R.11.71). Сомг. - आ वस a.having the flames turned towards the right,पदक्षिणा विहेविरमिराददे R. III. 14 - Frant f. turning the right side towards any one as a mark of respect, R. I. 76. -पहिका f. a courtyard.

प्रस्थ a. (f. न्धा) Burnt, consumed.

प्रस्त a. (f. ता) The same as प्रत q. v.

प्रदर m. 1 A fracture, a crack, a crevice; 2 the dispersion of an army; 3 an arrow; 4 a particular disease of women.

महर्षे m. Pride, arrogance.

प्रदर्भ m. 1 Look, appearance; 2 direction.

মৰ্মন n. 1 Look, appearance, aspect; 2 manifesting, displaying, bringing to light; 3 teaching, explaining; 4 an example.

परिश्वित a. (f. ता) 1 Manifested, exhibited, evinced; 2 made known; 3 taught, explained.

प्रदल m. An arrow.

मद्द m. Burning, inflaming.

স্থান m. I A giver, a donor; 2 one who gives a daughter in marriage; 3 an epithet of Indra.

प्रदान n. 1 Bestowing, grant-

ing, offering, (as in बरपदान);
2 instructing, teaching, (as in बेदमदान); 3 giving away
[in marriage; 4 a gift, a
present; 5 a goad. Comp. —
भूद m. a very liberal man.
प्रवानक n. An offering, a

donation. **nation**. A present.

मिंद्र m. Λ present.

महिन्य I a. (f. न्या) Besmeared, anointed. II n. Fried meat.

মহিলু f. 1 Direction, order, command; 2 an intermediate quarter of the compass, (e. g. আম্বা).

प्रदेष्ट a. (f. दा) 1 Pointed out, shown; 2 ordained, ap-

pointed, R. 11. 39.

मदीप m. 1 A light, a lamp, R. II. 24, xvi. 4, K. S. I. 10; 2 (at the end of titles of works) elucidation, (e. g. कान्यप्रदीप).

प्रशिपन In. The act of lighting or kindling. II m. A kind of mineral poison.

प्रदेशित o. (f. सा) 1 Lighted, kindled, illuminated, 2 blazing, shining; 3 excited, stimulated (as hunger).

nge a. (f. er) 1 Wicked, bad, sinful; 2 wanton, licen-

tious.

प्रदूषत a. (f. ता) 1 Spoiled, corrupted, vitiated; 2 pol-

luted, defiled.

region, R. v. 60; 2 a country, a district, K. S.v. 45; 3 a span measured from the tip of the thumb to the end of the fore-finger; 4 decision, determination; 5 a wall.

प्रदेशन n. 1 Advice, instruction; 2 a gift, a present, an

offering.

मदेश(। शे)नी f. The fore-finger, the index finger.

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The m. 1 Applying a plaster; 2 a plaster.

यहोष m. I Fault, defect; 2 a disordered condition; 3 night-fall, the first part of the night, काम पदीषतिमिरण न द्रथसे त्वम् Mrich. 1., K. S. v. 44, R. 1. 93. Comp.— काल m. evening time.—तिमिर n. the dusk of early night. प्रदेशि m. Milking.

प्रसुद्ध m. An epithet of the god of love.

प्रसात m. 1 Lighting, illumining; 2 light, lustre; 3 a ray of light; 4 name of a king of Ujjayini, मयातस्य मियहाँहतरं वन्तराजाऽत जहे Megh, 1. (considered to be spurious by Mall.)

प्रसातन 1 m. The sun. II n. Blazing, shining.

সহৰ \ m. 1 Running away, সহৰে retreat, e-cape; 2 running, going fast.

महार , A place near a

पहेंच m.] Dislike, aversion, महेंचण n.] hatred.

प्रधन n. 1 Fight, war, battle, क्षेत्रं सत्रप्रधनिपश्चनं कीरवं तक्रजेथाः Megh. 1. 48, R. xi. 77; 2 spoil taken in battle; 3 destroying, destruction.

प्रधमन n. I Blowing in or into, 2 a sternutatory.

प्रथर्ष m. Assaulting, assailing.

प्रधर्षण n. } 1 Attack, as-प्रधर्मण f. } sault ; 2 ill-treatment.

प्रधापन a. (f. ना) 1 Attacked; 2 haughty, arrogant. प्रधान I a. (f. ना) 1 Chief, principal, pre-eminent, most excellent, M. vii. 208; 2

m. n. 1 The first attendant of a king (either his minister or confident);2 a courtier : 3 an elephant-driver. III n. 1 The chief object, the head, the chief, प्रधान ताथीना-ममलपरिधानं त्रिजगतः G. L. 18: 2 the primary germ out of which the material world is evolved (in Sa'nkhya phil.). अनमाननिरूपितमपि मधानमेकेषां ज्ञाखिनां ज्ञब्दबदुपलभ्यते S. Bh. 1.; (See भक्रति);3the supreme spirit; 4 intellect. Comp. -आंग n. I the principal part of anything; 2 the chief member of the body; 3 the most eminent person in a state. —अमारव m. a prime minister. –आत्मन् m. an epithet of Vishnu.-ung m. the chief element of the body, i. e. semen virile. **-पुरुष m.** 1 the most distinguished personage; 2 an epithet of of S'iva. - मंत्रिन m. a prime minister. -बासस n. an excellent garment. - gise f. heaviest rain.

মধাৰন I m. Air, wind. II n. Rubbing, rubbing off, washing off.

प्रधि m. 1 The periphery of a wheel; 2 a well.

मधी I a. Pre-eminently intelligent, 11 f. Great intelligence,

प्रभूपित a. (f. ता) 1 Heated, burned; 2 perfumed, fumigated; 3 afflicted.

प्रभूपता f. 1 The quarter to which the sun is proceeding; 2 a woman in trouble.

पपुष्ट त. (f. दा) 1 Treated with contumely; 2 proud, arrogant.

प्रधान n. Deep thought, reflection.

excellent, M. vii. 208; 2 | nuter m. Utter destruction, prevalent, predominant. II | total annihilation. Comp.—

and m. non-existence on account of annihilation, non-existence of something which existed before (in logic).

प्रध्वस्त त. (f. स्ता) Annihilated, destroyed.

प्रनम् m. The son of a grandson, a great grandson.

সনত a. (f. তা) ! Lost; 2 disappeared, vanished; 3 perished, ruined, annihilated. সনাৰক a (f. কা) Destitute

of a guide.

मनाल m. } The same as प्रगाल मनाली f. } and प्रगाली q. v. प्रनिवातन n. Killing, slaughter. प्रनृत्त l a. (f. त्ता) Dancing. II n. A dance.

भपका m. The extremity of a wing.

nia m. 1 Amplification, expansion; 2 copiousness, prolixity; 3 quantity, abundance; 4 diversity; 5 elucidation, explanation; 6 phenomenon, appearance; 7 trick, deceit, delusion; 8 the world considered as the expansion of the primary germ and as the scene of manifold action. Comp.—

[a cunning, artful.—

] Diffusion; 2 expansion; 2 expansion; 2 expansion; 2 expansion; 2 expansion; 3 expansion; 3 expansion; 4 expansion; 4 expansion; 5 expansion; 5 expansion; 6 expansion; 7 expansion; 8 expansion; 8 expansion; 9 expansion

प्रवंचन n. 1 Diffusion; 2 exposition, explanation.

प्रपंचित a. (f. ता) 1 Amplified, expanded; 2 explained, expatiated upon:3 mistaken, erring; 4 deceived, imposed upon.

त्रपनन n. 1 Flying forth; 2 falling down, alighting; 3 death, destruction; 4 a precipice, a rock.

uque n. The forepart of the foot.

प्रपत्तिन a. (f. ना) Relating to the forepart of the foot.

प्रवण a. (f. आ) 1 Adhering to: 2 possessed of, furnish-

ed with; 3 promised; 4 poor, distressed; 5 seeking for protection, taking refuge, suppliant, शिष्यस्त ऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रतन्त्र Bu. 11. 7.

प्रपन्नाड m. The same as प्रपुनाट q. v.

प्रपर्ण n. A fallen leaf.

प्रपत्नायन n. Flight, retreat. प्रपा f. 1 A well, a cistern, M. viii. 319; 2 a place where water is distributed; 3 a supply of water; 4 a place for watering cattle. Comp. —वन n. a cool grove.

प्रपाडक m. A chapter or subdivision of a book.

प्रवानि m. The back of the extended hand,

त्रशास m. 1 Going away, departure; 2 fa ling down upon, a fall, K. S. vr. 57;3 a sudden attack; 4 throwing oneself down from a rock; 5 emission, discharge (as in नार्य- अपात); 6 a spring, a watercourse; 7 a bank, a shore, R. 11. 26; 8 a precipice, Rula 26; 8 a precipice, स्पात्रम m. A peacock.

भपानक n. A kind of drink or beverage.

प्रितामह m 1A paternal great grandfather, M. 111. 284; 2 an epithet of Krishna, Bg x1. 39; 3 of Brahman (m.) प्रितामही f. A paternal greatgrand-mother.

प्रिंचिड्ड m. A paternal granduncle.

प्रपादन n. 1 Pressing, squeezing; 2 an astringent.

प्रपीत न) a. (f. ता) Swollen, extended.

प्रदुना (जा) ह । m. The cha-प्रदुना (जा) ड | kramarda tree.

age n. 1 Filling, filling up; 2 inserting, injecting; 3 satisfying, satiating.

प्रपृति a. (f. ता) Filled up. प्रपृष्ठ a. (f. ट्या) Having a prominent back.

प्रपौत्र m. A great grandson, Yaj. 1. 78.

प्रपौत्री f. A great granddaughter.

प्रकृतत a. (f. नता) Blossoming, blossomed, लिन्नद्रमं सानुमतः प्रकृत्तम् R. 11. 29 (where Mall. reads प्रकृत्म and notices the variant प्रकृत्तम्).

मुद्दान्त f. Blooming, blossoming.

मजुह्न a. (f. हा) 1 Blooming, blossoming, blown, मजुकराजी-विमेक्स मध्ये K. S. 111. 45, Rt. vi. 1; 2 smiling; 3 pleased, cheerful, gay. Cowr.—नयन a. with eyes expanded through joy.—यदन n. having a cheerful countenance.

भवाद्ध a.' (f. जा) 1 Bound, fastened; 2 suppressed, checked, stopped.

प्रबद्ध m. An author.

प्रबंध m. 1 A bond, a tie; 2 a continued series, कियाप्रबंधादयमध्यराणाम R. vi. 23; 3 uninterruptedness, continuance, R. ii. 58; 4 a speech, a narration, अनुज्यतार्थसंबंधायं प्रवंधो दहदाहर: Sis. ii. 73; 5 a literary composition, particularly a poetical one, प्रवंधारकेषमयप्रवंधविन्यासवैदग्ध्याभिनंधम् Vas. D. Comp. — कल्पना f. a work of imagination founded on fact, (प्रवंधकल्पनां स्तोकस्त्यां प्राचा: कथा विदः).

प्रवंधन n. Bond, tie.

भवस m. An epithet of Indra, भव(व)ई a. (f. हों) Most excellent.

भवल a. (f. ला) 1 Strong, mighty, R. III. 60; 2 im-

portant : 3 dangerous : 4 violent, सहतां हतजीवितं मम **प्रवलामात्मकृतेन** वेदनाम VILI. 50.

मब (व) दिका f. The same as प-हेलिका पु. ए.

प्रवाधन n. 1 Oppressing, tormenting; 2 refusing, deny-

मबा(वा)ल I m. n. 1 1 sprout, a new leaf, R. vi. 12, xiii. 49. K. S. 1. 44: 2 coral; 3 the neck of the Indian lute. II m. 1 A pupil; 2 an animal. Сомр. — этей तक т. the red As'mantaka tree. -पद्म n. a red lotus. - कल n. red sandal wood.

प्रवाह m. The forearm.

प्रवाहकम् ind. 1 On high, 2 at the same time.

मबुद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Awakened, roused: 2 wise, learned, clever; 3 blown, expanded; 4 beginning to take effect. मबोध m. I Awaking, returning to consciousness, मोहाद-भृत कष्टतरः प्रबोधः R.xiv. 56, xII. 50; 2 blowing, (as of a flower); 3 watchfulness, vigilance; 4 knowledge, wisdom, in telligence, real knowledge, Sant. S. 1v. 16. 5 consolation; 6 reviving the fragrance of a perfume प्रवाधन n. 1 Waking; 2 coming to consciousness; 3 knowledge, wisdom : 4 reviving the scent of a perfume.

प्रवोध(धि)नी f. The eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Ka'rtika, the day on which Vishnu awakes from his sleep.

मबेधित a. (f. ता) 1 Awakened, roused: 2 instructed, informed.

प्रभुवन Im. 1 Air, wind. II n. Breaking to pieces.

प्रभद्र m. The Nimba tree.

प्रभव m 1 Birth, production; 2 source, origin, तस्यान्विध्य-न्वेतसगृढं प्रभव सः R. IX. 75, 1. 2, Sis. 1x. 42, K. S. v. 77; 3 the operative cause; 4 the source (of a river) तस्या एव प्रभवमचलं प्राप्य गौरं तपारै: Megh. 1. 52; **5** power, strength, valour; 6 the creator, K. S. m. 5; 7 an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रभवितः m. A great lord.

प्रभविष्ण m.1 A lord, a master; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. प्रभा f. 1 Light, splendour, radiance, प्रभा पतंगस्य मुनेश्व धेन: R. n. 15, vi. 18, Bg. vii. 8; 2 a ray of light, Megh, r. 47: 3 an epithet of Durgà; 4 a name of the city of Kubera; 5 name of an Apsaras. Comp. - ant m. 1 the sun, R. x. 74; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 the ocean; 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 name of a learned author, the founder of that school of the Mimánsa philosophy which goes by his name. -कीट m. a firefly. -तरल a. tremulously radiant. न प्रभात-रलं ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधातलान Sak. 1.-मंडल n. a circle of light, R. 111. 60.-लेपिन a. covered with splendour.

प्रभाग m. 1 Division: 2 the fraction of a fraction, (in math).

प्रभात a. (f. ता) Begun to become light,e.g. नन प्रभाता र-जनी. II n. Dawn, daybreak. Bh. V. 111. 4.

प्रभाम n. Light, lustre radi ance.

प्रभाव m. 1 Brilliance, splendour; 2 glory, dignity, grandeur; 3 power, strength, valour: 4 miraculous or superhuman power, R. 11. 41,

111. 40, K. S. vii. 36; 5 magnanimity. Comp. - = a. proceeding from majesty.

प्रभाषण n. Explanation, interpretation.

प्रभास I m. Splendour, beauty. II m. n, Name of a place of pilgrimage near Dváraká. प्रभासन n. Illumining, brightening.

प्रभास्तर a. (f. रा) Brilliant, shining.

प्रभिन्न I a. (f. ना) 1 Severed, divided, 2 broken to pieces; 3 budded, opened, expand-

ed: 4 altered, changed, deformed, 5 loosened (pp. of भिद्य with प्र q.v.). II m. An elephant in rut.Comp. - sist-न n.a kind of collyrium

mixed with oil.

प्रभू I a.(f. भ or भ्वी)1 Mighty, powerful; 2 competent, able. (generally with an inf.). ऋषिप्रभावान्मयि नांतको अपि प्रभुः पहतुँ कि मुतान्यहिलाः R. 11. 62; 3 a match for (with a dat.) e. g. प्रभूमें हो महत्य. II m. 1 A. superior, a governor, a master, a lord; 2 an owner. a proprietor; 3 quicksilver; 4 an epithet of Brahman m.) 5 of Vishau; 6 of S'iva; 7 of Indra, R. III. 65. Comp. -ता f., स्व n. supremacy, sovereignty, power. - TT m. a good horse.-भक्ति f. attachment to a lord, faithfulness. प्रभृत a. (f. ता) 1 Sprung from; 2 much, abundant, numerous, many; 3 mature, perfect; 4 high, lofty. Cour. -त्रयस् a. old, advanced in years.

प्रभाति f. 1 Source, origin; 2

power, strength.

मभृति I f. Beginning, commencement; (in this sense the word generally occurs as the last member of a Bahu.

compound, Yaj. 1. 264). II ind. Beginning with, from, since (with an abl) e. g. बांच्यात प्रभृति, अद्य प्रभृति, तत: प्रभृति, &c., K. S. 111. 26, R. 11. 28.

মন্ধ m. 1 Splitting, opening; 2 the flowing of ichor from the temples of an elephant, R. 111. 37; 3 difference, distinction.

प्रभंश m. Falling, fall.

प्रभंताय m.A particular disease of the nose.

प्रसन्द I a. (f. ट्रा) 1 Fallen, dropped. II n. A chaplet of flowers suspended from the lock on the head.

मभव्टक n. See प्रश्रष्ट II.

प्रमम a. (f. मा) Drowned, immersed.

भमत a. (f. ता) Thought out भमत a. (f. ता) I Intoxicated; 2 mad, insane; 3 inattentive, negligent, (usually with a loc.); 4 swerving from (with an abl.),स्त्राधिकारान्स्मन: Megh. r. 1;5 blundering; 6 wanton, lascivious. Comp.— गीत a.sung carelessly.—चित्त a. careless, negligent.

भमध m. I A horse; 2 name of a class of beings attending on S'iva, K. S. vii. 95. Comp. - अधिप, नाथ, पति m. an epithet of S'iva.

प्रमधन n. 1 Hurting, injuring; 2 churning; 3 killing, slanghter.

प्रमिश्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Trampled, trampled upon; 2 well-churned. II n. Buttermilk without water.

भनद I a. (f. दा) 1 Intoxicated; 2 wanton, dissolute; 3 careless: II m. 1 Joy, pleasure, delight; 2 the Dhattu'ra plant, Comp.—का- नन, दन n. a pleasure-garden for the wives of a king.

সন্বন n. Amorous desire.
সন্বা f. 1 A young handsome
woman, K. S. IV. 12; 2 a
woman in general, R. VIII.
72; 3 the sign Virgo of the
zodiac. Comp.—কানন বন n.
a pleasure—grove for the
wives of a prince attached
to the private apartments
of the palace.—जन m. woman—kind.

प्रमहर a. (/. रा) Careless, inattentive.

प्रमनस् a. Delighted, cheerful, in good spirits.

प्रमन्द्यं त. 1 Enraged, incensed, R. vii. 34; 2 distressed, sorrowful.

प्रमय m. 1 Death ; 2 killing, slaughter

प्रमुद्देन In. Crushing, destroying. II m. An epithet of Vishnu.

ममा f.1 Consciousness, perception; 2 correct knowledge, accurate conception, (in logic).

प्रमाण n. 1 A measure (whether of weight, length or capacity), R. xviii. 38, M. viii. 132; 2 magnitude, extent ; 3 quantity; 4 limit; 5 standard, authority: 6 correct knowledge, accurate perception, (in logic), Bg. mr. 21; 7 testi mony, evidence, reason; 8 principal, capital ; 9 unity; 10 one whose word is an authority, e. g. तदत्र देवपादाः प्रमाणम् ; **11** a mode of proof, a source of knowledge: (they are six according to Mimánsakas, viz. प्रत्यक्ष, अनु-मान, उपमान, शब्द, अनुपलिध and अथोपिस. The Naiyayikas recognize only the first four the Sankhyas recognize मत्यक्ष, अनुमान and बान्य only). (प्रमाणीक 1 to regard as an authority; 2 to prove; 3 to mete out.) Cour.— अंतर n. another means of proof.—अनाव m. absence of authority.—ज्ञ m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a logician.— कृष्ट a. recognized by authority.—पुरुष m. an arbitrator, an umpire.—शास्त्र n. logic.—सुम् n. a measuring-cord.

प्रमाणिक a. (f. का) 1 Being a measure; 2 forming an authority.

प्रमातामह m. A maternal great grandfather. प्रमातामही f. A maternal great grandmother.

प्रमाथ m. 1 Agitating, churning; 2 afflicting, torturing; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 forcible abduction.

प्रमाधिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Agitating, disturbing, setting in motion, Bg. 11. 60, vr. 34; 2 striking down, R. xi. 58; 3 torturing, afflicting, क रूज हरवपमाधिनी क च ते विश्वसन्धिमायुषम् Mal. 111.; 4 killing.

प्रमाद m. 1 Intoxication; 2 inattention, carelessness, वियां प्रमादगलिताभिव चितयाभि Ch. P. 1; 3 insanity, madness; 4 a blunder, a mistake.

प्रमापुण n. Killing, slaughter. प्रमाजन n. Rubbing off, wiping off.

प्रभित्त a. (f. ता).1 Measured; 2 measured off limited, few, e. g. प्रमिताक्षराधि विपुलार्थवती; 3 known, understood; 4 proved, demonstrated.

মনিবি f. 1 Measurement; 2 true knowledge, accurate conception; 3 knowledge acquired by any of the sources of knowledge.

प्रमीह a. (f. दा) I Thick, compact; 2 passed as urine. प्रमीत I a. (f. ता) Dead, deceased. II m. An animal killed at a sacrifice.

प्रमीति f. Death, destruction. प्रमीला f. Lassitude, enerva tion, sleepiness.

प्रमीलित a. (f. ता) With closed eyes.

प्रमुक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Set free, liberated; 2 resigned, re nounced; 3 cast, hurled Comp. — कंडम ind. bitterly. प्रमुख I a. (f. खा) 1 Facing; 2 first, principal, chief, most excellent, वासुकिप्रमुखा निश्चि K. S. II. 38. II m. 1 A respectable man; 2 a heap, a multitude. III n. 1 The mouth; 2 the beginning of a chapter or section. (प्रमुखतस् and प्र-मुखे are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'in the presence of, in front of,' Bg. 1, 25,).

प्रमुख a. (f. क्या) 1 Extremely charming; 2 unconscious.

मनुद् f. Extreme joy. प्रशुद्धित a. (f. ता) Delighted, pleased, happy. Comp.— हरव a. delighted at heart. प्रमुखिता f. A kind of riddle.

मस् α. (f. दा) 1 Foolish, stupid, 2 bewildered, infatuated.

भवत n. 1 Death; 2 cultivation.

uge a. (f. gr) 1 Washed off, cleared off; 2 bright, polished.

দনৰ I a. (f. ar) 1 To be measured; 2 to be proved. II n. 1 An established fact, a demonstrated conclusion; 2 the topic to be established.

मनेह m. A urinary disease in general (in medicine).

प्रमोक्त m. Discharging, liberating.

प्रमोचन n. 1 Setting free, liberating;2 shedding, emitting.

प्रमोद m. Joy, delight, happiness, प्रमोदन्त्यै: सह वारयोषि-ताम् R. 111. 19.

प्रमोदन In. Gladdening, making glad. II m. An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रमोदिन I a. (f. ता) Delighted, pleased, happy. II m. An epithet of Kubera.

प्रमोह m. 1 Stupefaction, insensibility; 2 bewilderment. प्रमाहित a. (f. ता) Bewilderd. प्रवत I a. (f. ता) 1 Self-subdued, keeping the organs of sense under restraint R. 1. 95; 2 pure; 3 submissive. प्रवत्त m. 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour; 2 care, caution; 3 labour, difficulty; 4 effort of the mouth in the production of articulate sounds (in gram.) Comp. — प्रशामीय a, hardly vis ble.

प्रयस्त a. (f. स्ता) Dressed with condiments.

प्रवाग I m. 1 A sacrifice; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 a horse, II m. n. A place of pilgrimage on the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuna near Allahabad, M. 11. 21. Comp. — भव m. an epithet of Indra.

प्रयाचन n. Begging, imploring.

प्रयाज m. A principal sacrifice.

भ्याज n. 1 Going forth, journey, मार्ग तावच्छ्रुण कथयतस्त्वत्म-याणानुरूपम् Megh. 1. 13; 2 the march of an enemy, an attack, an expedition, अस्य भ्रमाणेषु सममज्ञतः R. v. 33, K. S. 111. 43; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 death, departure, त्रवाणकाले ध्री च मां ते विद्युक्तचतसः Bg. vii. 30; 5 the back of a horse; 6 the hind part of any animal. Comp. — भेग m. a break in a journey, a halt.

भवाणक n. A journey, a march.

भवात I a. (f. ता) I Advanced; 2 deceased, dead. II m. I An invasion; 2 s precipice.

प्रयोगित a. (f. तर.) 1 Caused to go forward; 2 made to go away.

प्रयाम m. The same as नावाकी

भयास m. 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour, R. x11. 53, x1v. 51; 2 labour, difficulty.

प्रकृत a. (f. का) 1 Harnessed, yoked; 2 appointed, nominated; 3 used, employed (as a word); 4 consequent on, produced by; 5 lost in meditation, abstracted; 6 set on; 7 put to interest (as money), (pp. of पुत्र with प्रव. v.). Cour.— सस्तार a. refined, polished, R. 111. 18.

মহুন্দি f. 1 Use, employment; 2 main object, occasion; 3 instigntion.

प्रयुत्त n. A million.

সমুন্ত m. 1 A warrior; 2 air, wind; 3 a ram; 4 an ascetic; 5 an epithet of Indra. মন্তব্ৰ n. War, battle.

भयादन a. (f. क्वी) 1 One who uses or employs (as a word); 2 one who instigates; 3 one who lends money on interest; 4 one who represents (a drama); 5 one who shoots (an arrow).

प्रयोग m. 1 Employment, use (as in जन्दमयोग); 2 usage, practice, (as in अरिपयोग); 3 hurling, throwing, sending, पयोगसंहारविभक्तमंत्रम् R. v. 57; 4 application of magic or charms; 5 lending money on usury; 6 recitation, delivery; 7 exhibition of a dance, dancing, नृत्यप्रयोगविज्ञादी चरणी क्षि-पंती Mrich. 1.; 8 representation of a drama; 9 experiment, practice, performmance (op. to 朝寒 'theory'), तदत्रभवानिमं मां च शाके प्रयोग च विम्रात Mal. 1.; 10 beginning, commencement : 11 a plan, a contrivance; 12 consequence, result; 13 a horse. Сомр. — अतिशय m. bringing a character on the stage unexpectedly at the moment when his name is incidentally pronounced, यदि भयोग एकस्मिन प्रयोगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते। तेन पात्रभवेशभेत् प्रयोगातिशयस्त-दा).-निप्रण e. skilled in practice.

प्रयोजक m. 1 A founder, an institutor; 2 an author; 3 a legislator; 4 a money-lender, प्रयोजन n. 1 Use, need, necessity, (with an inst. e. g. प्रतारणासमर्थस्य वियया कि मयोजनम्। ; 2 cause, motive; 3 purpose, aim, object, e. g. प्रयोजनमन्। दिय न मेदीपि प्रवर्तते, or गुणवन्तापि परप्रयोजना R. viii. 31; 4 profit, interest; 5 means of attaining, M. vii. 100.

प्रवास्थ I a. (f. स्था) 1 To be practised; 2 to be produced; 3 to be appointed; 4 to be thrown, (as an अस्प). II m. A servant. III n. Capital, principal.

মহবিব a. (f. বা) Weeping. মহব a. (f. বা) I Full grown; 2 born, produced; 3 increased, germinated. Comp. —মুক্ত a. having roots gone deep.

AGE f. Growth, increase.

भरोचन n. 1 Stimulating; 2 exhibition, especially for approval, अलोकसामान्यगुणस्तनुजः परोचनाथे पकटीकृतम M. M. I.; 3 explanation, illustration; 4 favourable description of that which is follow, (in dramaturgy).

प्ररोचना Favourable description of that which is to follow.

प्रशेष्ट्र m. 1 Sprouting, germination; 2 a shoot, a sprout, अक्षप्रशंह इव सीधतल विभेद R. viii. 93, K. S. vii. 17; 3 a new leaf or branch; 4 a shoot of light, कुवैति सामत्रिक्सामणीनां प्रभाषरोहास्तमयं रजांसि R. vi. 33.

मरोहण n. 1 Growing, germinating; 2 a bud, a twig, a shoot.

प्रलपन) n. 1 Speaking, talk-प्रलपित) ing; 2 prating, talking nonsense, e. g. प्रलपितिमदं केनापि.

प्रलब्ध a. (f. बधा) Deceived. cheated.

মন্ত্ৰ I a. (f. ৰা) I Pendulous, hanging; 2 slow, dilatory. II m. I Anything hanging down; 2 a branch; 3 a garland worn round the neck; 4 a kind of necklace; 5 the female breast; 6 head; 7 name of a demon slain by Balaráma. Comp.—সভ m. a man with hanging testicles —ম, ম্যন, হন m. an epithet of Balaráma.

স্ভাৰক m. A kind of fragrant grass.

प्रलंबन n. Hanging down. प्रलंबित a. (f. ता) Pendulous.

suspended.

ঘটন m. 1 Obtaining, gaining, attaining; 2 deceiving, cheating, over-reaching.
সকৰ m. 1 Destruction, annihilation; 2 any extensive de-

struction; 3 the destruction? of the whole world at the end of a kalpa, K. S. 11. 6. Bg. vII. 6; 4 death, यहा सत्वे भन्न-के त मलयं याति देहभूत Bg. xiv. 14: 5 loss of consciousness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric): 6 the mystic syllable om. Comp - ante m. the time of universal destruction.-जरभर m. a cloud the dissolution of the world. - age m. the fire at the dissolution of the world. - vailam. the ocean at the dissolution of the world, 9-लयपयोधिजले धृतवानिस वेदम् Git. G. 1.

मललाह a. (f. टा) Having a prominent forehead.

মলৰ m. A fragment, a chip. দলাৰৰ n. An instrument for cutting.

प्रलाप m. 1 Talk, conversation; 2 prating, prattling, talking nonsense, M. x11. 6; 3 lamentation, उत्तराप्रलापोपज-नितकृषो भगवान् Kad. Comp. —हन् m. a kind of collyrium. प्रलीन a. (f. ना) 1 Melted,

মনীন a. (f. না) 1 Melted, dissolved; 2 annihilated; 3 insensible, lost to consciousness.

प्रलून त. (f ना) Cut off, cut asunder.

प्रलेष m. An unguent, an ointment.

মন্তবন্ধ m. 1 An anointer, a plasterer; 2 a kind of fever. মন্ত m. A kind of broth.

মলীত ন n. Tossing, rolling. মলীত m. 1 Cupidity, covetousness; 2 allurement, seduction.

মলাত্রন. 1 Allurement, seduction: 2 a lure, a bait.

प्रलोभनी J. Sand.

प्रलोल a. (f. ला) Extremely agitated.

pounder; 2 an orator, an eloquent speaker.

जनग) m. A monkey. See जनग | अवग, अवंग, अवंगम.

प्रवचन n. 1 Declaration, announcement; 2 teaching, expounding, exposition; 3 eloquence; 4 a sacred treatise, M. III. 184. Comp. —पट्ट m. eloquent.

प्रवट m. Wheat. See मानट. प्रवण I a. (f. णा) 1 Sloping

down, flowing downwards; 2 abrupt, steep; 3 inclined to, disposed to, tending to, (as in वेजन्यवा); 4 addicted to, devoted to; 5 favourably disposed towards, K. S. IV. 42; 6 endowed with, possessed of; 7 humbled; 8 decaying, fading away. II m. A place where four roads meet. III n. A declivity, a descent, a depth.

प्रवस्त्यत् a. (f. ती or न्ती) About to go on a journey. Coare.—पतिका f. the wife of one who is about to go on a journey, regarded as one of the eight Nayıkás (in belles lettres).

nave n. 1 The upper part of a piece of woven cloth; 2 a goad.

भवश्स a. Advanced in age, old, R. viii. 18.

अवर I a. (f स) Excellent, chief, principal, most distinguished, exalted, त्वं मंत्रराभि: भवरी बनानाम Ghat. 16, M. x. 27. II m. I A line of ancestors; 2 an ancestor; 3 race, family, lineage; 4 an exalted ancestor who contributes to the credit of a particular Gotra; 5 a particular invocation addressed to Agni by a Bráhmana at

the consecration of his fire; 6 a call, a summons; 7 a cover, a covering. III n. Aloe-wood. Comp. — पाइन m. du. an epithet of the As'-vins.

प्रवर्ग m. 1 Sacrificial fire; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

मन्दर्भ m. A ceremony introductory to the Soma sacrifice. मन्त्रे m. Undertaking, engaging in.

भवतंत्र I a.(f.निका)1 Prompting, instigating, urging, inducing; 2 setting on foot; 3 promoting, forwarding. II m. 1 Originator, founder; 2 an arbiter, III n. The entrance of a character on the stage.

भवतन n. 1 Prompting, stimulating; 2 establishing, setting up, setting on foot; 3 acting, action; 4 behaviour, conduct, procedure; 5 happening, coming to pass.

action.

14ff a. (f. at) 1 Caused
to go or roll forward, caused
to turn, R. 1x. 66; 2 set
up, established; 3 instigated, excited; 4 made, caused;
5 made pure, M. x., 196.

प्रवर्धन n. Increasing, augmenting.

प्रवर्ष m. Heavy rain. प्रवर्षण n. 1 Raining; 2 the first rain.

प्रवलाकिन् m. 1 A serpent ; 2 a peacock.

प्रवसन u.Going abroad, going on a journey.

2 one of the seven courses of wind which is said to cause the motion of the planets; 3 wind in general.

प्रवाहे (ही) f. The same as

प्रवास् a. Eloquent, oratorical, (कुर्वते) जडानप्यनुलोमार्थात् प्र-वाचः कृतिनां गिरः Sis. 11. 25.

प्रवाचन n. Proclamation, promulgation.

piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणि (भी) f. A weaver's shuttle.

भवात I a. (f. ता) Agitated by the wind. II n. 1 A current of air; 2 stormy weather; 3 an airy place, K. S. I. 46.

प्रवाद m. 1 Discourse, conversation; 2 rumour, report; 3 popular belief. तथापि न्यामी मानुष खादतीति लोकभवदोदुर्भिवार: Hit. 1.; 4 a fable, a myth; 5 litigious language; 6 mutual defiance, इन्धंभवाद युषि संमहारं भवकत्त्रामानिज्ञादि-हारी Bt. 11 36.

भवार m. A covering, a प्रवारक n. cover.

भवारण n. 1 Opposition, prohibition; 2 priority of choice; 3 satisfying; 4 a voluntary gift.

भवास m. Foreign residence, sojourning abroad, being away from home, R. xvi. 4. Comp. — गत, स्थ, स्थित a. being abroad, being away from home.

प्रवासन n. 1 Exile, banishment; 2 living abroad; 3 killing, slaughter.

प्रवासिन् m. (fem. off) A traveller, a sojourner.

भवाह m. 1 Running water; 2 a stream, a current, a course, तस्याः सिभोः पृथुमपि तत्तुं दूरभावान्त्रवाहम् Megh. 1. 46, K. S. 1. 54, R. v. 46, XIII. 48; 3 uninterrupted series, continuity; 4 moving onwards

like a stream, course of events; 5 a lake, a pond; 6 an excellent horse. Comp. मवाहेम्बित n. 1 making water in a river (lit.); 2 a useless occupation (fig.)

प्रवाहक m. A goblin, an imp. भवाहन n. 1 Driving forth; 2 evacuation by stool.

प्रवाहिका f. Diarrhoa.

प्रवाही J. Sand.

प्रविकीर्ण a. (f. णी) Scattered, strewed about, diffused, dispersed.

प्रविख्यात a. (f. ता) 1 Named, called; 2 famous, renowned.

प्रविख्याति f. Fame, renown, reputation.

प्रविचय m. Examination, investigation.

प्रविचार m. Discerning, discrimination.

मानतत a. (f. ता) 1 Spread out, expanded; 2 dishevell-

प्रविदार m. Opening, bursting asunder.

प्रविद्यारण n. 1 Tearing, rending, bursting asunder: 2 war, battle; 3 crowd, confusion.

प्रविद्ध a. (f. द्धा) Cast away. प्रविद्भत a. (f. ता) Dispersed, scattered.

प्रविभक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Severed, separated; 2 apportioned, partitioned.

प्रविभाग m. 1 A part, a portion; 2 division, distribution, classification, R. xvi.

प्रविरत a. (f. ला) 1 Separated by an interval, isolated: 2 very few, very rare, प्रवि-रला इव मुग्धवधूक्याः R. 1x. 34.

प्रविलय m. 1 Melting away; 2 complete dissolution.

भविल्रप्त a. (f. प्ता) Removed, fallen off, rubbed off. प्रविवर m. Yellow sandal. प्रविवाद m. Dispute, quarrel. प्रविविक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Quite solitary; 2 separated, detached.

प्रविशेष m. Separation.

प्राविषण्ण u. (f. ण्णा) Dejected, separated.

प्राविष्ट a. (f. द्या) 1 Gone into, entered into, पशार्वन प्रावष्टः... पर्वकायम् Sak. 1.; 2 engaged in, occupied with.

प्राविष्टक n. Entrance on the stage.

मिंबिस्त स्ता)र m. Expanse, extent, compass, circumference. प्रवीण a. (१. णा) Skilled in, versed in, conversant with, K. S. vII. 48.

प्रवीर I a. (f. रा) 1 Excellent, best, R. xiv. 29, Bg. xi. 48; 2 strong, powerful. It m. A hero, a warrior, a prince.

प्रवृत a. (f. ता) Chosen, selected.

प्रवृत्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Begun, commenced; 2 engaged in, occupied with; 3 settled, fixed, determined; 4 unimpeded, undisputed; 5 round, globular, (pp. of बृत् with प्र q. v.), II m. A round ornament.

भवत्तक n. Entrance on the stage.

प्रवृत्ति f. 1 Progress, advance; 2 rise, source, origin; 3 appearance, manifestation, R. xiv. 39, xi 43; 4 tendency towards, addiction to, predilection for: 5 conduct, behaviour, R. xiv. 73: 6 prevalence, continuance. permanence; 7 active worldly life, (op. to निवृत्ति); 8 the applicableness of rule: 9 news, tidings,

जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमधी हारायिष्य-न भवात्तम् Megh. 1. 4: 10 employment, occupation, K. S. vi., 26; 11 fate. destiny; 12 signification. sense, प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छन्दानां चरिता-र्था चतुष्टमी K. S. 11. 17; 13 cognition, direct perception; 14 the ichor of an elephant in rut; 15 a name of Ujjayini. Сомр. - त m an emissary, a spy.-निमित्त n. reason for the use of any word in a particular sense.-मार्ग m. worldly life, attachment to the pleasures of the worlds.

সম্ভৱ a. (f. রো) 1 Full grown; 2 expanded, enlarged, increased; 3 full, deep; 4 haughty arrogant.

সম্বান্তি f. 1 Increase, growth, R x111.71, xv11 71; 2 prosperity, preferment, promotion.

प्रवेक a. (f. का) Best, chief, most excellent.

प्रवेग m. Great speed.

प्रवेट m. Barley.

प्रवेणि(भी) f. 1 A braid of hair in general, R. xv. 30; 2 the hair twisted and unadorned (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands); 3 the housings of an elephant; 4 the current of a river.

प्रवेद m. A. charioteer.

भवेदन n. Making known, announcing.

प्रवेष ७.

Trembling, quiver-प्रवेषकणः (प्रवेपशु m. (ing, shaking.

प्रवेपनंn. प्रवेरित a (f. ता) Cast hither and thither.

ਸਵੇਲ m. A kind of kidneybean.

प्रवेश m. 1 Entrance, penetration. K. S. m. 60, Megh.

1. 40; 2 a door; 3 entrance on the stage; 4 engaging closely in a pursuit; 5 income, revenue.

प्रवेशक m. An interlude acted by inferior characters for the sake of making known to the audience events which are not represented on the stage and a knowledge of which is necessary for the understanding of what follows; (a praves'aka can never occur in the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last.) (It is thus described in S. D.: — भवशा-कोऽनुराचोकस्या नीचपात्रभयोजिन:। अंकद्वयांतिक्तेयः शेषं विष्कंभके यथा).

पर्वशन n. 1 Entrance, penctration; 2 introducing, leading into; 3 a principal door, a gate; 4 sexual intercourse. प्रवेशित a. (f. ता) Introduced, brought in, led into.

3 the back of an elephant; 4 an elephant's guma; 5 an elephant's housings.

प्रव्यक्त a. (६ का) Apparent, manifest.

प्रव्यक्ति f. Manifestation, appearance.

प्रदेशहार m. Prolongation of discourse.

प्रज्ञान n. 1 Going abroad: 2 becoming a recluse.

মানান I a. (f. না) I Gone abroad; 2 turned a recluse. II m. I An ascetic; 2 a a Brahmana of the fourth order; 3 the pupil of a Buddhist or Jaina mendicant. III n. The life of an ascetic. মুম্মা f. I Migration, emigration; 2 wandering about as a religious mendicant; 3 the order of asceticism, the fourth order in the religious

life of a Brahmana; (the word is employed to mean the third or Vanaprastha order at K. S. vi. 6.) Comp.—Nata m. an ascetic who has renounced his order. Nata m. A knife for cutting fuel.

মলাক ∤ m. An ascetic, a ঘৰাজক ∤ religious mendicant.

प्रवासन n. Banishment, exile. प्रशंसन n. Praising, eulogising. प्रशंसन f. 1 Description (as in अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा); 2 praise, eulogy applause, M. x. 127; 3 fame, reputation, glory. Comp.—उपमा f. a kind of Upama' according to Dandin who thus defines and illustrates it:—अक्रणोऽन्युइवः प्रभंदः शंभुशिरोधृनः । तो तुन्यी त्वन्योक्ति सा प्रशंसोपमाच्यते K. D. 11. 31.

प्रशंसित a. (f. ता) Praised, eulogised, applauded.

प्रशत्वन् m. The ocean.

प्रशत्वरी f. A river.

भश्जम m. 1 Calmness, tranquility, composure, R. viii. 15, Kir. ii. 32; 2 assuagement, appeasement; 3 abatement, extinction.

प्रशासन n. 1 Tranquillizing, pacifying; 2 soothing, assuaging, आपत्रातिमश्चमनफलाः सं पदा सुनामाम् Megh. 1.53; 3 curing, healing; 4 extinguishing; 5 bestowing fitly, M vii. 56 (where Medhatithi and Kull. give this meaning to the word; Sarvajnyanárayana renders it differently); 6 securing, guarding, लब्धमश्चमनस्वस्थमथेनं समुपास्थता R. iv. 14; 7 cessation, abatement; 8 killing, slaughter.

मशनित a. (f. ता) 1 Appeased, composed; 2 quenched,

extinguished; 3 expiated. प्रशस्त a. (१ स्ता) I Praised, eulogised, extolled; 2 best, excellent; 3 happy. Comp. — भात्र m. name of a particular mountain.

मशस्ति f. 1 Praise, eulogy; 2 a small poem written in praise of any one; 3 excellence, eminence; 4 instruction, guidance.

प्रशस्य a (f. स्या; compor. थे-यस or ज्यायस; super. थेष्ठ or ज्येष्ठ) Excellent, praiseworthy.

पशास a. (f. सा) 1 Having red branches; 2 in the fifth stage of formation (as an embryo.)

A small प्रशाखा f. प्रशासिका | branch or twig. प्रशांत a. (f. ता) 1 Composed, calmed; 2 subdued; 3 ceased, ended, प्रशांतवाकाथ-विचारचापलं (मनः) Bhartr. 111. (misc. 27) : 4 dead, deceased (pp. of ज्ञम् with प q. v.). Сомр. — आत्मन a. calm, peaceful, composed in mind. – 35 f a. weakened. prostrated. - ag a. resting.-बाध a. having all calamities averted, Kir. 1. 18.

प्रशांति f. 1 Quiet, composure, tranquillity; 2 cessation, rest; 3 quenching, extinguishing.

भशाम m. I Tranquillity, calm, composure; 2 quenching, extinguishing.

प्रशासन n. 1 Enacting, enjoining: 2 government.

प्रशास्तु m. A king. प्रशिथिल a. (f. ला) Ve

দ্যাথিন α . (f_{ξ} লা) Very loose.

प्रशिष्य m. The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple, e. g. शिष्यप्रशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवहि तम्मडनमिश्रधाम

प्रशुद्धि f. Clearness, purity.

will m. The becoming dry, aridity.

प्रभोतन n. Sprinkling.

NH m. 1 A question, a querry, an interrogation, (अविज्ञात-प्रवचनं प्रभ इत्यभिधीयते) ; 2 the subject of a controversy, a controverted point; 3 judicial inquiry; 4 inquiry into the future: 5 a problem for calculation; 6 a section of a book, Cour.-उपनिषद f. name of an Upa nishad consisting of six questions and six answers.-द्वि f. a riddle, an enigma. प्रभेध m. Laxity, relaxation. 1 Respect, court-प्रभवm. प्रश्रद्यण n. ∫ esy, civility, modesty, R. x. 70, 83; 2 love, affection.

प्रश्नित a. (f. ता) Civil, courteous, well-behaved.

भाग a.(f. था) 1 Very loose; 2 quite unnerved.

पशिष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Entwined; 2 well-reasoned.

प्रमुख m. Close contact, pressing hard.

प्रशास m. Respiration.

मह a. (f. हा) 1 Chief, principal, best; 2 standing or going in front, R. KII. 10. Comp.— नाह m. a young bull being trained for the plough.

भस् vt. 4. A (pres. पस्पते)

1 To bring forth young;

2 to expand, to spread, to diffuse.

भसक्त a. (f. का) I Attached to, connected with; 2 adhering to; 3 devoted to, engaged in, applied to (with a loc.); 4 obtained, gained; 5 eternal, constant, (pp. of संज्ञ with भ q. v.).

ब्यापि q. v.); 3 union, association; 4 conclusion, deduction; 5 topic of conversation; 6 energy, perseverence, संतापे दिशत शिव: शिवां प्रसक्तिम् Kir v. 50.

प्रसंत m. I Addiction to, devotion to, तस्यात्यायतकोमलस्य सततं यूतपसंगेन किम् Mrich. m., K. S. 1. 19; 2 union, association, intercourse, (as in स्त्रीप्रसंग) : 3 illicit intercourse; 4 reasoning, argument; 5 topic of conversation ; 6 occupation, भ्रविकि-यायां विरतप्रसंगै: K. S. 111 47: 7 contingency, event, case. K S. vii. 16; 8 mention of parents: 9 equal extent. inseparable connection, (in logic): 10 a conclusion, an inference; 11 time, opportunity, occasion, सुक्ष्मे-भ्यो ५प प्रसंगेभ्यः स्मियो रक्ष्या विशेषतः M. IX. 5. (प्रसंगेन or प्रसंगत: 'incidentally, by way of '). Comp.—निवारण n. obviation of similar contingencies. - वशास ind. by the force of circumstances. प्रसंख्या f. 1 Total number:

प्रसंख्यान I m. Payment, liquidation. II n. 1 Enumeration; 2 renown, reputation; 3 reflection, meditation, हर: भरंख्यानपरी बम्ब K. S. 111. 40. पसंजन n. 1 Connecting, combining, uniting; 2 applying, bringing into use.

2 reflection.

সবিবি f. 1 Transparency, clearness, purity; 2 favour, complacency.

प्रसंघान n. Combination.

भ्रम्भ a. (f. जा) I Clear, bright, pellucid, limpid, K. S. vII. 74; 2 pleased, delighted, गंभारायाः पयसि सरित-भेतसंब मसन्ने Megh. 1. 40, (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), K. S. v. 35, R. II. 68; 3 gracious, kind, propitious, kindly disposed. R. II. 63; 4 open, clear, easily intelligible, (as the meaning of a passage); 5 true, असमायक तके: M. M. 1. Comp.—आवन a. propitious.—स्य f. spirituous liquor.—कस्य a. 1 almost quiet; 2 almost true.—स्य a. agreeable-looking, smiling.—स्थित a. having limpid water.

भसना र. 1 Spirituous liquor; 2 propitiation.

मसभ m. Force, violence, प्रसभाद्भारि: R. 11. 30. (प्रसभाद्भारि: R. 11. 30. (प्रसभम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of I exceedingly, much, रामा हरीत हर्द्य प्रसभ नराणाम् Rt. v. 25; 22 violently, forcibly, हाँद्रेयाण प्रमाथीनि हरीत प्रसभ मनः Bg. 11. 60). Comp.—हरण n. carrying off by force.

प्रसमीक्षण n. } Deliberation, प्रसमीक्षा f. } judgment. प्रसम्बन n. 1 Fastening, bind-

ing ; 2 a net.

प्रसर m. 1 Free course, unimpeded motion, R. xvi. 20; 2 diffusion, dispersion; 3 a flow, a stream, a flood, a torrent, पपात स्वेदांत्रमस स्व हर्षा भूनिकर: Git. G. xi.; 4 a group, a multitude; 5 an iron arrow; 6 war, battle; 7 speed; 8 affectionate solicitation.

streaming forth; 2 spreading abroad; 3 surrounding an enemy; 4 amiability.

मसर्गि (जी) f. Surrounding an enemy.

भसर्पण n. 1 Going forward, moving forward; 2 spreading in all directions. त्रस(स)ल m. The cold sea-

son (हेमंत). असन m. 1 Generation, procreation; 2 child-birth, parturition, delivery, प्रसवीनमुखीं प्रियां ददर्श काले दिवमाभेतामिव R. 11. 12 ; 3 offspring, progeny, young, बधुविधात्रा प्रति-नंदात स्म कल्याणि वारप्रसवा भवाति K. S. vii. 87, R. iv. 28; 4 source, origin; 5 a flower, n blossom, गणा नमेरुप्रसवाव-तंसा: K. S. z. 55 ; 6 a fruit, product. Comp. - उ मुख a. about to be delivered .- 15 n. a lying-in chamber.-संधन n, the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower.- aten f. the pangof child-birth. -स्थली f. a mother.-स्थान n. a ne-t.

प्रसदक m. The Piyala tree. प्रसदन n. Bringing forth, tecundity.

प्रसर्वती f. A woman in labour. ब्रसवित m. A father.

प्रसिवनी f. A mother.

प्रसब्द a. (f. ब्या) Contrary, rever-e, unfavourable.

प्रसह I a. (f. हा) Withstanding, bearing up. II m. 1 A bird of prey; 2 resistance, endurance.

प्रसहन I m. A beast of prey. II n, 1 Withstanding, enduring, bearing up; 2 defeating, overcoming; 3 embracing.

प्रसद्ध ind. 1 Forcibly, violently, by force, प्रसद्य मणिमुखरंन्म-करवक्त्रदंष्ट्रांद्भरान् Bhartr. 11. 4, प्रसद्य तेजोभिरसंख्यतां गतैः Sis. L. 27; 2 exceedingly. असातिका /. A kind of rice.

असार m. 1 Limpidness, purity, transparency (as of water ', R. xvil 1; 2 composure, repose, absence of excitement, Bz 11. 64,65; 3 good humour, good temper; 4 favour, kindness, propitiousness, प्रसाद-

सीम्यानि सतां सुइज्जने पताति चर्ध-[Sak. vI., R. 1. 91, 11. 22; 5 perspicuity, clearness of style, श्रुतमात्रा वाक्यार्थं करतल-बदरमिव निवेदयंती घटना प्रसाद-स्य R. G., K. D. I. 45; 6 a propitiatory offering; 7 remnants of food presented to an idol; 8 welfare, wellbeing. Comp. - उन्मुख a. dispos d to favour. -पराङमुख a. 1 not caring for any body's withdrawing 2 for our : favour from any one.-पान n. an object of favour.

प्रसारक a. (f. रिका) 1 Purifying, making pellucid; 2 cheering: 3 gladdening.

courting lavour. प्रसारन 1 a. (f. नी) 1 Rendering clear, purifying, দল कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्यंबुप्रसादनम् (r.l.for प्रसादकम्) M. vi. 67; 2 -oothing, cheering. 11 m. A royal tent, 111 n. 1 Clearing from impurities: composing: soothing, 3 pleasing, propitiating.

प्रसादना f. 1 Service, worship : 2 purifying, freeing from impurities.

प्रसादित a. (f. ता) 1 Purified; 2 appeased, propitiated ; 3 worshipped.

प्रसाधक ि (/ धिका) 1 Accomplishing, perfecting : 2 decorating, ornamenting; 3 purifying. II . m. 1 A valet-de-chamber ; 2 an attendant who dresses his master, R. xvii. 22.

प्रसाधन I m. n. A comb. II n. 1 Accomplishing, effecting · 2 decorating, embellishing, toilet; 3 arranging; 4 means of decoration, things of ornamentation, K. S. vii. 13, 30. Comp. -विधि m. decoration, embellishment, - विशेष m.

highest decoration. স্বাধ্ব-विधे: प्रसाधनविशेष: Vikr. IL प्रसाधनी J. A comb.

प्रसाधिका f. A lady's maid, a female attendant who dresses her mistress, प्रसा-धिकालंबितमग्रपादमाक्षिप्य $\mathbf{R}.\mathbf{v}$ \mathbf{r} ा.

प्रसाधित a. (.f. ता) 1 $\Lambda \epsilon$ complished, completed; 2 ornamented, decorated.

प्रसार m. 1 Spreading, extending, expansion; 2 spreading over the country; 3 stretching out.

प्रसारण n. 1 Spreading abroad. diffusing, expanding; 2 stretching out; 3 surrounding an enemy; 4 spreading an army, in detachments; 5 the change of a semi-vowel into a rowel (in gram.).

प्रसारिशी f. Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारित a. (f. ता) 1 Expanded, spread; 2 stretched out; 3 exhibited, laid out.

प्रसाह m. Overpowering, defeating.

प्रसित I a. (f. ता) 1 Bound. fastened; 2 devoted to, occupied with; 3 longing for, greatly desirous of (with an inst. or loc.). II n. Pu-, matter.

प्रसिति f. 1 A net, a snare; 2 a tie, a fetter.

प्रसिद्ध a. (f. द्वा) 1 Renowned, lamous, celebrated; 2 ornamented, adorned.

प्रसिद्धि /. 1 Fame, celebrity; 2 success, accomplishment, M. Iv. 3; 3 ornament, decoration.

प्रसीदिका f. A small garden. प्रसुत a. (f. सा) Asleep. sleeny.

प्रमुख f. 1 Sleepiness; 2 paralysis.

the ' na I a. Bringing forth, bear-

ing, e.g. स्रीपस्थाधिवेत्राच्या. II /. 1 A mother: (प्रसुजनयितारी · parents'); 2 a mare; 3 a spreading creeper : 4 the plantain.

अस्का f. A mare.

प्रस्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Begotten, engendered; 2 brought forth, produced. II n. 1 A flower; 2 any productive source.

असुता f. A woman recently delivered.

मस्रति 1 Procreation, ſ. generation; 2 bringing forth, bearing, delivering, R. xiv. 66; 3 calving or laying egge, नवप्रसृतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी Na. 1. 135; 4 a product, production; 5 a mother; 6 offspring, progeny; 7 a producer, a procreator, R. m. 63; 8 birth. generation, R. x. 53. Comp. - W n. pain resulting as a necessary consequence birth. - बाद्ध m. air produced in the womb during the pains of travail.

ly delivered.

असन I a.(f. ना) Produced, 11 n. 1 A flower, R. 11, 10; 2 a bud; 3 a fruit. Comp. — FT बाण, वाण m. an epithet of the god of love. -as m. a shower of flowers.

-प्रसनक n. 1 A bud : 2 a Hower.

अस्त I a. (f. ना) 1 Extended, stretched out; 2 spread, diffused; 3 engaged in at tached to; 4 swift, quick; 5 modest. II m. The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. III m. n. A. measure equal to two palas. Comp. — To m. a son born in adultery.

असता f. The leg.

merit f. 1 Progress, advance:

2 the palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed: 3 a handful considered as a measure, Yaj. 11. 112.

ਸਦੂਦ a. (f. ਵਾ) 1 Hurt, injured; 2 laid aside.

प्रसृष्टा f. A finger stretched forth.

प्रसमर् a. (f. रा) Dropping, distilling, flowing forth.

प्रसेक m. 1 Oozing, dropping, flowing; 2 sprinkling, wetting; 3 vomiting; 4 emission, discharge, Rt. 111.6. प्रसेदिका /. A small garden. 1 m. 1 A small in-प्रसेव प्रसेवक strument placed under the neck of the Indian lute to make the sound deeper; 2 a leathern bottle, a bag for grain.

प्रस्कोदन 1 n. 1Springing across; 2 evacuation by stool. II m. An epithet of S'iva. प्रस्कल I a. (f. ला) 1 1)ropped.fallen; 2 defeated.H m. 1 An outcast; 2 a sinner, a transgresser.

-मस्तिका f. A woman recent - | प्रस्कृद m. An altar of a circular shape.

प्रस्थलन n. 1 Staggering; 2 tumbling, falling.

प्रस्तर m. 1 A flat, a level, a surface, 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a couch of leaves and flowers: 4 a stone; 5 a gem. प्रस्तरण m. $\}$ 1 Λ bed, a couch; प्रस्तरण f. $\}$ 2 a seat.

Trace m 1 Spreading, spreading out, covering; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a bed of leaves and flowers; 4 a flat surface, a plain; 5 a thicket, a wool; 6 representation of the long and short vowels of a metre and its possible varieties (in proceedy).

REALT M. 1 Beginning, commencement; 2 the occasion of a conversation, a sub-

ject, a topic, प्रस्तावदेशकाला-देवीशिष्ट्यात् K. Pr. 111.; 8 occasion, opportunity - --स्तावीऽयं न कलु परिहास 🗱 🗐 प-यः M. M. ix. ; 4 mention, allusion: 5 an introduction: 6 the prologue of a drama. (See प्रतावना below). Comp. 一 可謂 m. a conversation to which each interlocutor contributes his -hare.

प्रस्तावना f. 1 Praising, praise; 2 beginning, commence-आर्थबालचरितप्रस्तावनाment, डिडिम: Mv. 1. ; 3 an introductory dialogue at the beginning of a play between the manager and one of the actors; (it is thus defined by Bharata : - नटी विद्यकी वापि पारिपाधिक एव वा । सूत्रधीरेण साहिताः संलापं यत्र कुर्वते । आमुखं नाम तज्ज्ञेयं सैव पस्तावना सता) : 4 an introduction in gene-

प्रस्तावित a. (f. ता) 1 Begun, commenced: 2 mentioned. प्रास्तर m. A bed of leaves and flowers.

प्रस्तीत (म) a (f ता) 1. Sounded; 2 crowded together.

प्रस्तृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Praised, panegyrised; 2 begun, commenced : 3 propounded, proposed, brought under discussion; 4 accomplished, done; 5 approached, (pp. of ea with a q. v.). It n. A subject under d'scussion, a matter in hand, e. g. प्रस्तुतम्बुसरामः ; (in this sense the word is often used in the sense of Upameya in rhetorical works). Comp. sing m. a figure of speech (according to some writers) consisting in the mention of any passing circumstance

to indicate something in the hearer's mind.

प्रस्थ I a. (f. स्था) 1 Going on a journey; 2 spreading. expanding; 3 firm, stable. II m. n. 1 A level expanse, (as in इंद्रप्रस्थ); 2 the tableland or peak of a mountain, दशमुलभुजोच्छासितप्रस्थसंधेः के-हासस्य Megh. 1, 58, or प्रस्थ हिमाइे में गना भिगंधि कि चित्र क्षणत-किनरमध्यवास K. S 1. 54: 3 a particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two palas; 4 anything measuring a prastha, Comp. - geg m. a variety of holy basil. प्रसंपच a. cooking a prastha.

प्रस्थान n. 1 Departing, proceeding, going forth, departure, प्रस्थानं वलयेः कृतं प्रियसक्षे-रत्तेरजकं गतम् Am. S. 31, Megh. I. 41, R. IV. 88; 2 the march of an assailant; 3 method, system; 4 dying, death; 5 a kind of inferior drams.

प्रस्थापन n, 1 Sending away, dispatching; 2 appointment to an embassy; 3 proving. establishing,(as in ध्वनिमस्थापन); 4 carrying off cattle. प्रस्थापित a. (f. ता) 1 Sent away,dispatched; 2 established, proved.

मस्यित a. (f. ता) Set out,departed, gone on a journey, प्रस्थित f. 1 Going forth; 2 a march, a journey.

प्रस्त m. A vessel for bathing. प्रस्तद m. 1 Flowing, pouring forth: 2 a stream.

भस्तुत a. (f. ता) Dropping, pouring forth. Comp. — स्तनी f. a woman whose breasts distil milk (through excess of love).

मस्त्रपा f. The wife of a grand-

प्रस्पेदम n. Palpitating, vibrating.

nege a. (f. et) 1 Blown, expanded (as a flower); 2 published, spread abroad (as a news); 3 evident, clear, manifest.

प्रस्फुरित a. (f. ता) Vibrating, quivering, trembling.

प्रस्काटन n. 1 Expanding, opening; 2 making manifest or apparent; 3 threshing corn; 4 striking, beating; 5 a winnowing basket. प्रस्थंद m. 1 Trickling forth; 2 anything that exudes, gum. प्रस्थंदन n. Exuding, trickling forth.

प्रश्नंसिन् a. (f. नी) Miscarry-

प्रस्त I m. 1 Trickling forth, oozing out; 2 a flow, a stream; 3 milk flowing from a breast or an udder, प्रस्तवन (v. l.) अभिश्वर्ता वन्सालोकपव- तिना R. 1. 84; 4 urine, 11 m. pl. Falling tears.

प्रस्तवण 1 n. 1 Flowing forth, oozing, dripping: 2 flowing of milk from a breast or an udder, इस्तान घटस्तनप्रस्तवणैन्देवभ्रम् K S.v. 14: 3 a cascade, a cataract, 4 a spring, a fountain, समाचिता: प्रस्तवणै: समंतत: Rt. It. 16; 5 a pool of water formed by streams; 6 sweat, perspiration; 7 voiding urine. II m. Name of a mountain, जनस्थानमध्योगिति: प्रस्तवणो नाम Ut. I.

प्रसाद m. 1 Flowing, oozing; 2 urine.

प्रञ्जत a. (f. ता) Oozed, dropped, issued.

मस्व (स्वा) न m. A loud noise. मस्वाप m. I Sleep; 2 a missile which brings on sleep; 8 a dream.

मस्यापन n. 1 Causing sleep, inducing sleep; 2 a missile

which sends the person attacked to sleep, R. vg. 61. **HRAW** a. (f. W.) Sweated, perspired.

प्रस्वेद m. Excessive perspiration.

प्रस्वेदित a. (f. ता) 1 Perspired; 2 causing perspiration.

प्रहान n. Killing, slaughter. प्रहान a. (f. ता) I Wounded, killed; 2 defeated, overcome; 3 beaten (as a drum), Megh. u. 1; 4 spread, expanded; 5 accomplished, learned; 6 beaten, frequented, (as a path).

महर m. The eighth part of a whole day comprising nearly three hours, पहरविरती मध्ये बाहस्ततोऽपि परऽथवा Am. S. 9.

पहरक m. A watch.

2 assailing, attacking; 3 removing. expelling; 4 war, battle; 5 a weapon, Bg. 1. 9, R. xiii. 73; 6 a covered car or litter.

प्रहर्गीय n. Λ weapon.

प्रहरिन m. 1 A watchman ; 2 a bellman.

महर्से a. (f. भी) 1 Striking, beating; 2 fighting; 3 shooting.

महर्ष m. 1 Exultation, rapture, extreme joy, R. 111. 17; 2 erection of the male organ. महर्षेष 1 n. Making extremely glad. II m. The planet Mercury.

पहर्ष (वि) जी f. 1 Turmeric; 2 name of a metre. (See App. I). प्रस्तुत m. The planet Mercury. प्रस्तुत n. 1 Violent laughter; 2 ridicule, irony, mockery; 3 satire, satirical writing; 4 a kind of comedy; (the S. D. defines it thus:—भागवन स्थियंप्यलस्थांगों विविध्य ।

भवत् प्रहसनं वृत्तं नियानां कितक-ल्पितम्), e. g. केंद्रपैकेलिः

प्रसंती f. 1 A kind of jasmine, 2 a large fire-pan.

महस्ति n. Laughter, mirth. पहस्त m. 1 The open hand with the fingers extended; 2 name of one of the generals of Rayana.

using. Abandoning, omitting.

प्रहाणि f. 1 Abandoning; 2 deficiency, want.

पहार m. I Striking, beating, Yaj. 111. 248; 2 wounding, killing; 3 suiting, fitting; 4 a blow, a knock, a stroke, (as in मुद्दिम्हार), R. v11. 44; 5 a cut, a thrust, (as in मुद्दमहार), 6 a kick, (as in मुद्दमहार). Comr.—आतं n. acute pain from a wound.

Troin a would.

THE M. A desirable gift.

THE M. I Violent laughter;

2 ridicule, derision; 3 irony:

4 a dancer, an actor; 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 name of a place of pilgrimage.

प्रहासिन m.A jester,a buffoon.

महित I a. (f. ता) 1 Stretched out, extended; 2 sent, dispatched, विचारमांगमहिते चेतसा K. S. v.42;3 appointed; 4 discharged (as an arrow); 5 suitable, appropriate. Il n. Sauce, condiment.

महाज I a.(f. जा) Abandoned, quitted, II n. Destruction, loss, removal.

महत m.n.- One of the five daily Yajnyas consisting in the offerings of food to all created beings, (भ्तयज्ञ). See M. III. 74.

beaten, wounded. II n. A stroke, a blow.

HEE a. (f. ET) 1 Rejoiced,

please l, overjoyed: 2 bristling. Come.—आस्मत, मनस् a. rejoiced in mind, delighted at heart.

प्रहारक m. A crow.

महेणक n. A kind of cake. महेलक n. 1 A riddle, an

पहेलक n. 1 A riddle, an enigma, a puzzling question; 2 a kind of cake.

प्रहेला f. Playful dalliance, loose behaviour.

प्रहोलि) f. A poetic riddle, प्रहालेका ∫ thus defined by Dharmadása: — व्यक्तीकृत्य कम-प्यर्थे स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात्।यत्र बाह्यांतरावर्थी कथ्येते सा प्रहेलिका The following is an instance :—तरुपालिगितः कंटे नितंबस्थलमाभितः । गरूणां सं-निधाने अपि कः क्जिति मुहुर्मेहु:, the intended answer being \$4-दुनजलपूर्णकुंभ]. Dandin men tions sixteen kinds of Prahelikà. See K. D. 111. 96-124.

पहल a. (f. ना) Pleased, joyful.

知恵(裏) 東 m. 1 Joy, pleasure, happiness; 2 noise, sound; 3 name of a son of Hiranyakas'ipu. (See App. II.)

प्रज्ञा (हा) एन I a. (f. ना) Causing joy, gladdening, R. xiii. 4. Il n. The act of causing joy, gladdening, यथा प्रज्ञादना चंद्र: R. iv. 12.

मह a. (f. हा) 1 Sloping, slanting, inclining; 2 bowing humbly, stooping, भिक्त-मद्भविलोकनमणयिनी (नेत्रे तनुवी हरे:) K. Pr. Ix.; 3 devoted to, engaged in; 4 submissive, humble, R. xvi. 80. Comr.—अंजलि a. putting to the forchead the palms of the hands in token of respect.

महलीका f. The same as महाले-का q. v.

महोयि m. Summoning, invocation.

प्रांश I a. High, tall, lofty, ज्ञालप्रांजमहाभजः R. 1. 13, xv. 19. II m. A man of great stature, a tall man, प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्वाहुरिव वामनः R. 1.8. प्राक्त ind. (generally with an abl.) 1 Already, before, 9-म-यवः प्रागि कोसलेंद्रे R. vii. 34, प्राक् सृष्टे: केवलात्मने K. S. 11. 4, R. xiv 78; 2 in front; 3 as far as, up to, e. g. प्राक् कडारात 'up to the word kada'ru' Pan; 4 in the east; 5 previously, in the previous portion (of a book), M. I. 79.

মাক্ত n. Publicity, notoriety. মাক্তি ন a. (কা) Belonging to the subject under discussion, relevant to the matter in hand; (the word is sometimes used in the sense of Upameya in rhetorical works).

प्राकिषक क (f की) Deserving preference.

মাক্ষিক m. 1 A man supported by another's wife; 2 a catamite.

प्राकान्य n. Irresistible will considered as one of the eight superhuman powers of S'iva or the supreme being; (See under ज्ञक्ति and हैंजिता); 2 freedom of will, प्राकान्य ते विमृतिषु K. S. II. 11.

पाकार m. A wall, a rampart, R. XII. 71, M. VII. 74. Comp.—ह्य a. stationed on a rampart, M. VII. 74.

पाकारीय a. (f. बा) 1 Fit for a wall (as bricks); 2 surrounded by a wall.

भाकाद्य n. 1 Publicity; 2 fame, renown.

भाकृत I a. (f. ता er ती) I Original, natural, unmedified; (in this sense the word

is applied to the sovereign of an adjacent country, who, in politics, is considered a natural enemy; See Sis. 11. 36 and Mall. on it); 2 common, ordinary, uncultivated, vulgar, Bg. xviii.24; 3 derived from prakriti(q. v.) (in Sánkhya phil.) II m. A low man, an ordinary man. III n. A vernacular dialect, derived from Sanskrit: (many of these dialects are used in Sanskrit plays in speeches assigned to female characters and to low personages), भाः कार्य-बज्ञात्प्रयोगवज्ञाचाहं प्राकृतभाषी सं-वृत्तः Mrich. 1. Comp. - अरि m. a natural enemy, i. e. the sovereign of an adjacent country. -उदासीन m, a natural neutral, i.e. a king whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. - 347 m. a common fever.-प्रस्थ m. total destruction of the world. - मिम n. a natural ally, i. e a sovereign whose kingdom lies next to that of the natural enemy.

भाकातिक a. (f. का) 1 Natural: 2 illusory.

भारत n. 1 Strictnes-, sharpness; 2 pungency; 3 wickedness.

प्रायक्त्य n. 1 Confidence, boldness, जाता शिखंडिनी प्राय् यथा शिखंडी तथेन गच्छामि। प्राग्न्स्यमधिकमान्त्रं वाणी बाणो न भूयोत Govardhama: 2 pride, arrogance; 3 proficiency, skill; 4 pomp, rank; 5 development, greatness; 6 cloquence, प्राग्न्थमभ्यस्तगुणा च वाणी M. M. 111.

ming m. A house, a building, *

भाग n. The highest point.
Comp.—अट n. thin coagu-

lated milk.—सर a. foremost, first.—हर a. chief, principal. भारत्व a. (f. रूखा) Best, chief, most excellent.

प्राचात m. War, battle.

प्राचार m. Trickting, oozing, dropping.

मांगण(न) n. 1 A court, a courtyard; 2 a hall, a floor; 3 a kind of drum.

प्राच् I a. (f. वी) 1 Foremost, in front · 2 eastern, easterly; 3 prior, previous, former. II m pl. 1 The people of the cast; 2 grammarians of the eastern school, Cour. minu a. having the point turned toward- the east. प्रागभाव m. previou- nonexistence of a thing that has come into being, nonexistence of a thing previous to its production, grar-भिहित a. mentioned before. प्रागवस्था f. a former state. न तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीयसे 'you are not then worse off ' M. M. IV. प्राचायत a. extending towards the cast, भाग्राकतः previous utterance प्राग्रत्तर a. north-eastern. पाउँ ची र्री the north-east.-कर्मन n. an action done in a previous life. and m. a former age.-कालीन a. belonging to ancient times. ancient.-कल a. having the points turned towards the east, M. 11. 75.- 37 n. an act done in a previous life.-चरणा f. the female organ of generation.—चिर्म ind. before it is too late.-जन्मन्त.,

जाति f. a former birth.-उद्योतिष I m. name of a country otherwise called Kumarus pa; II m. pl. the people of this country. III n. name of a city. Sala m. an epithet of Vishnu.-तन a. (f. 🖷) 1 ancient, old : 2 former, previou-, antecedent, प्रवेदिरे प्राक्तनजन्मविद्याः K. S. 1. 30 : 3 relating to a previous birth, मंस्काराः प्रक्तना इव R.1. 20,K S.vi. 10.-- शक्षण a. -outh-eastern. - 電町 m. the eastern country. -art, art-素 a. having doors on the eastern side. प्राप्तन्याय m. the plea of a former trial, rev Judicata.-AFIE m. first blow. पहर नमय चापं प्राकृपहार्राप्रयोऽहम् My II. - To m, the bread. fruit-tree. -फल्युनी, फाल्युनी f. the eleventh lunar mansion. भ्या m. 1 an epithet of Brihaspati: 2 the planet Jupiter. -काल्गुन, काल्गुनेय m. the planet Jupiter. - 1776 n. taking medicine before diet. - I the front. the forepart, -m. I the peak of a mountain; herp, a multitude: 3 the forepart or end of anything, फेरवचंडडात्कृतिभृतप्राग्भारभी**मै**स्त-है: M. M. v. -भाव m. 1 previous existence; 2 excellence, superiority. प्राहमुख a. I facing the east, M. 11, 52. K. S. vii. 13: 2 desirous of, wishing. - in m. 1 a sacrificial chamber having columns towards the cast: (See R xvi. 61 and Mall. on it); according to some, however, the word means 'a room where the friends of the sacrificer assemble'; 2 a former dynasty. - 表表 ind. as before, as previously. -बसात m. a former event. -

शिरस. शिरस, शिरस्क a. having the face turned towardthe east. —संख्या f. the morning twilight. —सबन n a morning libation. —सोतस् a. flowing eastward.

माचंडच n. Vehemence, passion.

प्राचिका f. 1 A mu-quito; 2 a female fulcon.

प्राची / The east, तनयमचिरात् भाचीवार्कं भसूय Sak.iv.Conv. – पति m. an epithet of Indra. -मूल n. the eastern horizon, भाचांमूले तनुमिव कलामात्रशेषां हि-मांशी: Megh. 11. 26.

प्राचीन I a. (f. ना) 1 Eastern, easterly; 2 previous, abovementioned; 3 ancient, old. II m. n. A fence, a wall. Cour. - 379 a. the same as प्रागम ए. ए. -आवीत n. the sacred cord worn over the right shoulder and under the left arm. -आवीतिन, उपtia a wearing sacred cord over the right shoulder and m. a former kalpa q. v. -गाथा f. an ancient story. -तिलक m. the moon. -पनस m. the Bilva tree. -बहिस m an epithet of Indra. -मत n. an ancient opinion.

प्राचीर n. An enclosure, a fence, a wall.

प्राचुर्य n. Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

भाषतस्य m. 1 A patronymic of Manu; 2 of Daksha; 3 of Valnuki.

भारवक a. (/. का) Eastern, easterly.

মাজ a. (nom. sing. সাহ-ৰু) Inquiring, asking, questioning. Cour. মাৰ্থিবাক m. a judge, the presiding officer in a court of justice, M. VIII. 79, 181.

माजक m. A charioteer, a coachman.

प्राजन m. n. A whip, a goad, त्यक्तभाजनरहिमरंकिततनुः पार्थाकितैर्मार्गणैः Ve. v.

प्राजापत्य I a. (f. स्या) Relating to Prajapati, II m. 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law; in it the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without taking any present in order that the two may live faithfully together, इत्य-क्त्वाचरतां धर्मे सह या दीयतेऽ(र्थ-नेः । स कायः (*i. e.* प्राजापत्यः) पावयेत्तज्जः षट् षट्ठ वंश्यात्सहात्म-ना Yaj. 1. 60, M. 111. 30: 2 a name of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuna, (प्रयाग). III n. 1 A sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue to her father; 2 generative energy.

प्राजापत्या f. Giving away one's whole property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

प्राजिक m. Λ hog.

माजित) m. A charioteer, a माजिन ∫ coachman.

माजेष n. The constellation Robini.

भाज I a. (f. जा or जी) 1 Intellectual; 2 wi-e, learned. II m. 1 A learned man, a Pandit, Bg. xvii. 14; 2 a kind of parrot.

भारा . 1 Understanding, intelligence; 2 a clever woman. प्राज्ञी /. 1 The wife of a learned man; 2 a learned woman; 3 name of a wife of the sun, भाउय a. (f. अया) Abundant, plentiful, much, great, भाउये: पयोभि: परिवृधितानाम् R. x111. 62, K. S. 11. 18.

मांजल a. (f. ला) Honest, upright, sincere.

মানলি a. Joining the handin supplication; (it is a common mark of respect). M. rr. 192.

प्रांजलिक (बिका) े a. The same प्रांजलिन् (∱ नी)∫ as गांजलि q.v. प्राण m. 1 Breath of life, vitality, principle of life, (generally used in the μl .), प्रा**गैरु**पकोश्चमलीमसेवी रि 🗷 53, or प्राणानामनिलेन विनिरुचिता Sak. v11., 2 the first of the five bodily airs; (they are प्राण, अपान, समान, ज्यान and डदान), Bg. IV. 29; (it resides in the heart); 3 wind, air: 4 digestion: 5 muscle. strength, power, गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं विभाति Sak. II.: A the soul; 7 the supreme spirit: 8 an organ of sense, M. iv. 143; 9 anything as dear as life. 10 the life of poetry, poetical talent, inspiration; 11 frank-incense. Uomp. — अति-पात m. killing a living being. -अस्यय m. los: of life. -अधिक a. 1 dearer than life: 2 superior in strength. -अधिनाथ m. a husband.-अधिप m. the soul.-अंत m. death. -अंतिक l a. 1 futal, mortal; 2 lasting to the end of life; Il n. murd. er. -अयन n. an organ of sense - struction of life .- आचार्य m. a physician to a king.—STTE a. fatal, causing death. - MININ ... injury to life. - MINITY m.

suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the attributes of a deity .-हैंबा, इंचर m. a lover, a husband.-ईशा, ईश्वरी f. a wife, a mistress.—उत्क्रमण n., उत्सin m. departure of the soul, death.-उपहार m. food.-क्रच्छ n. a danger to life.- चातक life-destroying.-- होत् m.murder. - tari m. 1 suicide; 2 death .- vater; 2 blood. -दक्षिणा f. gift of life.-वंड m. capital punishment.- दाय-स m. a husband - जान n. saving one's life. The m. an attempt upon anybody's life. -urt m. a living being.-- unter n. 1 maintenance of life : 2 vitality. -नाथ 1 a lover, a husband; 2 an epithet of Yama. - निमह m. checking the breath.-पास m. I a lover, a husband: 2 the soul. -परिमह m. life, existence. -प्रवाण n. departure of life, death.-प्रिय m. a lover, a husband. ->per a. feeding on air only. - भास्वत m. the ocean.-अन् m. a living being, अंतर्गतं प्राणभृतां हि वेद R. 11. 43. -मोक्शण n. 1 death; 2 suicide. -यात्रा f. mainteance, subsistence. -योनि /ः the source of life. -in n. 1 the mouth: 2 a nostril. -रोध m. I suppressing the breath; 2 danger to life. -वियोग m. death. - sau m. sacrifice of life, M. M. 1. -संयम m. suspension of breath. -संशयःस-देह m. danger to life. –संकट n. a very great peril. -संधन n. the body. –सार a. vigorous, full of strength, all bone and muscle, Sak. II. - T a. causing death, taking away life. - sica n. a kind of poison.

भागक m. 1 A living being; 2 myrrh, प्राण्य m. 1 Air, wind: 2 a

sacred bathing-place.

प्राणन 1 m. The throat. II n. 1 Breathing; 2 life, living. प्राणंत m. Air, wind.

प्राणंती /: 1 Hunger; 2 sneezing. प्राणाय्य a. (f. टबी) Proper, suited.

प्राणित a. (f. ता) Kept alive,

animated.

प्राणिन m. 1 A living being, a living creature, Megh. 1. 5, Bg. xv. 14; 2 a man. Comp. -sis n. a limb of an animal. - sīd n. a whole class of animals. - युत n. gambling with fighting animals. - पीडा f. cruelty to animals.-हिसा f. doing harm to living creatures. -हिता f. a shoe, a boot.

प्राणीत्व n. 1)ebt.

भातर् ind. 1 In the morning, at daybreak, R. 11. 70, M. VII. 37; 2the next morning, to-morrow morning. Comp. - STE m. the early part of the day.-अाश m. the morning meal, Mrich. 1.-आशिन व. one who has breakfasted. -कर्मन्, कार्य, कृत्य n. morning ceremonies. -काल m. fir-t break of day.-गव m. a minstrel whose duty it is to wake his lord in the morning. प्रातस्तन a. relating to the morning. प्रातस्तराम ind. very early in the morning, प्रातस्त-रां प्रणमने विहिते गुरुणाम् Bh. V. 11. 6. प्रातस्त्रियामा f. an epithet of the river Gauges. -विन n. forenoon. -भोक्त m. a crow. -भाजन n. morning meal - TEC m. the first part of the day. -संध्या f. 1 the morning twilight; 2 the morning prayers of a Brahmana. - समय m. daybreak.

-सव m., सवन n. the morning libation of Soma. - सान n. morning ablution, -होम m morning sacrifice.

प्राप्ति f. 1 The span of the thumb and forefinger; 2 filling.

प्रातिका f. The China rose.

प्रातिकृलिक a. (f. की) Opposed, opposing.

पातिकृल्य n. Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfriendliness.

पातिजनीन a. (f. नी) Suit- • able against an adversary. प्रातिज्ञ n. The topic under discussion.

प्रातिदेवसिक क (f. की) Occurring daily.

पातिपक्ष a. (f. भी) Contrary.

adverse, hostile. प्रातिपक्ष्य n. Enmity, hostility. प्रातिपद त. (f. दी) 1 Belong. ing to Pratipad (q. v); 2 forming the commencement. प्रातिपदिक I n. The crude form of a substantive, a substantive in its uninflected state. (अर्थवद्धातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम्, कृ विद्वतसमासाभ Pan.). II m. An epithet of fire.

प्रातिपौरुषिक तः (f. की) Re• lating to manliness.

प्रातिभ a. (f. भी) 1 Relating to divination; 2 relating to geniu•.

प्रातिभाष्य n. The being answerable for the appearance of a debtor or for the payment of his debt, suretyship.

प्रातिभासिक व. (f. की) 1 Existing only in appearance. (not real); 2 looking like, resembling.

प्रातिलोमिक (.. (f. की) Hostile, disagrecable.

प्रातिलाम्य n. 1 Inverted order. invertion, M. x. 18; 2 hosti lity, hostile feeling.

मातिवेशिक भातिवेदयक ।

भातिवेदमक } m. A neighbour.

भातिवेद्य m. 1 A neighbour in general; 2 a next-door neighbour.

पातिशाख्य n. A grammatical treatise teaching the phonetic changes that the words particular Vedic in anv S'àkhá undergo. (There are extant four Pràtis'akhyas.) प्रातिस्विक a. (f. की) Peculiar, own, not common to others.

प्रातिहंच n. Vengeance.

प्रातिहार प्रातिहारक

l m. A juggler, a conjurer. प्रातिहारिक ।

पातीतिक a. (f. की) Mental, existing in the imagination. प्रातीप m. A patronymic of S'antanu.

प्रातीपिक (. (f. की) Retro. grade, contrary.

प्रात्यंतिक m. A. prince of a Pratyanta country.

प्रात्यविक a. (f.की) 1 Trusted. confidential; 2 standing surety for the trustworthiness of a debtor.

प्रात्याहेक a. (f. की) Occurring every day.

प्राथमिक a. (f. की) 1 Primary, first, initial; 2 happening for the first time.

prove n. The being first. precedence, priority.

प्रादक्षिण्य n. Circumambulation by starting from the left and going round to the right.

प्राइस ind. (a particle used in combination with sper, क or भ्) Visibly, in sight, evidently, manifestly, R. x1, 15, M. 1 6. See under अस, क and भू. Сомр. भाइthe making visible. manifestation, मानुश्रीय m. 1

arising, coming into exist ence; 2 the becoming visible; 3 the becoming andible : 4 the appearance of a deity on earth.

भारेश m 1 The span of the thumb and forefinger; 2 place, spot.

भादेशन n. A gift.

मारेशिक I a. (f. की) 1 Precedented; 2 limited, local. II m. The owner of a district.

मारेशिनी f. The forefinger. प्राहोष (🏸 षी)) a. Relat-प्रादोषक (/: की) ing to the पारोषिक (/ की) evening. प्राथनिक n. A destructive weapon.

प्राधानिक *«. (f.* की) **1** Most eminent, most excellent. distinguished; most derived from Pradhána q.v. (in Sánkhya phil.)

प्राधान्य n. 1 Pre-eminence, superiority, predominance; 2 a chief cause. (प्राधान्येन. प्राधान्यात, प्राधान्यतम् 'chiefly, principally,' Bg. x. 19). प्राधीत a. (f. ता) Well-read, thoroughly educated.

प्राप्त I a. (f. ध्वा) I Distant, remote, a long way off; 2 bent, inclined; 3 tied, fastened: 4 favourable. II m. Λ carriage. (प्राध्यम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 favourably, सभा-जने में भुजमूर्ध्वेबाह्यः सब्येनरं प्रा-ध्वमितः प्रयंक्ते R. XIII. 43: 2 crookedly).

प्रांस m. n. 1 Edge, border, margin, K. S. 111. 43, Rt. 1. 25; 2 extremity, boundary, end; 3 a point, a tip. Comp. - 有程 ind. marginally. along the margin. - च्या n. a suburb outside the walls of a city. — a. living on b the borders. - m. long road without shade.

मांतर n. 1 A long road; 2 a road without shade; 3 a forest; 4 the hollow of a tree. Comp. - size m. the same as पांतज्ञन्य q. v.

प्रापक a (f. पिका) 1 Providing with, procuring; 2 establishing.

प्रापण n. 1 Reaching, tending; 2 conveying, leading to; 3 attainment, acquisition, M. 11. 95.

प्रापणिक m. A trader, a merchant.

पाप्त a. (f. प्ता) 1 Attained to, reached; 2 obtained, acquired, won; 3 endured, suffered; 4 present; completed: 6 proper. right, (pp. of আব্ৰু with স q. v.). Comp —अनुज्ञ a. allowed to depart. अर्थ a. successful.-अवसर a. finding occasion or opportunity. - उच्च a. one who has attained exaltation. - are I a. 1 opportune, seasonable, e.g. अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहर्पति-रपि बुवन्; 2 marriageable; 3 destined, fated; Il m. a suitable opportunity, a fit time. -पंचरव a. dissolved into the five elements, i. e. dead, decensed. -प्रसव a. delivered of a child. - Arr m. a beast of burden. -मनोर्थ a. one who has obtained his wish. -शीवन a, arrived at puberty, youthful. - q a. 1 beautiful, handsome: 2 wise, learned; 3 fit, proper, suitable. --asit m. a young man come of age and legally authorized to conduct his own affairs. (in law).

प्राप्ति f. 1 Attaining to, reaching: 2 acquisition, gain, attainment, Yaj. L. 78; 3 guess, conjecture; 4 share, portion, lot; 5 a collection, an assemblage; 6 rise, production; 7 the power of obtaining anything considered as one of the eight superhuman powers; See under सिद्धि, 8 the successful termination of a plot (in dramaturgy) (पातिः मुखागम). Cour. — आसा f. 1 hope of obtaining; 2 the hope of obtaining considered as a part of the development of a play.

power, force; 2 predominance, ascendancy.

माबा(वा)लिक m. A dealer in coral.

आबोधिक m. The same as प्र-

মাৰাথক m. 1 Dawn, daybreak; 2 a minstrel whose duty it is to sing songs in the morning.

भाभंजन n. An epithet of the lunar mansion Sva'ti.

भाभजनि m. 1 An epithet of Hanúmat; 2 of Bluma.

माभव n. Superiority, supre-

भागवत्य n. Supremacy, authority, M. viii. 412.

भागाकर m. A follower of the Pra'bha'kara school of the Mi'ma'nsa' philosophy.

मानातिक a. (f. की) Relating to the morning.

प्राभृत) n. I A present, a प्राभृतक } gift; 2 an offering to a deity or to a king; 3 a bribe.

भागानिक I a. (f. की) 1 Established by proof, founded on authority; 2 founded on the authority of the scriptures; 3 relating to a prama'na q. v. II m. I One who accepts proof; 2 one

who is versed in logic, a logician; 3 the chief of a trade. भाषाच्या. 1 Proof, evidence, authority; 2 credibility, genuineness.

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प्रामादिक a. (f. की) Faulty, erroneous, wrong, incorrect, c. g. पामादिक: पाठः

प्रामास n. 1 Error, fault, blunder, 2 madness, intoxication.

प्रामीस्थ n. A debt. प्राय m. 1 Departure of life. seeking death by fasting, प्रायोपवेशनमतिर्नपतिर्वभूव R.viii 94, प्रायोपवज्ञसदृशं वतमास्थितस्य ' Ve. III.; 2 fasting, abstaining from food:3 the largest portion, majority, majority of cases, abundance, e. g. 'abounding जलपाय with water'; (in this sense the word is often used at the end of adjectival compounds and is translatable by 'in a majority of cases,' 'as a rule,' 'generally,' 'for the most part,' 'almost,' e. g. जांगलं सस्यसंपत्रमार्थप्रायमनावि-ਲਸ਼ M. vii. 69), 4 a condition of life; 5 a termination denoting similarity with a degree of interiority, e. g. मतप्रय 'all but dead,' नष्टप्रत्य, de. (प्रायेण is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 in all probability, most likely; 2 mostly, as a rule, प्रायेण सामग्रवविधी गुणानां पराइस् खा विश्वमृज: प्रवृत्ति: K. S.111. 28 Megh. 11. 24, Kir. v. 49.) Cove — उपरामन n., उपवेश m., उपवेशन 🔑, उपवेशनिका 🏂 abstaining from food and avaiting the approach of death.- squ a. prepared to die by abstaining from food. -उपविष्ट a, one who abstains from food and awaits death. -दर्शन n. an ordinary phenomenon. भावश्वित n., भावश्वितित an expiatory act, atonement, indemnification, a religious act performed for the atonement of sinful conduct, माउ: पायन्थ भरतः भावश्वितित R vii. 29, M. i. 116. भावश्वितित् a. one who has to make expiation.— चस् ind. mostly, generally, in all probability, दिशत तव हितानि भावशा वंडितानि Rt. ii. 28.

भावन n. 1 Commencement, beginning; 2 the course of life; 3 death, voluntary death, M. IX. 323.

मायणीय I a. (f. या) Introductory, initiatory. II n. The first day of a Soma sacrifice.

पायस ind. 1 Mostly, for the most part, generally, as a rule, प्राया मुखे: परिभवविधी ना-भिमानं तनोति Sr. T. 16, प्राय-भापं न वहति भया-मन्मथ: षट्पद- अप्रमु Megh. 11. 10; 2 most likely, in all probability, प्रायः प्रयोधरस्म अतिरम्भ हेनु: Ud. प्रायाणिक (म. की) हे a. Suit-प्रायाणिक (म. की) हे able for a journey, necessary for a journey.

प्रायिक a. (f. की) Common, usual.

प्रायुद्धेषिन् m. A horse.

पायोगिक ((/ की) Applicable.

शारकथ 1 a. (f. क्या) Commenced, begun, II n. 1 An undertaking; 2 fate, destiny. शारकिय f. 1 Beginning, commencement; 2 a rope for fastening an elephant.

मारंभ m. 1 Beginning, commencement, दिनसं शारदिमिब मारंभमुखदर्शनम् R. x. 9; xviii. 49; 2 an undertaking, an enterprize, फलाबुभेयाः मारंभाः संस्काराः शासवा इव B. L 20. भारंभव n. Commencing, beginning.

माराह m. A shoot, a sprout. मार्च n. A chief debt.

प्रार्थेक a (f. धिका) Asking, soliciting, begging, requesting, entreating.

प्रार्थन n. The same as प्रार्थना

q. v.
प्रायंना f. 1 Desire, wish, प्रायंना f. 1 Desire, wish, प्रायंनासिक्शिसनः R. 1. 42, अंतर्गतप्रायंनमातिकस्थम् Sak. vii; 2 solicitation, supplication, suit; 3 prayer, request, entreaty. Comp.—भंग m. refusal of a request.—सिद्धि f. fulfilment of a desire.
प्रायंनीय I a. (f. या) 1 To be

प्रार्थनीय I a. (f. या) 1 To be desired; 2 to be prayed for, to be solicited. Il n. The

 $m{D}$ vá para age.

माधित a. (f. ता) 1 Desired, wished, 2 solicited, asked for: 3 attacked, R. 1x, 56; 4 killed, hurt, (pp. of अर्थ

with प्र q. v.)
प्रालंब I m. I A kind of pearlornament; 2a female breast.
II n. A garland worn round
the neek and reaching to
the breast, प्रालंबमुन्कृष्य यथावकाशं निनाय साचीकृतचारुवकर: R.
v. 14.

प्रालंबक n. See पालंब II. प्रालंबिका f. A kind of golden

necklace.

प्रालेख n. Snow, frost, hoar-frost, dew, पालेयमिश्रमकरंद-करालको शे: पुष्पै: समं निपतिता रजनीपबुद्धै: Ve. 11., Megh. 1. 39, Sis. 1v. 64. Comr.—आइ., शेल m. the snowy mountain, i.e. the Himalaya, Megh. 1. 57.—अंग्र, कर, रहिम m. 1 the moon; 2 camphire.—लेग्र m. a hail-stone.

पावर m. Barley.

मावन n. A spade, a hoe.

mer m. 1 A fence, an enclo-

sure; 2 an upper garment: 3 name of a country.

per garment, a mantle.

प्रावरणीय n. An upper garment.

प्राचार m.1 An upper garment, a mantle; 2 name of a district. Comr. — कीट m. a kind of white ant.

प्रावारक m. An upper garment, चूर्णंड्देन जातीकुसुमबा-सितः प्रावारको उनुप्रेषितः Mrich. I. प्रावारिक m. A maker of upper garments.

प्रावास a. (f. सी) Relating to a journey.

प्रावासिक a. (f. की) Suitable for a journey.

प्राद्यांच्या n. Skilfulness, dexterity, proficiency, R. av. 68. प्राप्त 1 a. (f. ता) Enclosed, covered, screened. II m. n. A veil, a mantle.

प्रावृता f. A veil, a mantle. प्रावृत्ति f. I An enclosure, a fence; 2 spiritual darkness. ঘ্রানিক m. A messenger.

प्रावृतिक m. A messenger, प्रावृत्ति m. A messenger, प्रावृत्त् f. The rainy season, mon-son, (श्रावण and भ्रावृत्त्व), दशन देशाञ्च जलद विचर प्रावृत्ता संभूतभी: Megh. 11. 52, कलापिनां प्रावृत्ति प्रयम् ति. vi. 51, xix. 37. Comp. प्रावृद्धस्य m. the passing away of the rainy season. प्रावृद्धस्य m. the nainy season. प्रावृद्धस्य m. the nainy season. प्रावृद्धिक a. produced in the rainy season.

प्रावृष m. The rainy sea-प्रावृषा f. Son.

मार्शिक a. (f. की) Produced in the rainy season. II m. A peacock.

प्रामुद्देश I a. (f. ज्या) 1 Relating to the rainy season, R. r. 36, Bh. V. rv. 6; 2 to be paid in the rainy season, II m. 1 The kadamba

tree; 2 the kutaja tree. III n. Abundance, plenty.

भावृष्य 1 m. 1 A kind of Kadamba tree; 2 the Kutuja tree. II n. Lapis lazuli.

प्रावेण्य n. A woollen covering.

प्रावेशन I a. (f. नी) To be done on entering, II n. A workshop.

मावेशिक a. (f. की) Connected with entrance, (e.g. upon the stage.)

मात्रक्य \ n. The life of an मात्राक्य \ ascetic.

भारा m. 1 Eating, tasting, feeding on, M. xz. 148; 2 food.

भाशन n. 1 Eating, feeding upon, 2 causing to eat, M. 11. 29, 3 food.

प्राज्ञनीय n. Food.

प्राशस्त्य n. Excellence, pre-

प्राश्चिस I a. (f. सा) Eaten, swallowed, tasted. II n. A daily offering of rice and water to the Manes,(पिन्यस), M. 111. 74.

प्राप्तिक m. 1 An examiner; 2 an umpire, an arbitrator, भगवत्या प्राप्तिकपदमध्यासितन्यम् Mal. 1.

भासं m. 1 Throwing, casting; 2 a barbed missile.

प्रासक m. 1 A die; 2 a barbed missile.

प्रासंग m. A yoke for training cattle.

पासंगिक a. (f. की)1 Proceeding from near relation; 2. incidental, occasional; 3 relevant; 4 opportune, seasonable; 5 episodical.

प्रासंख्य m. A draught ox.

प्रासाद m. 1 A palace, a manaion, e. g. प्रासादशिक्यस्था हि काकोऽपि गरुडायते; 2 a royal palace; 3 a temple, Comp. — স্থাৰ n. the courtyard of a palace or temple. — সাহাত্ত্ব n. going up into a palace. — ক্রান্ত m. a pigeon. — নত n. the flat roof of a palace. — মূল m. a balcony on the top of a palace. — সাহা f. the consecration of a temple. — সাহাত্ত্ব a. sleeping in a palace. — স্থান n. the pinnacle of a palace or temple.

प्रासिक m. A lancer, a spearman.

प्रासुतिक a. (f. की) Relating to child-birth.

भास्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Thrown, cast, discharged, hurled; 2 expelled, turned out.

प्रास्ताविक a. (f. की) 1 Forming an introduction, introductory, e. g. प्रास्ताविकविद्यास; 2 opportune, seasonable; 3 relevant to the subject under discussion.

प्रास्तुत्व n. The being under discussion.

मास्यानिक a. (f. की) 1 Relating to departure, R. 11. 70; 2 favourable to a departure. मास्यिक a. (f. की) 1 Weighing a prastha; 2 lought for a prastha; 8 sown with a prastha.

ms m. Instruction in the art of dancing.

प्राह्म ... The forenoon. Comp. पाहेतनाम, पाहेतराम ind. very carly in the morning. पाहेतन a. happening in the forenoon.

भिष्य a. (f. बा; compar भेपस्; super. भेष्ट) 1 Dear, beloved, R. 111. 29; 2 agreeable, pleasing, R. x11. 92; 3 fond of attached to, addicted to. II m. A husband, a lover. Megh. 1. 80; 2 a kind of deer. III n. 1 A favour, a kindness, भारत्या विवासी:

Megh. 1. 22; 2 pleasure, धार्तराष्ट्रस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्युद्धे भियं विकीर्षवः Bg. 1. 23. (शिवम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in an agreeable way'). Comp.— 37972 m. loss of a beloved object .-अप्रिय I a. agreeable and disagrecable; II n. 1 pleasure and pain, agreeable and disagreeable feelings: 2 kindness and injury.--अंतु m. the mango tree.—STE a. amiable - ster a. fond of life .-आख्य a. giving good tidings. -आख्यान n. agreeable news.-आत्मन a. pleasant, agreeable. - 317 f. friendly speech.-उपपत्ति f.a pleasant occurrence.-उपभोग m. the enjoyment of a lover or mistress, R. x11. 22.-एबिन् a. friendly, desirous of doing good, desirous of pleasing -कर्मन a. one who acts kindly.-कलब m. a man who is fond of his wife.-काम a. desirous of doing good, friendly disposed. प्रियंकर, प्रियंकरण, प्रियंकार a. acting kindly, प्रियंकरी मे प्रिय इत्यनंदत् R. xiv. 48; 2 amiable, agreeable. -कारिन a. acting kindly, showing kindness to. –कत m. a friend, a benefactor - 31m. a beloved person. -जानि m. a man who is fond of his wife. -तम m. a lover, a husband, शिश्वातः श्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचादुकार: Megh. 1. 31. -तमा f. a wife, a mistress.-ता f. love, affection. –सायण m. a particular form of sexual enjoyment.-इसी a. agreeable to look at. -वर्शन I a. agreeable to look at, lovely, handsome, R. I. 47; II m. 1 a parrot; 2 a kind of date tree; 3 name of a

principal Gandharva, R. v. 53. -- देवन a. fond of gambling.-धन्य m. an epithet of S'iva. – gram. a kind of bird. -प्रसादन n. the conciliation of a husband. -- ura n. eloquence. -प्रायस् n. n lover's speech. - que a. desirous of gaining a beloved object.-- wreen n. kind words. -मंडन a. fond of ornaments, नादन प्रियमंडनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पत्तवम् Sak, IV.-मधु m. an epithet of Balarama (who was very fond of wine). प्रियंभविष्युः प्रियंभावक a. becoming dear, becoming an object of affection.- Tor a. warlike, martial.—वचन I a. speaking kind words : II n. an endearing expression. प्रियंबर I a. speaking kindly, agreeable, R. III. 64, K. S. v. 28; II m. 1 name of a Gaudharva, R. v. 53 . 2 a kind of bird.-वयस्य m. a. dear friend.-वर्णा f. the priyangu creeper.-वस्त n. a beloved thing.-বাৰু f. a kind speech.—वादिका f. A kind of musical instrument,--Graa. speaking kindly or agreeably.-अवस m. an epithet of Krishna - संवास m. the society of a beloved person.-संख m a dear friend, Megh. 1. 12.— ereft f. a female friend, a confidente. सत्य a. pleasant though tree.—संदेश m. 1 the champaka tree; 2 the message of a lover.—समाराम m. union with a beloved object.--सह-चरी f. a beloved wife.—सहस m. a dear friend.-Fan a. fond of sleep, R. xII. 81.

भियक m. 1 A kind of deer. Sis. IV. 32; 2 a bee; 3 the nspa tree; 4 saffron; 5 the priyangu creeper.

विश्वता 1 m. f. 1 Name of a creeper, लग्न: प्रियंगुलतपंत्र तरु-स्तमाल: Bh. V. 1v.8; 2 long pepper. II n. Saffron.

भिया /. 1 A wife, a mistress, निराधकाल: मभुषागत: निर्मे Rt. 1. 1, R. 11. 68; 2 a woman in general; 3 news, information; 4 a kind of jasmine. 5 small cardamoms. Cover.—जन m. a beloved woman. भियाल m. The same as पियाल प. v.

प्रियाला *f*. A vine.

भी Î vi. 4. A (pres. भीयते) 1
To feel affection; 2 to be gracified. तिथे देनाश्च भीयंताम् Yaj. 1. 245; 3 to be satisfied, to assent. II vt.or vi. 9. U (pp. भीत: pres. भीणात, भीणातः; caue. भीणयति-ते) 1 To please, to delight, to gladden, भीणाति यः सूर्जारतेः तिरुं सुन्न: Bharir. 11. 68, Bt. v. 104, 111. 88: 2 to take delight in, e. g. किश-नर्ते भीणाति बनवासे; 3 to show kindness to, to act kindly towards.

भीज a. (f. जा) 1 Pleased, satisfied; 2 old, ancient.

प्रीयन n. 1 Pleasing, satisfying: 2 anything that satisfies.

प्रति a. (f. ता) 1 Pleased, delighted, gladdened, R. I. 81, III. 63; 2 content; 3 glad, happy, R. XII. 94, Megh. I. 4; 4 dear, beloved; 5 kind, affectionate, (pp. of भी q. v.). Comp. — आत्म, मनस् a. pleased at heart. भीति f. 1 Joy, gladness, happiness, K. S. II. 45, R. II. 51; 2 satisfaction, gratification; 3 kindness, favour; 4

liking, fondness, affection,

love, R. 1. 57, x11. 54, M.

1x. 168; 5 a wife of Kamadeva (co-wife of Rati). Comp. - an act of love or friendship. - m. a buffoon in a play. - set I a. given through affection; II n. property presented to a woman her father-in-law mother-in-law, (प्रीत्या दत्तं त यर्निकचिच्छवाध्वावा धरारण वा। पादवंदनिकं चेत्र प्रीतिदत्तं तदुच्यंत Katyayana) .- दान n., दाय m. a present made from love.-धन n. money given out of friendship.-पात्र n. a beloved person or thing.-प्रवेम, प्रवेжн ind, affectionately, kindly.-н-н a. pleased in mind. happy.-वचस n. a friendly speech,-वर्धन 1 a. increasing joy: II m. an epithet of Vislinu.- 有智度 m a love-marriage. - आदा n. a kind of funcral offering to the Manes of both parents.

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प्र vt. 1. A (pres. प्रवते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to jump.

प्रथ I vt. 1. P (pp. पृष्ट; pres. मोपित) To burn, to reduce to ashes. II vt. or vi. 9. P (pres. प्रज्याति) I To become wet, to become moist; 2 to sprinkle; 3 to fill.

मुह्त (f. हा) Burnt, con-

पुष्य m. 1 The rainy season; 2 the sun; 3 a drop of water. भेसन m. A spectator, a lookeron.

मेक्षण n. 1 View, viewing, secing; 2 a sight, a show; 3 the eye. Comp. — कूट m. n. the cyeball.

प्रसणक n.A show,a spectacle. प्रसाणका f. A woman fond of seeing sights.

प्रशास a. (f. या) I To be seen, to be gazed at; 2 to be considered as, to be regarded as; 3 beautiful to

the sight, Megh. 1. 18, R. xiv.-9.

प्रेक्षणीयक n.A sight, a specta-

त्रेक्षा f. 1 Seeing, beholding; 2 sight, view, appearance; 3 a public spectacle, a sight; 4 a theatrical performance; 5 understanding, intellect; 6 deliberation, reflection; 7 the branch of a tree Covp.
— अगार, आगार m n., गृह n.1 a council-hall; 2 a theatre.— वत m. a wise man, a learned man.—समाज m.an assembly, a crowd, an audience.

प्रेक्षित I a.(f. ता) Seen, viewed, looked at. II n. A look, a glance.

प्रेङ्ख m. n. A swing.

प्रकृतिक । ति (ति पा) Going, moving, wandering, Bt. IX. 106. II n. 1 Swinging; 2 a swing; 3 a minor drama consisting of one act and having no Su'tradha'ra; (the S. D. thus describes it:—ग्मांवमकेरहितं पेङ्खणं ही-नायकम् । असूत्रभारमेकांकम-विष्कंभपवेज्ञाकम् । नियुद्धसंकाटयुतं सर्वेद्विसमाश्रितम्).

प्रसार f. I A swing; 2 dancing; 3 a kind of building; 4 wandering, travelling; 5 a particular pace of a horse. प्रकासन a. (f. ना) Shaken, oscillated, set in motion.

मेड्खोल vt. 10. U (pres. प्रद्-खोलयति-ते) To swing, to shake.

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an epithet of Yama. - 3747 n. food offered to the Manes, -saffer n. the bone of a dead man. धारित m. an epithet of S'iva. - fat, frat m. an epithet of Yama.-उद्देश m, an offering to the Manes. -कर्मन, कृत्य n., कृत्या f, funeral rites.—nen. a cemetery.-चारिन m. an epithet of S'iva .- TE m. the burning of the dead. - up m. the smoke of a funeral pile .un m. an epithet of the second half of Bha'drapada when offering, made to the Manes are con-idered peculiarly meritorious. - TRE m. a drum beaten at a inneral. -पति m. an epithet of Yama. – $\mathbf{g} \in n$, the city of Yama, ->gf# f. a cemetery.-मध्य m. a funeral sacrifice. -राक्षसी f. the holy basil. -tra m. an epithet of Yama. - लोक m. the world of the dead. - वन n. a cemetery. - after n. the body in which the soul departs. -शक्ति f. शीच n. purification after the death of a kinsman. - आद n. obsequial offerings to the departed during the year of hi-death. -EIT m. 1 a near kinsman; 2 one who carries out a dead body.

प्रोतिक m. A ghost, a spirit. Rea ind. Having departed this life, in the next world, इहकीर्तिमवामीति प्रत्य चानुत्तमां गतिम M, 11. 9. Comp.—जाति f. position in the next world. -wre m. 1 the condition of the soul after death.

भेत्वन m. 1 Wind; 2 an epithet of Indra.

from f. Desire of obtaining. From a. 1 Desirons of obtain-1 sent or dispatched. II m. 1 degree; 2 very loudly.

ing, longing for; 2 aiming at. प्रेमन् m. n. 1 Love, affection. kindness, Megh I. 44; 2 joy, gladness; 3 sport, pastime. Comp.— spy n. a tear of affection. - Teles f. inerease of affection. - una n. 1 tears; 2 the eye. - 417 n. a beloved person or thing. -बंध m., बंधन n.the tie of love. प्रभिन्त व (f. णी) Loving, aftectionate.

प्रेयस् Ia. (f. सी) Dearer, more agreeable, (compar. of त्रिय q. v.). II m. A lover, a husband, III m. n. Flattery. Comp. प्रयोगस्य m. a heron. प्रेयसी 🎵 \Lambda wite, a mistress.

प्रेरक *ल (.f.* रिका) 1 Urging, impelling, stimulating; 2 sending.

प्रेरण n. | 1 Urging on, in-भरणा /. f citing, instigating, Na. 111 55, 2 sending, dispatching, 3 impulse, passion 4 the sense of the cau-al verb (in gram.).

प्रेरिन I a. (f. ता) 1 Impelled, instigated; 2 dispatched, sent, ${f 3}$ touched. ${f H}$ m, ${f \Lambda}$ messenger. प्रेष rt. 1. P (pres. प्रयति) To

go, to move, प्रेष m. 1 Urging on; 2 afflic-

tion, sorrow. प्रेषण n. । 1 Sending, dis-भेषणा f. patching, 2 commissioning, charging.

प्रेषित a. (f. ता) 1 Sent, dispatched, 2 banished; 3 turned, directed; 4 ordered.

भेष्ठ I a. (f. द्वा) Dearest, mo-t beloved, (super. of प्रिय q. v.). II m. A lover, a husband.

ner f. A wife, a mistress. प्रेच्य I a. (f. च्या) To be A servant, a menial. II n. Sending on a mission. Comp. - sin m. servants (collectively), M. vii. 125. -भाव m. servitude. -व्यू f. 1 a female servant; 2 the wife of a slave. - 41 m. a train of servants.

प्रीहे (second person sing. of the imperative of with प्र १. v.) ('omp. — कहा f. a rite in which no mats are allowed. -कर्नमा /. a rite in which no impurity is allowed. - facility f. a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present.

प्रेय्य n. The being kind. love, kindness.

त्रेष म. 1 Order, command; 2 sorrow, distress; 3 madness, frenzy, 4 sending: 5 pressmg, squeezing.

प्रैड्य I m. A servant, a menial II n. Servitude. Comp. -भाव m, the being a servant, servitude, K. vi. 58.

प्रे**ट्या** f. A female servant. मोक्त (f. का) 1 Spoken, told, uttered; 2 laid down. मोक्षण n. 1 Sprinkling, M. v. 118, 2 consecration by sprinkling; 3 killing animals at a sacrifice.

मोक्षणी f: 1 (used in the pl.) Water for consecrating: 2 the vessel containing it (in ritual works), Comp. -पात्र n. a vessel for holding holy water.

प्रोक्षणीय n. Water for consecrating.

प्रोक्तित a. (f. ता) 1 Purified by sprinkling; 2 killed in sacrifice.

प्रोचंड a. (f. डा) Exceedingly terrible, quite horrible. प्रोचेस ind. 1 In a very high मोच्छित a. (f. ता) High

भोज्जासन n. Killing, slaugh-

भोड्सन n. Quitting, abandoning.

माज्यित a. (f. ता) Forsaken, abandoned, quitted.

ब्रांखन n. 1 Wiping away, effacing, wiping out. picking up.

मोड़ीन यः (f. ना) Flown

anay.

From M. A. spitting-pot. भोत । a. (f. ता) 1 Extended lengthwise (op. to अंति), । प्रोडिन a. (f. ना) 1 Germin-2 tied, fastened, 3 set, inlaid; 4 pierced, transfixed. R. 1x. 75. II n. A garment. Cour. - scutter n 1 an umbrella, a parasol: 2 a tent.

भोत्कंड a. (f. डा) Lifting up the neck.

मोत्कृष्ट n. A lond noise. मोल्खात a. (f. ता) Dug out. प्रोत्तंग a. (: गा) Very high, very lofty.

मोत्फुल क (f. ला) Full blown, fully expanded.

मोत्साह m. 1 Stimulus, incitement; 2 zeal, ardour, enthusiasm.

मोत्सारण n. Removing, expelling, getting rid ot.

ब्रोत्सारित a. (f. ता) 1 Urged forward; 2 expelled, got rid of; 3 relinquished.

प्रोत्साहक m. An inciter, an instigator.

भोत्साहन n. Instigating, inciting, stimulating.

. भोध vi. 1. U (pres. मोथाति-ते) 1. To be full, to be complete: 2 to be equal to, to be a match for, (with a dat, or gen.), प्रश्ने यास्मे न कवान Bt. xv. 40.

जीय I a. (f. था) 1 Fixed: 2 famous, well-known; 3 setting out on a journey, e. g. वृक्षांतमुदकांतं च प्रियं प्रोथमनुवजेत्. II m. n. 1 The nostrils of a horse; 2 the of a hog. III m 1 The hip; 2 a garment; 3 embryo; 4 an excavation.

प्रांथिन m. A horse.

प्रोत्घृष्ट a. (f. gr) 1 Resounding; 2 making a loud noise.

प्रोद्धोषण **ग**ो Proclaiming. प्राद्धांषणा 🎋 📗 proclamation. मोहीस a. (f. सा) Set on fire, blazing, Bhartr. 111, 88.

ated 2 burst forth.

भोड़त α. (f. ता) Sprung up, ansen, प्राइतरामोहतेः Ve. 1.

प्रांचन व (/ ता) Active, endeavouring.

मोताह m Mariage.

प्रोल्हाचित a. (f. ता) Recovered from illness, convalescent.

प्रोहेखन n. Scratching, mark-

प्रोबित a. (f. ता) Anay from home, living abroad, living in a foreign country. Coup. —महेका⊅: a woman whose husband is abroad, (considered as one of the eight Na'yika's, the S. D. thus describes her: — नानाकार्यव-शायस्या ब्रॅदशं गतः पतिः। सा मनोभवदुःखान्तो भवत् प्रीषित-भर्तका).

भो(भो) ह m. I A bull, an ox; 2 a kind of fish; 3 a bench, a stool. Comp. — पर m, the month of Bhadrapada.- yet f. a name of the twenty-fifth and twentysixth lunar mansions, (पुर्वी-भाइपदा and उत्तराभाइपदा).

मी(मी)ह m. 1 Logic, reasoning; 2 an elephant's foot : 3 a knot, a joint.

मी(मो) ड a. (f. डा) Fullgrown, fully developed, perfected, त्रीटपुष्पै: कदंबै: Megh. 1. 25; 2 adult, old, matured; 3 thick, dense, भीढ धांत दिन-मिह जलदाः Sis. 1v. 62: 4 confident, hold, audacious ; 5 great, strong, mighty, impetuous, violent. Comp. — अंगना /. a bold woman, (the same as Alas प. v.).-उक्ति f. a pompous -peech.-प्रताप a. of mighty proness.-यावन त. advanced in youth.

भी(भा)डा /: A bold woman advanced in youth who is no longer bashful; the third of the four female characters in poetic composition, (the other three being बाला, तरुणी and बद्धा.)

प्री(प्रो)ढि /. 1 Full development, perfection ; 2 growth. increase: 3 elevation, greatness: 4 audacity, boldness: 5 enterprize, zeal. Comp. -बाद m. 1 a bold affirmation: 2 a pompous speech.

प्रीण a. (f. णा) Clever, learn-

gay m. 1 The Indian fig tree, शक्षप्ररोह इव सीधतलं विभेद R. VIII. 93; 2 one of the eeven continents of the world, (in mythology). 3 a side-door, a private entrance. Comp.— जाता, समुद्रवाचका ʃ. an epithet of the river Saras vati. -तीर्थे,प्रस्वण n , राज् m. the place where the Sarasvati' takes its rise.

ब्रव 1 a. (f. वा) I Swimming, floating; 2 jumping, leaping. Il m. 1 Swimming; 2 the swelling of a river; 3 a boat, a float, a raft, सर्व शान-मवेनैव वाजनं संत्रिष्यास Bg. IV. 36, यथा अवेनीपलेन निमन्नार्यु- दके तरम M. IV. 1943 के ...

snare for catching fish; 5 a frog : 6 a monkey ; 7 a sheep; 8 the fig tree; 9 a Chandála; 10 a declivity, a slope; II the karandava bird ; 12 five or more stanzas forming one sentence, (क्रलक); 13 an enemy. Comp. - T m. I a monkey, an ape. R. xrr. 70; 2 a frog; 3 the diver (bird); 4 the S'iri'sha plant; 5 a name of the charioteer of the sun. - If f. the sign Virgo of the zodiac .- गात un. a frog. प्रवंग m. 1 an ape, a monkey ; 2 a deer ; 3 the fig tree. ष्ट्रंगम m. 1 a frog : 2 a monkey.

ष्ठवक m. 1 A frog; 2 a tumbler, a rope-dancer; 3 Chandála ; 4 the holy figtree.

ष्ट्रवम n. 1 Swimming : jumping, leaping; 3 a deluge.

श्रवाका f. A boat, a raft. Taking श्चिक व. (*f*.का) over in a boat.

RIGH n. A fruit of the Plakshu trec.

. gra m. 1 Flowing over: 2 jumping; 3 filtering, Yaj. T. 190.

श्रुवन u. 1 Bathing, ablution : 2 overflowing, flooding; 3 a flood, a deluge.

श्रावित a. (f. ता) I Made to float ; 2 overflowed, deluged: 3 covered with: 4 moistened. weited, Sis. x11. 26.

ब्रिइ vt. 1. P. (pres. मेहति) To go, to move.

श्री vt. 9. P. (pres. श्रीनाति) To go, to move.

श्री (श्रि)हन m. 1 The spleen. 2 chlargement of the spleen. Сомр. — **उद्**र n. enlargement of the spleen.-उद्धिन a. affected with enlargement of the spleen.

श्रीहा f. The spleen. g et. I. A (pp. इत ; pres. भवते) 1 To float, to swim, बालाः कशोत्तरं रागवज्ञात्यवंते रि. AVI. 60, मञ्जंत्यलाबूनि प्रावाण: अवंत हाते Mv. 1.; 2 to fly, to soar, to hover ; 3 to jump. to leap, to spring, Bt. v. 48, x1v. 13; 4 to be lengthened (as a vowel), Will आभे- to overflow, to overwhelm. अव-to jump, to jump out, 377-1 to bathe : 2 to jump up. उद्-1 to float, to swim : 2 to spring, to leap, M. vili. 236. 3q-I to float ; 2 to assault, to attack; 3 to trouble, to hara-s, to torment, तरिमञ्जवसर देवाः गौलस्त्यापष्ठता हरिम्। आभज-रमु: R. x. 5, xiv.64. परि- 1 to swim, to float ; 2 to bathe ; 3 to overwhelm; 4 to jump, to spring ; 5 to flood, to inundate; 6 to cover with. বি-1 to float about, to fluctuate; 2 to be scat.ered; 3 to become confrsed; 4 to be ruined. सम 1-to float about, to fluctuate.; 2 to meet, e. g. आप: संश्वंते.

Caus. (शावयाति-ते) 1 to cause to swim, to cause to float ; 2 to remove, to wash away; 3 to cause to stagger. With [4-1 to cause to swim; 2 to spread abroad, to divulge : 3 to confound, to confuse.

ष्ट्रत I a. (f. ता) 1 Floating, swimming ; 2 inundated. overflowed; 3 jumped, leaped ; 4 protracted, lengthened (as a rowel) (pp. of 5 q. v.). II n. 1 A jump, a leap ; 2 a particular pace of a horse. Comp.—nia I m. a hare; II f. 1 going by leaps : 2 galloping.

इति /: 1 Overflowing ; 2 a leap, a jump, a skip ; 3 a particular pace of a horse : 4 protraction (of a vowel). gg I vt. 1, 4. P. (pres. भोषानि, अयाति) To burn, to scorch, Rt 1. 22. II rt. or vi. 9. 1' (gires, प्रदणाति) 1 To sprinkle : 2 to fill ; 3 to be net.

ge a. (f. gr) Burnt, consumed.

ष्ठेव vt. 1. A (pres. हेवते) To wait upon, to serve.

स्रो(भो)ब m. Burning, combustion.

हो(प्रो) ज़ण I a. (f. जी) Burning, reducing to ashes, पुरारेस्तदवतु मदनशेषणं लांचनं नः M. M. I. II n. Burning, combustion.

प्सा vt. 2. P (pp. प्सात; pres. प्ताति) To devour, to cat. प्सान 🖦 Eating, food.

To beliave ill, to act wrongly; 2 to move slowly, to go softly.

দাক্ষরা f. 1 A position, an ascertion or argument to be proved, a thesis to be maintained, দাল্যাধিনগ্রহ্মারিক। Na. 11. 95; 2 a preconceived opinion.

फर्द ind. An onomatopoetic word used my-tically in incantations.

S. m. 1 The expanded hood of a serpent: 2 a tooth; 3 a cheat.

कडा ... The expanded hood of a serpent, निविषणापि कर्तव्या सर्गेण महती फटा। विषे भवत् वा नास्तु फटाटापा भयंकर: Panch. 1. फाइंगा ... A locust, a cricket. फण् vt. 1. P (pp. फणित) 1 To go, to go about, to move, इस्जुन्नेजिरे केणुबहुआ हरिराक्षसा: Bt. xiv. 78; 2 to produce easily.

प्रमा m. The expanded hood of a cobra, विभक्तः प्रभाः फणं करेल Sak. vi., R. xiii. 12, K. S. vi. 68. Comr.—कर m. a snake.—घर m. 1 a snake; 2 an epithet of S'iva—भून m. a snake.—मणि m. a jowel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake.—मंडल n. the rounded hood of a serpent, कराल-फणमंडलम् R. xii. 98.

कला /. The expanded hood of a serpent, तस्कणामंडलोदिक-मृणियोतितविग्रहम् R. x. 7, or पर्यक्षीकृतनागनायकफणानेणीमणी-नां गणे Git. G.xii.(For compounds See under पण).

किंगिन m. 1 The hooded serpent, कणी मयूरस्य तले

निषीदति Rt. 1. 13, R. xvi. 17, K. S. 711. 21; 2 an epithet of Råhu: 3 an epithet of Pantanjali, the author of the Mahabhashya on Panini's su'tras, फाणिभा-षितभाष्यफक्तिका Na. 11. (whether he is identical with the author of the Yogasutra is not known). Comp. — इंद्र. हेश्वर m. 1 an epithet of the serpent-demon S'esha: 2 an epithet of Ananta, a serpent-chief; 3 an epithet of Patanjali. –खेल m. a quail. -तत्त्वग m. an epithet of Vishau whose bed is the serpent S'esha. - via m. lan epithet of S'esha; 2 of Vasuki : 3 of Patanjali, फणिपतिरुशा शब्दशास्त्रं विचारः Vikr. Ch. хvиг. 82. - Яга m. wind. - ha m. opium. -भाष्य n. Mahábhashva (the commentary of Patanjali on Panini's su'tras).—項頭 m. a 1 a peacock; 2 an epithet of Garuda.

फरकारिन् m. Λ bird. फर n. Λ shield.

फह्बक n. A betel-box.

फर्फरीक I m. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. II n. A young shoot or branch.

फर्फरीका 🏸 \Lambda shoe.

कल I rt. 1. P (pp. फुल्त, फुड or फिलत in the first sense, only फालत in the second.) I To burst open, to split, to cleave asunder; 2 to go. II vi. 1. P (pp. फिलत) I To bear fruit, नानाफले: फलति कल्पलतेब भूमि: Bhartr. 11. 40, कल्पहमा योगबलेन फेल: Bt. 111. 42; 2 to be useful,

to be successful, to succeed, to be fruitful in, e. g. फलस्यव ल्यु अवमेव राजर Bt. xxx. 66, or नेवाजात: फलित नेव कुलं न शिलम् ; 3 to result, to have results or consequences, e. g. फलित तावदस्माकं कपटप्रवंधेन, or एवं च मूत्र न कार्यमिति फलिन्तम्.

5 m. 1 Fruit especially that of a tree, crop, produce, उद्देति पूर्व कुसुमं ततः फलम् Sak. vii., समित्कुशफलाहरै: R. 1. 49, Megh. 1. 16; 2 offspring, progeny, R. xiv. 39; 3 result, consequence, effect. आफलोदयकर्मणाम् R. ा. 5, 20, 33, Megh 1. 21; 4 interest, object, किमपेक्ष्य फलम 'with what object in view' Kir. 11. 21; **5** profit, gain, advantage; 6 recompense, retribution (good or bad), फलमस्योपहासरय सचः प्राप्रयास R xII. 37: 7 a deed, an act, मुवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु**कंठेन** निजापयोगिताम् 'good prove their usefulness by words \mathbf{not} by deeds. Na. 11. 48; 8 a shield; 9 a tablet, a board (as in शारीफल); 10 the point of the head an arrow a dart; 11 menstrual discharge; 12 a plough-share: 13 a gift: 14 the result of a calculation (in math.); 15 nutmeg. Comp. -अनुबंध m. sequence of results. -- अत-मेय a. inferable from consequences or results, फलानुमयाः मंस्काराः पाक्तना इव प्रारंभाः R. 1. 20. - अन्त m. a bamboo. -अन्वेषिन् a. looking for a reward. - siver f. regard to results, expectation

of consequences. - Main m. a parrot. - Sifeu n. a cocoanut. - maier f. hope or expectation of favourable consequences. -आयम the fruit-season, autumn. -Mount f. a variety of the plantain. -- आसक्त a. acting for the sake of reward. -उत्तमा f. a kind of grape without stones. - उत्पत्ति I m. a mango tree; II f. production of fruit. -उदय m. appearance of fruit, re-ults or consequences, आफलांदय-कर्मणाम् R. I. 5.- उत्तेश m. regard to results. - an Han f. desire of a result or consequence. -काल m. fruit-Beason. - and m. the cocoanut tree. - TE m. the deriving profit or advantage. फलमहि, फलेमहि, फलेमाहि, फलमाहिन्, फलेमाहिन् a. bearing fruit in season, fruitful.-तस ind. con-equently, virtually. - I a. 1 bearing fruit, M. xr. 142; 2 bringing profit or gain; II m. a tree. -निवृत्ति f. cessation of consequences. -निष्पत्ति f. production of fruit. फल-पाक, फलेपाक m. 1 the ripening of fruit; 2 the fulness of consequences. -पारप m. a fruit-tree. -प्र, प्रक m. common citron. -प्रदान n. I a ceremony at weddings: 2 the giving of fruits. --िम् a. forming or developing fruit, -भूमि f. a place of reward or recompense (as heaven or hell). -भीग m. 1 enjoyment of consequences; -सोग usufruct. 1 the attainment of an 2 remuneration, object: the wages. -राजन water-melon. - a. fruit-bearing; 2 yielding

results successful, profitable. -aeff' f. a species of plant (प्रयंगु). -वर्तुल n. a watermelon.- Ter m. a fruit tree.-द्रश्चक m. the bread-fruit tree. --श्रेष्ठ m.the mango tree. -सा-धन n. a means of effecting any result. -सिद्धि f. acquiring fruit, realizing an object. -स्नेह m. a nalnut tree.-हारी f. an epithet of Durga. फलक n. 1 A shield; 2 any flat surface, ध्तमुग्धगंडफलकैः Sis. ex. 47, तरुणीकपोलकलके-षु मुह: IX. 37: 3 a plank, a board, a slab, a tablet, M. 11. 204: 4 a leaf or page for writing on; 5 the buttocks. Comp.—qifq m. a soldier armed with a shield. –**रांज** n. an astronomical instument invented by Bhàskara.

फलन n. 1 Fructifying; 2 producing consequences.

फिलता f. A woman in her courses.

फलिन् I a. (f. नी) Bearing or yielding fruit (lit. and fig.), इह सर्वत्र फलिन: कुलगुर-महाहुमा: Mrich, IV. II m. A tree.

फलिन I a. (f. ना) Fruitful. II m. The bread-fruit tree.

फिलिनी | f. The priyangu फिली | creeper.

फल्यु I a. 1 Pithless, sapless, unsubstantial (op. to सार), सारं तथे। बाह्यपास्य फल्यु Panch. I.; 2 small, minute; 3 unmeaning, useless, worthless; 4 feeble, insignificant. II f. 1 The spring season; 2 name of a sacred river. Comp.— उत्सव m. the vernal festival commonly called hold.

कल्युन m. 1 The month Pha'lguna; 2 an epithet of Arjuna.

फल्या f. The name of a constellation, K. S. vii. 6. फल्य n. A flower.

फॉर्ज f: f: f Molasses.

फांट I a. (f. टा) Made by an easy process. II m. Anything obtained by straining or filtering, a decoction, फांटीब- भारतपाय: Bt. IX. 17.

TION I N. I A plough-share, M. vi. 16; 2 a garment made of cotton. II m I An epithet of S'iva; 2 of Balarima; 3 a citron tree. Comp.— TH m. an epithet of Balarama.

पाल्यन m. 1 The name of a Hindu month; 2 an epithet of Arjuna; (in this sense the word is thus explained in the Mahábhárata:—उत्तर्भा फल्गुनीभ्यां नक्षत्राभ्यामहं दिवा। जाती हिमबतः पृष्ठे तेन मां फाल्गुने विद्वः); 3 the name of a tree otherwise called अञ्चन Comr.—अनुज m. 1 the month (Nativa; 2 the vernal season: 3 an epithet of नकुल and सहदेव the last two Pandava princes.

फाल्युनी f. The full-moon-day of the month फाल्युन. Comr. -भव m. an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

किरंग m. The country of the Franks (i. e. of the Europeans) (a word of foreign origin).

फिरंगिन् m. A Frank i. e. a European.

நுகை m. A bird.

স্থান ind. (used only in composition with the root কু) An onomatoportic word imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids, &c.; (sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt). Comp.——কাৰে m., কব n., কবি f. 1.

hissing: 2 the hiss of a serpent; 3 screaming, shouting; 4 sobbing.

फुल्कुस m. n. The lungs.

फ़्रह्म vi. 1. P (pp. फुड़ित) To open, to expand, to blow (as a flower.)

panded, फुझारविंदवदनां तनुली-मराजीम Ch. P. 1, R. 1x. 63. Comp. 一两चन w. a species of deer.

फेट्कार m. Howling, a howl.। फेन (प) m. 1 Foam, froth. भित्रान्द्रिधा पश्य समुद्रकेनान् 🏗 . XIII.11:2 foam of the mouth, Rt. 1 21. Cour.—area m. a filtering cloth.

क्रम a. (f. ज्ञा) Blown, ex- किन(प)क m. The same as केन कि m. A jackal.

फेनिल a. (f. ला) Foamy, trothy, फेनिलमंबराशिन R.XIII.

m. A jackal.

फेरव m. I A jackal, क्रंद्रकेरवर्ष-उडात्कृतिभतपारभारभीमैस्तटै: M. M. v ; 2 a goblin, a demon; **3** a cheat, a rogue,

फेल n. Remnants फेला 🏸 food, leavings of a meal. फेलिका 🕖

बेह्र vi. 1. A. (pp. बंहित) To | grow, to increase.

बाहिमन m. Abundance, multitude.

बेहिष्ठ a. (f. gr) Very great, very abundant, excessive,

(*super*, of बहुल q. v.) बंहीयस् a. (ॅ/: सी) Much more, more abundant, (compar. of बहुस q. r.)

an m. 1 The Indian crane, e.g. पश्य लक्ष्मण पंपायां बक: परमधार्मिकः ; 2 a rogue, a cheat, (the crane being regarded as a bird of great cunning and sagacity); 3 a name of Kubera; 4 the name of a demon killed by Bhi'ma, बकहिडिंबिकमीरहा Ve. vr. : 5 name of another b demon conquered by Krisline. Comp.—चर, व्रतचर, व्रतथर, व्रतिक, व्रतिन् m. a false devotee, a religious hypocrite, (one whose acts are like those of a crane, ay-भोदाष्टिनैकातिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः। शको मिथ्याविनीतम बक्तत्रवधरी हिज:).-जिन्, निष्दन भ. 1 ६ name of Bhi'masena; 2 of Krishna.-🛪 n. crane-like

observance, i. e. hypocrisy, बक्त I m. A kind of tree. Il n. Its flower; (there is a convention among poets that this tree blossoms when young ladies throw on it mouthfuls of wine; thus we have, in the Meghaduta, कांक्षत्यन्यो (i. e. केसरः) वदन-मादिरां दोहदच्छद्मना (स्या: 11. 15: the following stanza puts together all these conventions: - स्त्राणां स्पर्जात्रियंगुर्वि-कर्तात बकुलः सीधुगहुषस्कात्पादा-घातादशाक(स्तलकक्रबको वीक्ष-णालिगनाभ्याम् । मंदारो नर्भवाक्यात पदुमद्हसनाचंपकौ वक्त्रवाताच्चृतो गीतात्रमरुर्विकसति चपुरो नतेना-त्काणिकारः).

The small craue. बकोट m. A crane.

बद्ध m. A boy, a youth, (the same as ag q. v.). बडि(लि) हा n. A. fish-hook, an ind. A particle expressing I sorrow or regret: 2 compassion, e. g. क बत हारे-

णकानां जीवितं चातिलोलम् Sak. 1.; 3 calling, addressing, त्यजत मानमलं बत विग्रहै: 🕏 . 1x. 47; 4 joy; 5 wonder-

ment ; 6 sati-faction, e.g. अहं। बतासि स्पहणीयवीर्यः, K. S. 111. 20. (With a preceding अही it is used in the sense of joy, surprise, regret or calling. See under अहो.)

बहर Im. The jujube tree. II n. The fruit of the jujube, करबद्रमदृशमाखिलं भुवनतलं यत्प्र-सादतः कवयः पश्याति Vas. D. Cour.—पाचन n. name of a acred bathing-place.

बहरिका f. 1 The jujube tree and its fruit, e.g. अन्य बदरिका-कारा बहिरेव मने हरा: Hit.; 2 name of one of the sources of the Ganges and of the neighbouring hermitage of Nara and Narayana. -- 31124m m. the hermitage at Badariká.

बदरी /: 1 The jujube tree ; 2 a name of one of the sources of the Ganges and of the hermitage of Nara and Narayana. Comp. -- T-पोवन n. the penance-grove at Badari', बदरीतपोवनाभवास निरतम् Kir. xts. 83.-फल n. the fruit of the jujube tree, -वण, वन n.a wood of jujube trees. — m. a rocky eminence near Badari.

बद्ध a. (f. द्वा) 1 Bound, tied, fettered; 2 captured; 3 confined, imprisoned; 4 suppressed, withheld; 5 combined, united; 6 manifested, displayed; 7 cherished, entertained (pp, of = q, v.). Comp.—अंग्रुलित, अंगुलित्राor a. having a finger-guard fastened on. -अंजित a. with hands joined in humble entreaty, putting the joined hands to the forchead as a mark of respect. -अनुराग a. manifesting love, feeling affection. -आह्राध a. accounted with arms. -आइांक a. one whose suspicions are raised. -उत्सव a. enjoying a holiday, observing a festival. -उद्यम a. making efforts. -कश, क-क्य a. having the girdle girt up, i. e. prepared, ready. -काप a. 1 entertaining a feeling of anger; 2 smothering resentment. -चित्त, मनस a. riveting the mind. - f n a. tongue-tied. - gig a. having the eyes fixed. - are a. flowing continuously. -नेपथ्य त. attired in a theatrical costume. - परिकार a. Nee बद्धकक्ष. -प्रतिज्ञ a. one who has made a vow or promise. -आव त. enamoured of (with a loc.). -Biz a. having a closed fist. -मूल a. striking root firmly, deeply rooted, बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महद्वेरतरोः स्त्रियः Nis. 11. 38. -मीन a. keeping silence, त्वच-रणारविंदविश्लेपदुःखादिव बद्धमी-नम् R. xui. 23. -राग a. impassioned. -वसति a. fixing an abode. -वाच a. maintaining silence. — व a. one who has contracted enmity. -िश्च a. I one whose hair is tied up; 2 one who is still

in childhood. - - a a. forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

बध् vt. 1. A (pres. बीमन्सते) To loathe, to be disgusted with, to shrink from (with an abl.), Ut. 1.

बिधर त. (/. रा) Deaf, प्रकृति-बिधरानुक्तिविकलान् (रे. L. 15, M. vii, 149.

बिधिरित a. (f. ता) Made deaf, deafened.

ब्धिरिमन् m. Deafness.

बंदिन m. The same as वंदिन् q. v.

वंदी (दि) f. 1 Confinement; 2 a captive, a prisoner.

बन्ध vt. 9. P (pp. बद्ध; pres. बध्नाति; pass.बध्यते) 1 To bind. to tie, to fix, to fasten, अब-भ्रादपरिस्कंदं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्फरन् Bt. 1x. 75, R. v11. 9, K. S. vii. 25: 2 to attract, to ariest, बध्नाति मे चक्षः.....चित्र-क्ट: R. x111. 47, Kir. v11 17; 3 to ensnare, to catch, to take captive, to imprison, to chastise, बलिबेबंधे Bt. 11. 39. or बध्यंने निपर्णेरगाधस्तिला-न्मतस्याः समुद्राद्धि Hit.; 4 to put on, to wear, Bt. xiv. 7; 5 to form, to construct, to build, to compose, छायाब-द्धकदंबके मगकलम् Sak. 11., R. xi, 35, 78, K. S. n. 17, v. 30, R. xvi 5, Bt. vii. 77, Megh. 11, 13, 16, R. 1v.38, vi 66: 6 to construct verses, to compose, e.g. श्लोक एन त्व-या बद्धो नात्र कार्या (वचारणा Ram.; 7 to fix on or upon, R. 111. 4, Bt xx. 22 : 8 to form or bear fruit, R.xɪ1.69. (अंजर्लि बंध ' to place the two hands hollowed side by side '. चिनं, धियं or मन: बंध 'to set the heart on '. मीति, भाव or राग ay to be enamoured of, to fall in love with'. परिकरं वंध 'to gird up, one's loins', was-

टि बंध 'to knit the eyebrows'. मुष्टि कांध्र 'to clench the fist.' सेतं बंध्'to construct a bridge.' गोलं बंध 'to form a globe.' स-ख्यं, सोहदं or अजर्ये बंधु 'to contract friendship'. वेर बंध ' to contract enmity'.) With अन -1 to be affixed or attached to:2 to follow, की न खल्बयम-नबप्यमानस्तपस्विनीभ्यामबालसत्वी बाल: Sak. vii.; 3 to importune, to press. 317-1 to form, to compose, भाबद्धरेखमभिते। र-विमंजरीभिः Git. G.x1., Megh. 1. 9, Bt. 111. 30; 2 to fix on or upon, R. 1.40; 3 to bind, to tie, M. x1. 205. जब-to tie up, to raise up and tie, K. S. 111. 46, R. xv1.67. [7-1 to bind, to tie, to fasten, to chain, K. S. v. 10, Bg. iv. 41, ix. 9, agv. 7; 2 to fix, to rivet; 3 to form, to build, to construct, to compose, e. g. पाषाणचयनि-बद्धे कुं।,or निबद्धं पुण्यमाख्यानं रा-मायणम्; 4 to compose verses. fनस-to press, to insist upon, to urge. परि-1 to bind, 2 to put on, to encircle: 3 to stop, to interrupt. nia-1 to tie, to bind, पीतप्रतिबद्धव-त्साम R. 11. 1; 2 to set, to encase, बहलानरागक्रुहावेंददलप-तिबद्धमध्यमिव दिग्वलयम् Sia. 1x. 8; **3** to fix, to direct: **4** to obstruct, to keep off, to shut out, to exclude, to cut off, प्रतिवभाति हि भ्रेयः पुरुषपु-जान्यांतक्रमः R. 1. 79. सम-1 to bind together, to tie together, to unite;2 to attach, to connect: 3 to form, to construct.

ay m. 1 Fettering, confining, imprisoning, M. v. 49; 2 a bond, a tie, a fetter; 3 capturing, catching; 4 joining, uniting; 5 forming, constructing; 6 a legature, a

bandage; 7 connection, intercourse; 8 agreement, union; 9 result, consequence;10 a sinew; 11 border, framework; 12 the body; 13 manifestation, display, R. xviii. 52; 14 bondage, (op. to मिक्त in which the soul is freed from all connection with the world) (in phil.), बंधोन्मुक्तयै खलु मखमुखान कुर्वते कर्मपाञ्चान Bh. V. iv. 21, R. xviii. 7, xiii. 58, Bg. xviii. 30; 15 a posture, a position, K. S. III. 45, 59; 16 a form of sexual inter ourse, (the Ratimaniari mentions sixteen forms, other treatises give different numbers); 17 conceiving, feeling, R. vi. 81; 18 laying snares. R. xvi. 2; 19 a stanza which can be arranged in a particula shape, (in rhetoric), १ / पद्मबंध, खङ्गबंध, म्रजबंध. ('omp. -तंत्र n. a complete army containing chariots, elephants, horse and foot. - पारुष्य ". forced construction of words. -स्तंभ m. the post to which an elephant is tied.

चंधक I m. 1 A binder; 2 a catcher; 3 a ravisher; 4 a tic, a rope: 5 a bank, a dike; 6 a deposit; 7 exchange, barter; 8 a promise; 9 a city; 10 a part, a portion, कणं सदशबंधकम् Yaj. 11. 76. II n. Confinement.

बंधकी र 1 An unchaste woman, दुर्वीधनस्तु मोहादविज्ञातवं-धकीहर्यसारः कापि परिभांतः Ve. 11.; 2 a harlot, a courtezan; 3 a female elephant.

कंपन n. 1 Fastening binding, tying, fettering, R. xII. 76; 2 capturing, catching; 3 a bond, a chain, a fetter; 4 confinement, captivity, im-

prisonment: 5 a gaol, a prison, त्वां कारयाभि कमलोदरवं-धनस्थम् Sak. vi., M. ix. 288; 6 a sinew, a muscle; 7 hurting, injuring; 8 connecting, uniting, joining; 9 forming, constructing, K. S. IV. 6; 10 clasping, clutching, binding round, घटय भुजवंधनं जन-य रदखंडनं येन वा भवति सखजात-म Git. G. x. Cour. - अगार, आगार m. n., आलय n. a gaol, a prison.-भाध m. 1 the knot of a legature; 2 a rope for tying cattle. -पालक ण. a jailer. -वेइमन n. a prison, a gaol.-Eu m. a prisoner, a captive. - रतंन m. a post to which an elephant is tied. -Fura n. a stall, a stable. बंचित *ा. (f.* ता) **1** Bound :

2 imprisoned, confined.

बंधित m. 1 The god of love ; 2 a leathern fan.

बंध m. 1 A relation, a kinsman in general, बंधुर्पात्या समराविमुखी लांगला याः सिषेवे Megh. 1. 19, M. 11. 136. R. x11. 12, Bg. vi. 9; 2 a term for one's own kinsmen ; (they are :--sons of the father's sister, of the mother's sister and of the mother's brother) (in law); See पितृबंध and मात्रबंध ; 3 a friend, बंधुपित्या भवनाशिखिभि-देत्तनत्यापहार: Megh. 1: 32, 11. 51 ; 4 a husband, वैदेहि-बंधोहेंदयं विददे R. xiv. 33; 5 a wife, याते च संप्रात दिवं प्रति बंधुरत्ने Bh. V. II. 1; 6 a mother ; 7 a brother ; 8 the bandhuji'va tree; 9 (at the end of a compound) any person worthless of his class, any one who only nominally belongs to a profession or tribe, e. g. अक्रबंध, क्षत्रवेश. Comp. -कृत्व n. 1 the duty of a kinsman,

त्वयि त परिसमात बंधकृत्यं जना-नाम Sak. v. ; 2 a friendly service, कचित सौम्य व्यवसित-मिदं बंधुकृत्यं त्वया मे Megh. 11 51.- जन m. 1 a kinsman, a relation; 2 kinsmen (collectively).-जीव, जीवक I m. name of a tree; II n. the flower of this tree, बंधुजीव-व्याभि: प्रदेशिताम 12. x1. 25. -ता f. 1 relations (collectively), kin, kindred; 2 affinity, relationship. -इस n. property given to a girl by her relatives at the time of marriage, Yaj. II. 144. -ब्रीति f: 1 affection for a friend; 2 love of a relative. -भाव m. friend-hip. -वर्ग m. relations (collectively). -हीन a. 1 destitute of relatives; 2 friendless.

बंधुक m. 1 The bandhujiva tree; 2 a bastard.

बंधुका(की) ो f. An unchaste बंधुरा(रा) \ woman.

बंधुर 1 a. (f. रा) 1 Undulating, fluctuating uneven; 2 inclined, bent, crooked; 3 deat; 4 handsome, beautiful; 5 mischievous. Il m. 1 A goose; 2 a crane; 3 the vulva; **4** an oil-cake. III m. pl Parched corn. IV n. A diadem.

बंधुल l a. (f. ला) 1 Bent, inclined, 2 attractive, beautiful. It m. I A bastard, परगृहललिताः पराश्रपुष्टाः परपुर्देष-र्जीनताः परांगनामु । परधननिरता गुणंडववाच्या गजकलभा इव बंधुला ਲਲਾਸ: Mrich. IV.; 2 an attendant in the chamber of a harlot; 3 the bandhu'ka tree.

चंध्रक I m. Name of a tree, बंधूकपुष्परजसाहिणता च भूमिः Rt. III. 5. II n. A flower of this tree, बंधूककांतिमध्रेषु मनोहरेषु Rt. 111. 25.



ing, uneven; 2 bent, inclined; 3 lovely, beautiful. II n. A hole.

बंधाल m. The bandhuji'va tree. बंध्य a. (f. ध्या) 1 To be fettered, to be confined, Yaj. II. 243; 2 to be joined together, 3 to be built, to be constructed; 4 barren, fruitles, unproductive (lit. and fig.), अवध्यकोपस्य विद्युत्तपदाम् Kir. I. 33; 5 not having the menstrual courses; 6 destitute of, Comp.——कल a, useless, idle, vain.

संस्था / I A barren woman, e. g.
न हि बंध्या विजानाति गुर्वी प्रनविद् दनाम् ; 2 a barren cow ; 3 a
kind of perfume, (बाला).
Comp.—तनय, पुत्र, सुत m.
the son of a barren woman,
i. e. an impossibility, e. g.
अयं बंध्यासती याति खपुष्पकृतशेखरः—दुहिन्द f. the daughter of
a barren woman, i. e. a thing
that does not exist.

ৰাজ n. A bond, a tie.
ৰাজী f. An epithet of Durgh,
ৰাজ Ia. (f. স্থা or মু) 1 Brown,
tawny, ৰাজ্য ৰাজ্য হৈলাৰ দু ৰাজ্য
ক্যু K. S. v. 8, R. xv. 16,
xix. 25; 2 bald-headed
throughdisease. II m. 1 An
ichneumon; 2 fire: 3 the
tawny colour; 4 a man with
brown hair; 5 an epithet
of S'iva; 8 of Vishnu. Comr.
— আবু m. 1 gold; 2 red
chalk,—বাৰুৰ m. name of

चंद्र et. 1. P (pres. बंबति) To go, to move.

Mahodaya.

a son of Arjuna, king of

बंगर m. A bee. बंगराली f. A fly. बरट m. A kind of grain. बर्ब vt. 1. P (pres. बर्वेति) To go, to move. वर्षट m. A kind of grain, (ra'jama'sha).

बबैटी f. 1 A kind of grain (ràjamàsha); 2 a harlot, a prostitute.

वर्षणा /. A blue fly.

बर्बर m. 1 One who is not an A'rya, a barbarian; 2 a fool, a blockhead.

बहूँ rt. 1. Λ (pres. बहेते) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to give; 3 to spread: 4 to speak. With. नि- to destroy, to kill, Sis. 1. 29.

बहें m. n. 1 The tail of a bird, especially that of a peaceek, के हरेदन वह: Vikr.iv., Megh. i. 15. R. xvi. 14. 2 a feather, especially a peaceok's feather, Megh. i. 44; 3 a leaf, आपांड्र केतकवर्षण्या R. vi. 17: 4 train, retinue. Cove. —आए m. 1 a peaceok's feathers on the handle of a clab.

बहेण n. A leaf.

बहि Im. Fire. II n. The Kus'a grass

बाईण m. A peacock, आवासवृक्षा । -मृत्यबाईणानि (वनानि) R. 11. 17. Cove. — नाज m. an arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes. —बाइन m. an epithet of Kartikeya.

बहिन m. A peacock, R. xvi. 64, Rt 11.6. Conp.— ऋसुन, पुष्प n. a kind of perfune.— ध्यञ्जा f. an epithet of Durgh.— यान, यहने m. an epithet of Kartikeya.

बहिस I m.n. The kus'a grass.
II m. 1 Fire; 2 light, splendour. III n. Water. Comp.
बहि:क्रेश, बहिज्योतिस m. an epithet of fire. बहिज्य m.
1 a god; 2 an epithet of fire. बहिज्य क.
fire. बहिज्य a. possessing sacrificial grass. बहिज्य m.
an epithet of fire. बहिज्य m.

a. seated on kus'a grass; II m. pl. the Manes.

बल I ri. 1. P (pres. बलति) I To live; 2 to hoard grain. II rt. 1. U (pres. बलति-ते) I To speak; 2 to give; 3 to hurt, to kill.

बल I m. 1 An epithet of Balarama, elder brother of Krishna; 2 a crow; 3 name of a demon. II n. 1 Power. strength, vigour; 2 stoutness, bulkiness; 3 body, figure, shape; 4 an army, a force, निवेशयामास बली बलानि R. xvi. 37, Bg. i. 10; 5 semen virile: 6 blood:7 gum 8 a sprout, a shoot. (बलेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'on the strength of, by means of: and बलान in the sense of 'forcibly, violently, against the will,' हदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वेलते बलात Git, G. vii.). Comp. - STH I m. the head of an army; II n. extreme force -新日本 m. the spring.-ऑचिता f. the lute of Balarama.-siz m. a kind of bean. –अधिक a. superior strength. -अध्यक्ष m. l a commander, a general, M. vii. 189; 2 a minister of war. - अनुज m. an epithet of Krishna. -अन्यित a. powerful, strong.-ਅਕਨ n. 1 comparative strength and want of strength, R. xvii. 59; 2 comparative significance and insignificance. -STH n.an army in the shape of a cloud. -- अश्वासि m. an epithet of Indra.-अवलेप m. pride of strength. -अस, अस m. 1 the phlegmatic humour; 2 a swelling in the throat.-MRHAN f. a kind of sun-flower. — arre n. water.— रापमा. स्पेस a. endowed

with power, strong, mighty .and m. a multitude of troops. - Air m. mutiny in an army. -पक्त n. 1 an army, a host; 2 supremacy, sovereignty. -In 1 a field; 2 a city-gate; 3 grain, a heap of grain, कर्ष-केण बलजान् पुपूषता Sis. xiv. 7: 4 war, battle; 5 pith, marrow.-- f. 1 a hand-ome woman; 2 the earth; 3 a kind of jasmine.- m. an ox.-इर्प m. pride of strength. -देव m, 1 name of the elder brother of Krishna (Balarama); 2 air, wind .- द्विष, निष्दन m an epithet of Indru, बलानिष्टनमर्थपनि च तम् R. 1x. 3.-पात m. 1 a general, a commander ; 2 an epithet of Indra. -प्रस् f. a name of Robini mother of Baladeva.-भद्र m. 1 a strong man; 2 a species of ox : 3 the lodhra tree : 4 an epithet of Balarama.-भिद m. an epithet of Indra. भूत् a. strong, powerful.-राम m. name of the elder brother of Krishna. -वन ind. 1 forcibly, powerfully, strongly, पूनवंशित्वाद्रलवंत्रिग्ह्य K. S. 111. 69; 2 well, in a high degree, बलवदाप शिक्षि-तानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चतः Sak. 1., Sis. viii. 62; II a. 1 powerful, strong, mighty, M.1.76; 2 dense, thick; 3 preponderating, prevailing, बलवानिद्र-यग्रामी विद्वांसमिप कर्षेति M. II. 215, R. xiv. 40.-विन्यास m. array of troops. -ज्यसन n. of an army.the defeat स्दन m. an epithet of Indra. -tu m. a soldier, a warrior. -स्थिति f. 1 a camp, an encampment; 2 a royal camp. -हन् m, the phlegmatic humour. - शन a. weak, infirm. बलका a. (f. का) White, य-

धानत्यक्रेनाडजन्मसन्क्षांका बलखगुः K. D. 1. 46.

बलल m. An epithet of Balaràma.

बला f. Name of a particular incantation, तौ बलानिबलयोः प्रभावत: R. M. 9.

बलाक m. A crane.

बलाका $f \colon \mathbf{1} \: \Lambda$ crane, धन इव तरलबलाक Git. G. v., Yaj. 1. 173; 2 a mistress.

बलाकिका /. A small species of crane.

बलाकिन् a. (f. नी) Abounding in cranes, क्यालिकेव निविद्या बलाकिनी R. M. 15, K. S. viii. 39.

बलान्कार m. 1 Application of force or violence, oppression, R. x. 47; 2 injustice; 3 the detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor (in law).

बलान्कृत a. (f. ता) Forced, overpowered.

बलाहक $m.\, {f 1}\, \Lambda\,$ cloud, बलाह-कच्छेदविभक्तरागामकालसंध्यामिव धातमत्ताम K. S. 1. 4, 2 name of one of the seven clouds which arise at the end of the world; 3 a kind of crane; 4 a mountain.

बलि I m. 1 Worship, Megh. 1, 55, 2 an oblation, a gift; 3 an offering of gliee, rice, &c. given to all creatures every day; (it is one of the five daily acts of piety, viz. H-तयज्ञ, See M.111. 91), यासां ब-लिः सपदि महहदेहलीनां हंसैश्र सार-सग्णेश विलुत्तपूर्व: Mrich. 1.; 4 a tribute, an impost, a tax, स ताभ्यो बलिमप्रहात R. 1. 18, M. vii. 80; 5 fragments of food left at a meal: 6 the handle of a chourie; 7 a victim offered to any deity; 8 name of a celebrated demon, (See App. II), बलिन-यमना खुचतस्येव विष्णोः Megli. | बलिष्ठ I a. (f. डा) Most power

1, 57, R. vir. 85, II f. I A fold of skin upon the upper part of the belly; 2 the ridge of a thatched roof; 3 a wrinkle. (Written also बली in the feminine). Comp. -कर्मन n. 1 an offering of oblations to all creature; 2 payment of tribute. बिलिएम m. an epithet of Vishnu. -हान n. 1 presentation of an offering to a deity; 2 offering of oblations to all creatures. -ध्वंसिन् m. an epithet of Vishnu. -नंदन, पुत्र m. an epithet of the demon Bána. -पुष्ट, भोजन m. a. erow. - प्रिय m. the lodhra tree - बंधन m. an epithet of Vishnu. - 在可加 1 a crow; 2 a crane; 3 a sparrow. -मन् a. 1 provided with worship or oblations, R.xtv. 15, 2 receiving taxes: 3 wrinkled. shrivelled. -मंदिर, वेदमन्, सद्मन n. the infernal regions. -मुख, वदन m. a monkey. - ब्याकुल a. occupied with offering oblations to all creaturees, Megh. 11. 22.-हन् m. an epithet of Vishau. - eta n. presentation of oblations to all creatures. बलीभृत् , बलीमत् a. curled. बलीमुख m. the same as बार्ल-मख 4. v.

बलिन् 1 a. (f. नी) Strong, mighty, R. xvi. 37. II m. 1 A hog; 2 a buffalo; 3 a camel; 4 a bull; 5 a soldier; 6 a kind of jasmine; 7 the phlegmatic humour; 8 an epithet of Balaràma.

बलिन (f. ना)] a. Wrinkl-बलिभ (f. भा) f led. shrivel-

बोलमन m. Power, strength. बलिवर्द m. A bull, an ox. See बलीवर्देः

*

ful, very strong, (super. of ৰাজন q. v.). II m. A camel. ৰাজিন্ম a. Disregarded, despised.

बलीक m. The elge of a thatched roof.

बलीयस् a.(f. सी) 1 More powerful, stronger; 2 more efficacious; 3 more important (compar. of बलिस् q v.). बली(ती)वर्षे m. A bull, an ox. इहापि.....तेला-यन्तिवाणा बन्दाः प्रवहणबलीवर्दाः Mrich. iv.

powerful. II m. A Buddhist mendicant. III n. Semen virile.

बहुव m. 1 1 cowherd, कलिश-मुद्दिश्चर्य बहुवा लोडयंति Sis. XI. 8; 2 a cook; 3 the name assumed by Bhi'ma when living at the palace of Virata Comp.— युवति, युवती f. a young cowherders, विपुलपुलकशुजपह्मववलियतबह्मवयु-वितिसहस्तम् Git. G. 11.

बल्वज m. \ A kind of grass, बल्वजा f. \ M. 11. 43.

बल्हिक) m. pl. Name of a बल्हीक } country and its people.

ৰঙনা m. A full-grown calf. | ৰঙনা যাণী (নী) f. I A cow ৰঙনা যাণী (নী) whose calf is full-grown; 2 a prolific cow.

बस्त m. A goat. Comp.— करण m. the sa'la tree. बहुल I a. (f. ला) I Much, abundant, manifold, Sis. 1x. 8; 2 dense, thick; 3 hard, firm, compact. II m. A kind of sugarcane. Comp— गंघ n. a species of sandal. बहिस्स ind. I Out of doors, on the outside, द्वादित भिवस गेह मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कांते Sr. T. 6; 2 out, outside, (with an abl.), निवसकावसर्थ पुराही: R. VIII. 15. (ब्राह्मिक or बहियाँ 'to go out,' बहिब्क 'to place outside the caste i.e. to excommunicate'). Come. बहिब्साधि मा. any outward attribute, an external circumstance. Ut. पा बहिब्स त. external, outward, D. K. बहिब्स त. an outer door, a portal.

portal. बह La. (f. ह or हा ; compar. मूयम्: 🚈 🗗 म्याप्टाः । मृथिष्ठः) 🛚 Much, abundant, great, अन्तर्य हेती-बेह हात्मिच्छन R. 17, 17, M. r. 16; 2 many, numerous, Μ. 111. 77; 3 frequent, repeated: 4 great, large II ind. 1 Much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree; 2 very nearly, almo-t, e. g. वहत्यम्. (बह् मन 'to value, to prize, to esteem highly,' अस्माक्म्कं बहु मन्यसे चेत् Bt. III. 53, बह मन्येन राघवम् Bt. v. 84, R. хи. 89, Вg. ц. 35). Соме. — अक्षर a. many-syllabled (as a word). – সন্ম, সহর a. having several vawels (in gram.).—अप्.अप a. waterv.— अपस्य m. 1 a hog: 2 a mouse. -अपत्या f. a cow which has had many calves. - 372 a. I having many meanings: 2 having many objects .--आशिन् a. voracious, gluttonous.-उड्क m. a religious mendicant who lives in a strange place and subsists on alms.-ऋचू f. a term applied to the Rigyeda, M. 111. 145. **-एनस** a. very siuful.-ant I a. diligent, industrious, laborious; II m. 1 a cleaner, a sweeper;2 a camel. -करी / a broom. -कालम् ind. for a long time. -काली-न a. of long standing, old. -कर्च m. a kind of cocoanut.-गंधवा f. musk.-गंधा f. Is bud of the champaka tree; 2 the yu'thika' creeper.

a. 1 composed of many threads; 2 manifold, multifarious; 3 having many virtues. - set a. talkative, loquacious.-- a. knowing much, having great knowledge.-संत्रीक a.many-stringed. - तथ a. very much, abundant, काल गते बहुतिथे Sak. v. –त्वा n. anything much like grass, anything insignificant or unimportant, निद्रीनमसाराणां लघुर्वेहृतृणं नरः Sis. 11. 50.-eq n. 1 abundance muchness; 2 plurality. —त्यक्क, त्यच, m. a kind of birch tree - sier a. accompanied with many fees, liber- . al.-इायिन a. liberal, munificent.-दुग्ध m, wheat. -दुग्धा f. a cow yielding much milk. _होद a.1 having many faults; 2 full of dangers, बहुदीयां हि जर्बरी Mrich. 1.-धन a. rich, wealthy .- w ind. 1 variously, multifariously,ऋषिभिवेहभा गी-तम Bg. x111. 4: 2 in different forms, Bg. ix. 15; 3 repeatedly; 4 in different directions.-urt n.the thunderbolt of Indra.-धनक n. a multitude of milch cows. –नार m. a conchshell.–पत्र I m. an onion; II n. talc.-पनी f. the holy basil.-पद, पाद. पार m. the Indian fig tree. -yeq m. I the coral tree; 2 the nimba tree.- मकार a. of many kinds.-प्रज I a. having many children; II m. I a hog; 2 the munja grass. -प्रतिज्ञ a. comprising many counts (in law).-ye m. an exceedingly liberal man. -प्रदर्f. a mother of many children. - प्रेयसी a. having many dear ones. - - m. the Kadamba tree. - w. a lion. - a. very fortunate. - ardy a. garrulous,

loquacious. -ist f. the holy basil. -मस a. esteemed, prized, valued.-- f. value, estimation. - TE n. lead. -मान I m. high esteem, great regard, अथवा सद्दर्तपुरुवबहुमा-नात् Vikr. 1., or वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृती किंकृती बहुमानः Mal. 1., K. S. v. 31, II n. made gift by superior to an inferior. –मान्य a. estimable. –माय a. artful, treacherous. –मार्गी f. a place where many roads meet. -मुत्र a. afflicted with diabetes. - मुर्धन् m. an epithet of Vishau. -मृत्य a. highly prized, costly. - मग a. abounding in deer. - रतन a. rich in gems. - Ty I a. I many-formed, M. 1. 19. 2 variegated, many-hued: II m. 1 a lizard; 2 hair; 3 the sun; 4 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 5 of Vishnu; 6 of S'iva; 7 of the god of love. -रेतस m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). -रोमन् m. a sheep. –लवण n. a soil impregnated with salt. -वचन n. the plural number (in gram.). -वर्ण a. manycoloured. -वार्षिक a, lasting many years. –विञ्न a. attended with many difficulties or dangers, बहुविश्री महत्रीऽयं जीवेदपि कदाचन K. \Pr . Iv . -विश्व a. of many kinds, diverse, multiform, Bg. 1v. 32. -बाज, बीज n. the custardapple. - site I a. possessing much rice; II m. one of the four classes of compounds; in it the last member loses its independence and together with the other members serves to qualify an altogether different word; it is either a noun or an adjecctive, but in its original (

character of qualifying another word it is always an adjective; the word बहनीह itself is an example, तन्प्रच कर्मधारय येनाहंस्यां बड्डबीहिः Ud. - जाज m. a sparrow. -शस्य m. a variety of the Khadira tree.-शस् ind. 1 frequently, repeatedly, गुणक्र-त्ये बहुशा (v. l.) नियोजिता K. S. IV. 15, 2 generally, commonly: 3 plentifully, numerously, पश्यंतीनां न खलु बहुशी न स्थर्लादेवतानाम Megh. 11. 43. - sju m. an epithet of Vishau.-अत् a. 1 very learned; 2 well-versed in the Vedas, M. 1v. 135. -संतति m. a kiud of bamboo. 🗕सार I a. possessing much pith, substantial; П m. the Khadira tree.-- f. 1 a mother of many children. 2 a sow. -स्रति f. 1 a mother of many children; 2 a cow that often calves. - स्वन m. an owl. (कि बहुना means ' to be brief, in short'.) बहक m. 1 The sun; 2 the Arka plant, 3 a crab: 4 a

kind of gallinule. बहुल I a. (f. ला; compar. वं-हीयम्; super. बंहिष्ठ) 1 Thick, dense, compact; 2 ample, large, capacious:3 abundant, much, many, numerous; 4 born under the Pleiades; 5 black; 6 full of, क्रियाविशेषबह-लां भोगेश्वयंगति प्राति Bg. 11. 43; 7 accompanied by. II m. 1 The dark half of a month, बहले अप गते निशाकरस्तनुतां दुः-खमनंग मोक्ष्यति K. S. IV. 13. vm. 8; 2 an epithet of fire. III n. 1 The sky: 2 white pepper. (बहुलीभू 'to get abroad, to be published, to become public', बहुलीभूतोऽय-मर्थ: Sak. vi., पौरेषु सो उहे बहु-रूभिवंतम् (अवर्णम्) R. xxv. ।

88. বৃহলীক I to make public, to divulge; 2 to increase, to aggrandize; 3 to thresh, to winnow). Comp. — সালাব a. garrulous, loquacious.—বা-মা f. cardamoms.

ৰম্ভল I f. 1 A cow; 2 the indigo plant; 3 cardamoms. II f. pl. The Pleiades.

बहुलिका f. pl. The Pleiades. बाकुल n. The fruit of the Bakula tree.

बाड vt. or vi. 1. Λ (pres. बाड-ते) 1 To bathe, 2 to emerge. बाडव m. The same as बाडव q. v.

बाडवेय m. See वाडवेय. बाडव्य n. See वाडव्य.

बाढ a. (f. ढा; compar. साधीयस्; super. साधिष्ठ) Firm, strong. बाढम ind. 1 Assuredly, certainly, बाढमेष दिवसेषु पार्धिव: कर्म साध्यति पुत्रजन्मने R. xix. 52; 2 much, exceedingly; 3 be it so, very well.

बाण m. I An arrow, a shaft. R x11. 50; 2 an aim; 3 the udder of a cow; 4 the feathered end of an arrow: 5 a kind of creeper (नील-। भेटी), विकचनाणदलावलये। **५४-**कं रुरुचिरे रुचिरेक्षणविश्रमाः Sis. vi. 46; 6 name of a demon. son of Virochana; 7 name of a celebrated poet, the author of Kadambari, Harshacharita and many other works, who flourished between 600 and 650 A. D., जाता ज्ञिखंडिनी प्राग्यथा शिखंडी तथावगच्छामि। प्रागल्भ्यमधिकमार्षे वाणी बाणा बभवेति Govardhana; 8 the number ' five. ' Comp. -असन n. a bow -आवलि. आ-वली f. la scries of arrows: 2 a series of five stanzas forming one sentence.—সাম্মর 🖦 quiver.--गोचर m. the range of an arrow. - sies n. a number or multitude of arrows.

an epithet of -जित्*m*. Vishnu. - तूप, चि m. a quiver. - प्य m. the range of an arrow.-पापि a. armed with arrows .- पास m. 1 an arrow-shot; 2 the range of an arrow. - year f. the feather_ ed end of an arrow. - मिन र्तः, मोक्षण n. discharging an arrow.-a) जन n. a quiver.-g-E f. a shower of arrows. - 313 m. a breast-plate, an armour. Cf. arain. -- an f. an epithet of Usha, daughter of the demon Bana. -हन् m. an epithet of Vishnu.

बाणिनी f. 1 An excellent woman; 2 a shrewd woman; 3 a dancing girl; 4 a drunken woman, यहिमन्यहीं ज्ञासति बाणिनीनां निवा निवासभैपथे गता-नाम R. vs. 75.

mate I a. (f. ft) 1 Belonging to the jujube tree; 2 made of cotton. II m. The cotton shrub. III n. 1 The jujube; 2 silk; 3 water; 4 a garment made of cotton; 5 a conch-shell that windsfrom left to right.

बादरा f. The cotton shrub.
बादरायण m. An epithet of
Vya'sa as the author of the
Veda'nta su'tr'a:(the identity is doubtful). Comp. — सूत्र
n. the Veda'nta aphorisms.
-संबंध m. an imaginary relation supposed to have its origin in the following verse:
-अस्माकं बदरीचकं पुष्पाकं बदरीतरुः । बादरायणसंबंधी यूर्य यूर्य
वयं वयम् (Modern.).

S'uka, son of Vya'sa.

बादरिक a. (f. की) Picking up jujubes.

बाध vt. 1.' A (pp. बाधित; pres. बाधते) 1 To oppress, to harsss, to torment, to trouble, to disturb, to vex,

डर्म न सन्वेष्यधिको बबाधे R. 11. 14, M. x. 129, Bt. xrv. 45, Megh. 1, 53; 2 to oppose, to resist, to check, to obstruct; 3 to assault, to attack : 4 to drive away, to remove : 5 to invalidate, to abolish, to annul, न धर्ममर्थ-कामाभ्यांवबाधेन च तेन ती 🏗 xvii. 57. With आभ-1 to injure: 2 to vex, to tor ment, 377- to injure, to vex. **y-1** To avert, to get the better of, कथं नु दैवं शवयेत पौरुवण प्रवाधितुम् Bh.; 2 to torment, to tease, to trouble, प्रवाधमानस्य जगाति Bt. x11. 2. सम -to trouble, to torment. ary m. 1 Pain, suffering, affliction; 2 annoyance: 3 hurt, damage, Yaj. 11. 156; 4 danger, peril; 5 resistance, opposition; 6 objection; 7 contradiction, absurdity; 8 a particular flaw in a cyllogiam, a form of fallacious middle term (in logic).Cour. - अपवाद m. denial of an exception.

ৰাধন a. (f. থিনা) 1 Oppressing, tormenting; 2 invalidating, annulling; 3 vexing, troubling.

Veda'nta su'tr'a:(the identity is doubtful). Comp. — ন্তুম্ব pression; 2 suspension, removal; 3 annulment; 4 refutation.

बाधना /. Pain, trouble, uneasiness.

बाधा f. 1 Pain, suffering, (as in मदनबाधा); 2 annoyance, ज्ञात अमरबाधां निरूपयात Sak. 1.; 3 injury, hurt, damage; 4 resistance, opposition.

ৰাখিব a.(f. বা) 1 Oppressed, harassed; 2 opposed, obstructed, checked; 3 refuted; 4 incompatible, contradictory (in logic), (pp. of বাধ q. v.).

ৰাখিব n. Deafness.
ৰাখাৰিনৰ m. A bastard,
ৰাখাৰ m. I A relation, a kinsman, M. v. 74, x. 55; 2 a
maternal relation, M. v.
101; 3 a brother; 4 a
friend. Comr.—সম m. kinsmen (collectively,) স্বেস্ক্রিণ
ৰাখ্যলন্ম M. M. v.
ৰাখ্যল্য n. Consanguinity.

बाधवी f. An epithet of Durgh, बाबदीर m. I The stone of a mango fruit; 2 tin; 3 a young shoot; 4 the son of a harlot.

बाह a. (f. ही) Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail. बाहेंड्य) m. A patronymic बाहेंड्य) of king Jarisandha. बाहेंस्पत a. (f. ती) 1 Relating to Brihaspati; 2 descended from him; 3 sacred to him.

राहरपद्य I a.(f. स्या) Relating to Brihaspati.II m.I A pupil of Brihaspati ; 2 a materialist, a follower of Brihaspati who taught a form of materialism. III n. The constellation Pushya.

बाहिण a. (f. जी) Derived from a peacock. बाल I a. (f. ला) I Young, infantine, not full-grown, हस्तमान्यस्तवकनिती बालमंदार-वक्ष: Megh. II. 12, R. XIII. 24, II. 45; 2 newly risen, R. XII. 100. 3 new way.

नुक्ष: Megh. II. 12, R. XIII. 24, II. 45; 2 newly risen, R. XII. 100; 3 newly risen, R. XII. 100; 3 new, waxing. (as the moon), बार्लेड्ड-काण्यविकाशभावत्य: प्रजासाय-विलोहिसानि K. S. III. 29, R. III. 22; 4 ignorant, unwise. II m. I A child, an infant; 2 a boy; 3 a minor in law (under sixteen years of age); 4 a colt; 5 a fool, a simpleton; 6 hair; 7 a tail; 8 an elephant five years old. III m. n. A kind of perfume. Comp.—अस n.

the point of a hair. -37salvan m. a tutor of children.-अभ्यास m. study during childhood, early application. - शहल I a. reddish like early dawn, II m. early dawn. - star m. the newly risen sun, R. xII. 100. -अवबोध m. instruction of the youth. - states a. juvenile. -अवस्था /: childhood.-आत-प m. morning sun-hine. - हेड m. the waxing moon, K. S. 111.29. - gg m. the jujube tree. - उपचार m. medical treatment of children. -34-चीत n. a small piece of cloth used to cover the privities.-कदर्ला f. a young plantain tree, कि यासि बालकद-स्त्रीव विकंपमाना Mrich. 1. - ste I m.n. a kind of young jasmine: II a flower of this creeper, अलके बालकंदानुविद्धम् Megh. 11. 2. - 314 m. a louse .- Trishna asa boy. - क्रीडन n. child's play. - फ्रीडनक I n. child's play; II m. la ball; 2 an epithet of S'iva. - strs f.juvenile sport. –खिल्य भ. a class of divine personages of the size of a thumb (numbering sixty thousand), R. xv. 10. -गिनिणी f. a cow for the first time with calf. -गापाल m. Krishna as the boy-cowherd. -us m. a demon teasing children. -चंद्र, चंद्रमस m. the waxing moon. -चर m. an epithet of Kartikeya. -- Tair f. the behaviour of a child. - a produced from hair. - सनय m. the Khadira tree. नाम n. midwifery. -त्रण n.young grass.- बलक m. the Khadira tree. - Em m. a hairy tail. - पाद्या f. I an ornament worn in the hair; 2 a string of pearls for

binding the hair. - grean, ger /. a kind of jasmine. -भद्रक m. a kind of poison.are m. a large bushy tail, बाधेतोल्काक्षपितचमरीबालभारो द-वाग्नि: Megh. 1. 53. -भाव m. childhood, infancy.-भेषद्य n. a kind of collyrium. -भोड्य m. pease.-यज्ञीपवीतक n. the sacred thread worn acrosthe breast. - (15) n. lapis lazuli. -रोग m. a child's disease. -लता / a young creeper, R. 11. 10. –ਲੀਲਾ ਨੂੰ. juvenile pastime. -वन्स m. 1 a pigeon, 2 a young call.-वायज n. lapis lazulr.-वाह्य m. a wild goat, -विधवा f. a child-widow.-वैधव्य n. child-widowhood.-इयजन n. a chownie made of the tail of Bos grunniens, K. S. 1. 13.-Ha m. a friend from childhood. -संध्या त. early twilight .- सहर m. a friend of one's youth,-स्य,स्यंक m. lapis lazıli. - Rear f. infanticide.-हस्त m. a hairy tail.

बालक I a. (f. लिका) 1 Young, not yet full-grown; 2 ignorant, unwise. II m.1 A child, a boy; 2 a minor in law; 3 a finger-ring; 4 a bracelet; 5 the tail of a horse or elephant. III n A finger-ring. Comp.—इस्या f. infanticide.

बाला f. 1 A girl, a female child; 2 a young woman under sixteen years of age; 3 a young woman in general, सा बाला वयमभगनभगनसः Am. S. 30, or गाडीक्तंत्रं गुरुष्ठ दिवसेच्येष्ठ गच्छत्म बालाम् Megh. 11. 20; 4 a variety of jasmine; 5 the coccanut; 6 small cardamoms; 7 turmeric. Comp.—हत्वा f. female infanticide.

ৰালি m. Name of a celebrated monkey-king. (See App. 11)-Cour. – হব, হ'ব m. an epithet of Rama.

बालिका f. 1 A girl; 2 a kind of ear-ring; 3 sand; 4 the rustling of leaves.

बालिन m. Name of a monkey. बालिनी f. The constellation As'ven?.

बालियन m. Boyhood, childhood.

बालिस I a. (ृ. सा) 1 Childi-h, young; 2 toolish, silly, M. 111. 176; 3 careless, II m. 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a boy. III n. A pillow.

ৰালিহ্য n. 1 Youth, boyhood;
2 folly, ignorance.

बाली / A kind of ear-ring, बालीयतथनपपालायुगा ललित चूला-विराजिबकुला Asv. 24.

बालिश m. Retention of urine. बालु m.] A kind of per-बालुक n.] tume.

बाङ्का f. 1 Sand; 2 camphire, 3 a sand-cloth ; 4 a kind of cucumber.

बालुकी $\left\langle A \right\rangle$ kind of cucum-बालुकी $\left\langle A \right\rangle$ ber.

ৰাত্ৰ m. A kind of poison. ৰাত্ৰ I a. (f. বী) I Tender, soft; 2 descended from Bali, II m. An ass.

hood, K. S. 1. 29; 2 immaturity of understanding; 3 a state of waxing, K. S. vii. 35.

वाल्हक बाल्हाक शिक्ष के people, II m. 1 A ling of the Balhikas; 2 a species of horse from their country. III a. Saffron.

(probably Balkh). Comp.
— w a, bred in the Balkh
country.

बाष्प I m. n. 1 An incipient tear, tears, कांठ: स्तामितवादप् श्वीकञ्च : Sak. vv.; 2 vapour, steam, mist; 3 iron. Comp.
— अंद्य n. tears.— अञ्चल त. interrupted by tears.— अङ्घल त. the starting of tears.— कंठ त. having tears in the throat.— द्वाइन n. a flood of tears. — पूर त. a flood of tears. — पूर त. को तिर्चित हो हिम्म बाइपप्र: M. M.

1.— मोचन n. the shodding of tears. — विद् त. a tear-drop.
— संदिन्य a. indistinct through suppressed tears.

बास्त a. (f. स्ती) Coming from a goat, M. 11. 41.

बाह m. 1 The arm; 2a horse, बाहा f. The arm. Comp. —बाहा f. The arm. Comp. —बाहा f. The arm. Cf. बाह्बहा होते. बाही का d. hand to hand, arm against arm. Cf. बाह्बहा होते. बाही का m. pl. The people of the Punjab. II m. An inhabitant of the Panjab.

बाह I m. 1 The arm, युवा यु-गुज्यायतबाहरसल: R. 111. 31, M. iv. 77; 2 the fore-arm; 3 the fore-foot of an animal; 4 a door-post; 5 the base of a right-angled triangle (in geometry). II m. du. The constellation A'rdra'. Cour. — बन्धेपम ind. having raised the arms, बाह्रक्षेप काँदेतुं च प्रवृ-ना Sak. v. -कुंड, कुडज a. crippled in the arms.-nu m. a wing (of a bird). - चाप m. the distance measured by the extended arms. - T m, 1 a man of the Kshatriya caste: See M. 1. 31; 2 a parrot. -उदा f. a sine (in math.).-अ m. n., are n. vantbrass.-is m. I a staff-like arm; 2 punishment with the arm. -urer m. 1 a particular attitude in fighting; 2 an embrace. - AFT n. boxing. wrestling. - strength of arm, arguight ind. hand

to hand, arm against arm. - yar f. an ornament worn on the arm. - Aler m. an epithet of Vishnu. - मुल n. 1 the armpit; 2 the shoulderblade.-युद्ध n. a personal encounter,pugilism.-योध,योधि-नु m. a wrestler, a boxer.-लता f. an arm like a creeper. sia-₹ n. the breast, the bosom. -बीर्च n. strength of arm. -च्यायाम m. athletic exercise. -शालिन m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, 2 of Bluma. - शिखर n. the root of the shoulder. -संभव m. a man of the Kshatriya caste. –सहस्रभूत m. an epithet of king Kártavírya, killed by Paras'uráma.

बाहुक m. 1 A monkey; 2 a name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf.

बाह्युण्य n. Possession of many excellences.

बाहर्नक n. A treatise on moral philosophy said to be composed by Indra.

बाहुरंतेय m. An epithet of Indra.

बाहुदा f. Name of a river. बाहुआड्य n. Garrulity, loquaciousness.

बाहरू व n. Manitoldness.

बाहुँल I m. 1 Fire, 2 the lunar month Ka'rtika. II n. 1 Manifoldness; 2 a mail for the arms. Covr.— भीव m. a peacock.

बाहुलक n. 1 Manifoldness; 2 a grammatical term implying the indeterminate applicability of a rule.

बाहुलेख m. An epithet of Kartikeya.

manifoldness; 2 abundance, plenty; 3 the common order of things.

बाह्य I a. (f. ह्या) 1 Situated without, outward, exterior, यस्य चोपवनं बाद्यं गंधवतंश्वमादनस् K. S. vi. 46, बाद्योगानस्थितहर्गासम्बद्धाः K. S. vi. 46, बाद्योगानस्थितहर्गासम्बद्धाः स्थान हि. प्राप्तः 89, M. viii. 25; 3 foreign, excluded, जातास्तद्वीस्प्रमानबाद्धाः K. S. i. 36. Il m. I A foreigner 2 one who is excommunicated. (बाह्यम्, बाह्यन and बाद्ये are used as indeclinables in the sense of outside, on the outside.)

बाह्वच्य n. Traditional teaching of the Rigveda.

बिद et. 1. P (pres. बेटति) 1 To swear, to curse; 2 to shout, to exclaim.

बिटका m. n. A boil. A boil. A A boil. A

बिडाल m. 1 A cat; 2 the eyeball. Comp. — पद m, पदक n. a measure of weight equal to sixteen Ma'shas.

ৰিৱালক 1 m. 1 A cat; 2 application of ointment to the eye. II n. Yellow orpiment.

बिडोजस m. An epithet of Indra.

बिह् vt. 1. P (pres. बिंदिति) To split, to divide.

twig; 3 a split bamboo; 4 a basket made of bamboos.

बिं तु m. 1 A drop, a particle, संक्षिप्यते यशो लोक घृतांबिदुरिवांभ-सि M. VII. 34, or विस्तांधित य-शा लोक तैलांबिदुरिवांभासि M. VII. 33; 2 a dot, a point; 3 a cipher (in math.), न रोमक्-पोधांमयाज्यव्यतः कृतां कि दू-षणक्र-यांबिद्यः Na. I. 21. Comp.—चित्रकः m. the spotted antelope.—जाल, जालकः n. 1 a collection of particles or drops; 2 red marks on the trank of an elephant.— तंब m. 1 a die; 2 a chessbrard. - रेव m. an epithet of S'iva. - पुत्र m. a species of birch tree. - पुत्र n. a pearl. -रेप्पन m. 1 an anusva'ra; 2 a kind of bird. - रेपा f. a row of dots. - वासर m. the day of conception.

विक्योक m. 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved thing through pride, (बिन्बी-कस्त्वितिर्गर्थेण वस्तुनीष्ट अन्यनादरः); 2 haughty indifference; 3 amorous gestures generally, विन्यों के वैकसहवासिनां परोक्षिः Sisvill. 29.

बिभिन्सा f. A desire to break, a wish to pierce or penetrate. बिभिन्सु a. Desirous of penetrating.

ৰিশ্বস্তু } m. Fire.

ida I m. n. 1 The disc of the sun or moon, राहपरागपारेम-क्तमिवेंद्विवम Ch. P. 9; 2 a disc in general, नितंबाविंबैः सदकलभेखलै: Rt. 1. 4: 3 an image, a shadow; 4 a mirror: 5 a jar: 6 an object to which another is compared (op. to प्रतिबिंब). II n. A kind of fruit; (when ripe it is very red and is often used by poets to describe the colour of the lips of a young beautiful lady, तन्वी श्यामा शिखरि-दशना पक्ताबेंबाधरोधी Megh. 11. 19, उमामुखे बिंबफलाधरोहे K. S. III. 67). Comp. - भोष्ठ m. (forming विवेष or विवेष) a lip like the bimba fruit. - n. the fruit of the bimba, K. S. 111. 67.

figan n. 1 The disc of the sun or moon; 2 the fruit of the bimba.

Figure 7: 1 The disc of the sun or moon; 2 the Bimba plant.

विवित a. (f. ता) Reflected, imaged, shadowed.

बिल् vt. 6. P, 10. U (pres. बिलाति, बेलयाति-ते) To split, to break, to divide.

बिल In. 1 A hole, a cavity, उद्दवार्मेद्रसिका भूबिलमग्राविवार-नी R. x11. 5; 2 a pit, a chasm: 3 an outlet, an opening. II m. An epithet of Uchchai-ravas, the horse of Indra. Cour. - ओकस m. an animal that lives in holes. -कारिन m. a mouse, a rat. चिलंगम m. a snake, a serpent. **–योनि α.** of the breed of Bila. यत्राधा बिलयो-नयः K. S. vt. 39. -वास m. a pole-cat. बिलवासिन, बिले-वासिन m. a snake. बिलेशय m. 1 an animal that lives in holes 2 a snake; 3 a hare; **4** a rat.

電影 n. A basin for water round the root of a tree. Comp. 一環 f. a mother of ten children.

बिल्ब s m. A species of tree. It n. I The fruit of this tree: 2 a particular weight equal to one pala. Conv. — इंड m. an epithet of Siva. — पश्चिका, पश्ची f. the shell of the bilva fruit. — चन n. a grove of bilva trees.

बिल्वकीया f. A place planted with bilva trees.

बिस vt. 4. P (pres. बिस्पति)
1 To go, to move; 2 to urge
on, to instigate; 3 to throw,
to cast.

बिस n. The fibrous stalk of a lotus, बिसिक्त मुख्य चेत्र थ्य-वंत: Megh. 1. 11, अर्थोप मुक्त बिसेन जायां संभावयामास रथांगनामा K. S. 111. 17, 1v. 29. Cone.—कंटिका /., कंटिन m. a small crane.—कुसुम, पुष्प, मसुन n. a lotus-flower, जक्षु-विसं अतिविकाशिवसप्रस्ता: Sis.

v. 58. — আহিকা f. the eating of the fibres of a lotus. — মৃয়ৈ m. a knot on the stalk of the lotus. — জুব m. a piece of the fibrous stalk of a lotus. — মৃ n. a lotus-flower. — নানু m. the lotus-fibre. — নামৃ f. a lotus-plant. — নানিকা f. a sort of crane.

बिसल n. A young shoot, a sprout.

बिसनी /. 1 The lotus-plant; 2 lotus-fibres; 3 an assemblage of lotus-flowers.

बिसिल a. (f. ला) Coming from a bisa.

विस्त m. A weight of 80 gunja's of gold.

बिह्नण m. Name of a poet, the author of the Vikramánka-devacharita.

बीज I n. 1 Seed, corn, grain, अंतर्गृढं क्षितिरिव नभी बाजमहिंद-धाना R. xix. 57, M. ii. 112, 111. 142, 1x. 33; 2 semen virile: 3 marrow ; 4 origin. cause, source: 5 algebra: 6 the germ of the plot of a play; 7 the mystical letter, which forms the essential part of a Mantra (in Tantras). II m. The citron tree. (ৰীজাক 1 to sow with seed; 2 to harrow after sowing). Comp. — sight n. the first syllable of a Mantra. - sigst m. a seed-shoot, a seed-lobe. orara m, the maxim of seed and shoot. The maxim takes its origin from the mutual relation of causation that exists between seed and shoot and is applied to cases in which two objects stand to each other in the relation of both cause and effect. m.an epithet of S'iva .- 374 m. a stallion.—आक्रस a first sown and then ploughed - wron, gr, gran I m. common citron:

II n, the fruit of this plant. - arang n. good seed. - agan n. hail.-and m. an epithet of Siva.--- Alsi, aliq m. Ia seed-vessel: 2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. -- Image n. algebra, -्यामि f. a pod, a legume.- esta m. a stagemanager. - न्यास m. making known the germ of the plot of a play, gray m. the progenitor of a family. - 453 m. the citron plant, -मंत्र m. syllable with the mystic which a Mantra begins -मास्का /: the pericarp of a lotus. - TE m. grain, com.-वाप m. 1 a -over of seed, 2 sowing seed. -वाहन m. an । epithet of S'iva. - a f. the earth.—Rag m. a procreator. बीजक I m. 1 The common citron; 2 the position of the arms of a child at birth. II n. Seed.

ৰীৰল a. (f. না) Furnished with seed.

बीजिक a. (f. का) Abounding in seeds.

ৰাজিন্য a. (f. ft) Pos-cs-ed of seed. II m. I A father in general; 2 a real progenitor, (op. to ইজিন্ the husband (owner) of a woman'); See M. ix. 51; 3 the sum.

बीड्य a. (f. ड्या) Well-born, of respectable family.

शिवस्त I a. (f. स्ता) I
Nauseous, revolting, lideous, loath-ome; 2 envious,
mischievous; 3 estranged
in mind; 4 savage, ferocious, II m. 1 Disgust, detestation; 2 the disgusting
considered as one of the eight
or nine sentiments in poetry (कुरसास्थायिभावस्त् वीभन्सः
कथते स्तः S.D. III. 236);
3 a name of Arjuna.

बीभत्तस्य m. An epithet of Arjuna, (न कुर्या कमे बीभस्तं यु-ध्यमानः कथंचन। तेन देवमनुष्येषु बीमस्मुरिति विभुतः)

gar ind. An imitative word. Coup. —新区 m. the roaring of a lion.

बुक्र vt. 1. P. 10. U (pres. बुक्रिति, बुक्रयति-ते) 1 To bark; 2 to speak, to talk.

बुक्स I m. n. I The heart 2 the chest, बुद्धाघात धुनानान-कटें पोढवानयंन राधा Ud.: 3 blood, II m. I A goat; 2 time.

बुक्कन m. The heart. बुक्कन n. Barking, yelping. बुक्कस m. A Chanda'la.

बुका बुका क्रिका 1. To perceive, to see, to discern; 2 to understand.

बुद्ध 1 a. (f. द्धा) 1 Known, understood; 2 observed 3 anake, anakened; 4 wise, enlightened. (pp. वध पु. १.).। Il m. 1 A wise man, a learned man, **2** a saint. who by perfect knowledge! of the truth has attained liberation from all existence and reveals to the world the -ecret of obtaining it before his final emancipation, (in Buddhistic works): 3 an epithet of S'akyasinha, the founder of the Bauddha religion his native place was Kapilavastu, somewhere near Nepal; he is regarded as the ninth incarnation of Vishau, निंद्सि यज्ञविधेरहह अ-तिजातम् । सदयहदय दक्षितपश्चघा-तम् । केशव भृतबुद्धशरीर जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. 1. Comp .-आयम m. Buddha's doctrine. -Euren m. a worshipper of Buddha, - var f. name of a

place of pilgrimage. — भारत क. the doctrines of Buddha, Buddhism.

बुद्धि f. 1 Perception; 2 intelligence, understanding, intellect, discernment, min-ध्वकुंठिता बुद्धिः R. 1. 19, मूढ: परप्रत्ययनयनुद्धिः Mal. 1., M. 1.97, 106; **3** knowledge, e. g. बद्धियस्य बलं तस्य निबुद्धस्तु कु-तो बलम् (Cf. 'knowledge is power'), 4 presence of mind, 5 impression, idea, notion. feeling, सीहादोद्रा विश्वर इति बा मय्यनको जाबुद्ध **या** Megh. 11. 52: 7 mind, (as in क्रपणबुद्धि qv.): 8 purpose, plan,design; (बुद्ध्या 'deliberately, purposely'); 9 intellect considered as the second of the twenty-five principles of creation, (in Sánkhya phil.). Covr. - अतीत α. beyond the reach of the under-tanding. -अवज्ञान n. di-regard for one's under-<tauding, c. g. अत्राप्तकालं वच-नं बहस्पतिरपि बुवन्। प्राप्नाति बु-द्रचवज्ञानमपमानं च शाधतम्--इंद्रिय n. a perceptive organ of sense (of which there are five, viz., the eye, ear, nose, tongue and skin to these cometimes the mind is added. See ज्ञानेंद्रिप). -ग-म्य. प्राह्म α. attainable by rea-on. -जीविन a. rational. -पुरःसर, पूर्व, पूर्वक a. intentional, designed, purposed. -पूर्वम, पूर्वकम, पुरःसरम ind. intentionally, purposely. -भ्रम m. aberration of the mind.-на a. 1 sharp, acute. sensible; 2 rational, intelligent; 3 wise, learned. -योग m. mental union with n. a sign of talent. - विभव n. force of understanding. -wa, armed with under-

standing. -सहाय m. a counsellor. - हीन a. destitute of intelligence, silly, foolish, ignorant, e. g. अग्निहीत्रं त्र्या वदासिदंडं भस्मगुंठनम् । बुद्धिपी-इषहीनानां जीविकाति बृहस्पतिः जुद्द m. A bubble, (मानुष्ये) जल्बुद्रसंनिभ Yaj. 111. 8.

τι vt. or vi. 1. U, 4. Λ (pp. बुद्ध: pres. बाधित-ते, बुध्यते) 1 To know, to understand, to comprehend, नाबुद्ध कल्पद्रभतां विहाय जातं तमात्मेन्यसिपत्रवृक्षम् R. xiv. 48, M. vii. 68, Bh. V. 1. 53; 2 to mark, to attend to, to notice, to recognize, आपि लंघितमः वान बुबुध न बधोपम: R. 1. 47, XII. 39; 3 to regard as, to esteem as, to consider; 4 to think, to reflect; 5 to anake, to wake up.ते च प्रापुरदन्तंतं बुबुधे चादिप्-ह्य: R. x 6; 6 to be restored to one's senses, -शनैरबाधि सुमीव: Bt. xiv. 57. With अन-I to know, to learn, to understand; 2 to be aware of. sta- to know, to learn, Bt. xv. 101. 44-1 to awake; 2 to expand [4-1 to know. to learn, to understand, K. S. m. 14, v. 52; 2 to regard as, to consider as. y-I to awake, to wake up, Si-. 1x. 30; 2 to blow, to expand, साम्रेऽह्रीव स्थलकमलिनीं न प्रबुद्धां न सुनाम् Megh. 11. 27. मत-to wake, to wake up. М. 1. 74. सन-to know, to understand, to learn, संभत्सी-स्वनयनयनैविद्विषामीहितानि Bt. xix. 30.

Caus. (बोधयति-ते) 1 To make known, to inform; 2 to revive, to restore to life; 3 to advise, to admonish, बोध-यतः परस्परम् Bg. x. 9; 4 | इंद् | rt. 1. U (pres. दुदित ते to remind any one of anything ; 5 to renew the perceive; 2 to understand.

scent (of a perfume); 6 to wake up, to rouse, प्रावीध-यञ्जबसि वाभिरुदारवाचः ${f R.}$ ${f v}_{f r}$ 65, 75; 7 to cause to expand (as a flower). WITH अन्-to advise, to admonish, R. viii. 75. 344-1 to make known, to inform, to draw the attention of, चलवलयकाण-तैरववोधय हरिमपि निजर्गातर्ज्ञालम् Git G. xr.; 2 to awaken to rouse, R. xII. 23. 33-1 to awaken, to excite: 2 to cause to expand. y-I to awaken, to rouse, R. v. 65, vi. 56; 2 to inform, to make known, R. 111. 68. xia-1 to inform, to communicate, अथेनं प्रत्यबंधियत् $R. \ {
m I.} \ 74$; **2** to rouse, to awaken**. वि-1** to awaken, to rou-e; **2** to restore to life, विवज्ञा काम-वधार्वबंधिता K. S. IV. 1. सम्to inform, to give information, तवागतिज्ञं समबाधयन्माम् R. xiii. 25.

बध I a. (/. धा) Wise, learned, clever. II m. I A learned man, आर्यावर्त विदुर्बुधाः M. 11. 22; 2 the planet Mercury, बुबुधं न बुधापम: R.1.47, ми. 76. Сомр — **जन** и. а wise man.-aia m. the moon. -दिन n. Wedne-day.-रतन n. emerald. -वार, वासर Wednesday. - सुत भ. epithet of Pururavas

ज्ञधान m. 1 A wise man: 2 a holy teacher, a spiritual guide.

द्धित a. (f. ता) Known, understood.

ৰুখিল a. (f. ला) Learned. बुझ m. 1 The bottom of a vessel; 2 the foot of a tree; 3 an epithet of S'iva. (Also बुध्य in the last sense.)

बुंधे] बुंधति-ते) 1 To see, to

Hunger, desire of eating; 2 the desire of enjoyment.

बुभुक्षित a. (f. ता) Hungry, starving, बुभुक्षितः कि दिकरण भंक Ud., M. x. 105.

चुनुक्त a. 1 Hungry; 2 desirous of worldly enjoyment, (op. to मुमुक्त्).

बुस्पा f. Desire of becoming. ब्रम्बु a. Desirous of becoming. बुल vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. बोलयति-ते) To sink, to plunge, e. g. बोलयति अवः पर्यास.

ब्रोल f. Fear.

बुस् vt. 4. I' (pres. बुस्यात) To discharge, to emit.

बुस (प) n. 1 Chaff ; 2 rubbish, refuse; 3 dry cowdung ; 4 wealth.

बस्त vt. 10. U (pres. बुस्तयति-ते) 1 To honour, to respect; 2 to treat dishonourably or disrespectfully.

ब्रस्त u. Baked fle-h.

बुक n. The same as बुक q. c. 1 f. The seat of a

ह्यी (सी) } holy sage. हृहित n. The roaring of an elephant.

ब्रह I vi. 1. P (pres. वर्हति) To grow, to increase, to expand. WITH. 35-to raise up, Bt. xiv. 9. II vi. 6. P (pres. बृंहति) To grow, to increase, Bt. 111. 49.

बृहत 1 c. (f. ती) 1 Wide. far extended, दिलं।पस्नीः स ब्र-हद्भुजांतरं प्रविश्य रि. 111. 54; 💈 ample, abundant; 3 mighty, powerful; 4 full-grown; 5 high, lofty, देवदारुबहदुजः K. S. vi. 51. Il n. 1 Brahman (n.); 2 the Veda; 3 name of a Sa'man, Bg. x. 35. COMP. - Sist m. a large elephant. -आरण्य, आरण्यक n. name of a celebrated Upanishad forming the last

six adhya'yas οf the S'atapatha Bra'hmana. 🗕 um f. large cardamoms. -क्रांस a. large-bellied. - केन m. an epithet of Agni. –गोल n. a water-melon. - चित्र m the citron tree. बुहज्ज्ञधन a. broad-hipped. ब्रह्डजीव-तिका, बहरजीवंती f. a kind of plant. accept f. a large drum. -नट, नल m., नला f. name assumed Arjuna when residing at the palace of Viráta, - पाद-लि f. the thorn-apple. -पाल m. the Indian fig tree. -भान m. fire. -एथ m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 name of a king, father of Jará-andha. -राविन m. a kind of small owl. - item a a having large buttocks. - NET-रिका 🏂 anepithet of Durgà.

ब्हितका f. An upper garment, a mantle.

ब्रह्सपति m. I Name of the preceptor of the gods, Bg. x. 24; 2 the planet Jupiter, ब्रध्नहस्पतियोगदश्यः R. xiri. 76; 3 name of a sage, the author of a Smriti. See Yaj. I. 4. Comp.—प्रोहित m. an epithet of Indra. —वार. पासर w. Thursday. विद्यार, A boat.

बेह vt. 1. A (pres. बेहत) To strive, to attempt.

ৰাজন I a. (f. না) 1 Seminal: 2 relating to conception; 3 relating to sexual intercourse. II m. A sprout, a young shoot. IIIn. Cause, source, origin.

दाल a. (f. ली) Relating to a cat. Comp.— जत n. concealing evil designs by a show of virtue or piety.— जात m. one who leads a chaste life simply from want of female

society. - मित्रक, मित्र a. hypocritical.

विस्त I a. (f. ली) Made of bamboos. II n. A. basket made of bamboos.

बैंबिक m. A gallant, a man courteous to ladies, दक्षिण्यं नाम बिंबोडि बंबिकानां कुलबतम् Mal. rv.

बैल्य I a. (f. ल्यी) 1 Relating to the bilra tree; 2 covered with bilva tree. II n. The fruit of the bilca tree.

बोध m. 1 Perception, apprehen-ion, observation; 2 wisdom, intellect, intelligence; waking, becoming awake: 4 expanding, opening, blossoming 5 advice, instruction, admonition; 6 an epithet, a designation. Comp — sidia a. incomprehen-ible, unknowable. - at m. 1 a bard whose duty it is to wake a prince by singing songs in the morning; 2 a teacher. - aret m. the eleventh day in the first half of the month of Karti-La when Vishau is supposed to awake from his sleep. See Megh. 11, 47.

बोधक ! a. (f. धिका) 1 Instructing, teaching: 2 awaking, rousing. Π m, Λ spy. बोधन िm. The planet Mercury, 11 n. 1 Instruction, teaching, भयरुषाश्च तदिगितवी-धन्म R. ix. 49; 2 awaking, awakening,rousing,समयेन तन चिरसममनीभवबाधनं सममबाधियत Sis. tx. 24; 3 signifying, denoting; 4 burning incense. बोधनी /: 1 The eleventh day of the first half of Kártika when Vishnu awakes from his sleep; 2 long pepper. बोधान m. 1 An epithet of Brihaspati: 2 a learned man.

मोधि m. 1 Perfect knowledge;
2 the sacred fig tree; 3 a cock; 4 an epithet of Buddha. Comp. — तर, दूस, पूस m. the sacred fig tree. — इ m. an Arhat. — सन्द m. one who has attained perfect wisdom and has only a limited number of births to undergo before reaching the state of total annihilation, एनं विधेविकासते रिनोधिमन्ते: M. M. x.

बोधित a. (f. ता) 1 Informed, made known; 2 instructed, advised.

बोद्ध I a. (f. द्धी) I Relating to understanding; 2 relating to Buddha. II m. A follower of the religion of Buddha.

बोध m. An epithet of Purúravus, son of Budha.

बैधायन m. Name of an ancient sage, the author of a Su'tra.

সম m. 1 The sun; 2 the root of a tree; 3 a day; 4 the Arka plant, 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 of Brahman (m.); 7 lead.

त्रहा n. The supreme spirit. त्रहाण्य I n. (f. ज्या) 1 Relating to Brahman (n.); 2 relating to Brahman (m.); 3 fit for a Brahmana: 4 favourable to a Brahmana. II m. 1 The mulberry tree; 2 munia grass; 3 the palm tree; 4 an epithet of Vishnu; 5 of Kartikeya; 6 of Saturn. Comp. — देव m. an epithet of Vish-

ब्रह्मण्या f. An epithet of Durgà.

अक्षन् I m. 1 The first deity of the Hindu triad on whom falls the duty of creating the world, तस्मिन् जो स्वयं मुक्तास्वेलोक्पान्सः M. 1.9; 2 a Brahmana; 3 one of the four principal priests at

a Soma sacrifice: 4 an epithet of Brihaspati: 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 the sun; 7 intellect: 8 an epithet of the seven sages, (मरीच, अत्रि, अगिरस, पुलस्त्य, पलह, ऋतु and विसष्ठ). 11 n. 1 The supreme being regarded as impersonal, the soul of the universe from which all created things emanate and to which they return; 2 the mystic syllable Om, प्राक्षर परं ब्रह्म M. 11.83:3 the Vedas (collectively); See M. I. 23, rt. 172,4 a Mantra used as a spell; 5 penance, austerity; 6 chastity, celibacy; 7 final beatitude or emancipation: 8 the Brahmanical caste (collectively), ब्रह्मेव सं-नियंत स्यातक्षत्रं हि ब्रह्मसंभवम् M. ix. 320; g wealth. Cour. - state n. the sacred syllable Om.-अभा m. a horse. -अंजिलि m 1 obeisance to a preceptor at the beginning and and of a Vedic recital; 2 pining the hollowed hands while repeating the Vedas. -sis n. the mundane egg, the universe, the world. ogram n. name of one of the eighteen Pura'nas. -आभिजाता f. an epithet of the river Godàvarî. -अधिगम m., आधिगमन n. repetition of the Vedas. -अभ्यास m. the study of the Veda. - sing n. the urine of a cow. -अयण, अ-यन m. an epithet of Naráyana.-अर्थण n. 1 the offering of sacred knowledge: 2 dedication to the supreme being.--- n. a missile presided over by Brahman (m.). -आत्मभू m. a horse. -आनंद m. the rapture of absorption into Brahman (n.). - with m. commencement of the recital of the Vedas. M. п. 71. - э वर्त m. name of the country lying between the rivers Sarasvatí and Drishadvati', (सरस्वती दुषद्वन्योर्देवनयोर्यदंतरम्। तं देवनिर्मि तं देशं बहा।वर्ते प्रचक्षते M.11.17), Megh. 1. 18.-आसन n. sitting down for profound meditation.-आहाति f. the offering of prayers. See ब्रह्मयज्ञ. -उ-**ड्यता** : forgetting or neglecting the Vedas, M. XI. 56. - sex n. discussion of theological problems, -34-हेडा m. instruction in the Vedas. 'नेतृ m. the Pala's'a tree. **બ્રહ્મત્રદાવે**, બ્રહ્માર્વે m. a Brahmanical -age. ेदेश m. name of a district, (कहक्षेत्री च मत्स्याभ पंचालाः शुरसेनकाः। एप त्रस्थिदेशा वै त्रह्मावर्तादनंतरः M. 11. 19). - an = a an f. an epithet of Sarasvati.-are m a tax paid to the Brahmanas. -कमेनूग. I the religious duties of a Brahmana; 2 the office of Brahman, one of the four principal priests at a sacrifice. - areq m. an age of Brahman (m.).-काष्ट्रण. the mulberry tree. -क्रर्च n. a kind of penance, (अहोरात्रंषितो भत्वा पौर्णमास्यां विशेषतः। पंचगन्यं पिबेन पातर्श-झकुर्चिमिति स्मृतम्).-कृत् m. an epithet of Vishnu. - gu m. name of an astronomer who was born in 598 A. D.-शोल m. the universe. -गौरव n, regard for the weapon presided over by Brahman. (m.), Bt. IX. 76. - मंशि m. a particular joint of the body. -मह, पिशाच, पुरुष m.,रक्षस n. errer m, the ghost of a Bráhmana who, while living, indulges a haughty spirit, (परस्य योषितं इत्वा नदास्यमपहत्य ।

च । अरण्ये बिर्जल देशे भवति जन्मराक्सः Yaj. 111. 212). -घातक m. the murderer of a Brahmana. -धातिनी /. & woman on the second day of the menses. - elle m. the recital of Vedic texts.- m. the murderer of a Brahmana. -चर्च I n. 1 the condition of a Bráhmana lad in the first period of his life, religious studentship, अविभ्रत**ब्रह्मचर्यो** गृहस्थाश्रममावसेत M. III. 2; 2 chastity, celibacy, abstinence; II m. a religious student, oga n. a vow of chastity. °स्वलन n. incontinence. -चर्चा / chastity.-चा-Ran n. religious studentship. -चारिन m. 1 a Bráhmana in the first period of his life, which commences from the time of his investiture with the sacred thread; he remains at the house of his spiritual teacher studying the Veda and observing the duties of his A's'rama; he is either 3-ष्टिक or उपकर्वाण १११.००., M.II. 41,111.50,2 one who has taken a vow to lead a celibate lite. - चारिजी f. 1 an epithet of Durgá; 2 a woman who observes the vow of chastity. - m. an epithet of Kártikeya. - sit m. the paramour of a Bráhmana's wife. 🗕 🚮 – विन् m. a Bráhmana who lives by sacred knowledge. - I a. one who knows Brahman (n.); II m. 1 an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 of Vishnu. -ज्ञान n. divine knowledge, knowledge of the unity of the world and Brahman (n.). -348 m. the elder brother of Brahman (m.). - इयोतिस् brightness of the deity. must m. an epithet of Agni.

-new n. real knowledge of the supreme spirit. - तेशस n. the glory which surrounds a Bráhmana, the potency of Brahmanism. - 74 n. absorption into Brahman (n.). - = m. a spiritual teacher. m. 1 a tribute paid to a Bráhmana in the shape of a fine; 2 the curse of a Bràhmana; 3 an epithet of S'iva. - Tin n. the gift of sacred knowledge,-sra m. 1 instruction in the Vedas; 2 the Vedas as a hereditary gift. - दाबाद m. a Brahmana (who receives the Vedas as his inheritance). - इहि m. n. the mulberry tree. - दिन n. a day of Brahman (m.). -हेस्य m. a Bràhmana changed into a demon. -दिष्, देषिन् a. 1 hostile to religion and piety; 2 hating Bráhmanas. - a m. hatred of the Brahmanas. -नदी f. an epithet of the Sarasvati. -- m. an epithet of Vishnu. -निर्वाण n. absorption into the supreme spirit. -निष्ठ I a. engaged in the contemplation of the supreme spirit; II m. the mulberry tree. - q n. 1 the position of a Brahmana: 2 the place of Brahman (m.). -qa m. the Kus'a grass. - qिद्यू f. an assembly of Brahmanas. - qiqq m. the Pala's'a tree.—qua m. name of a weapon presided over by Brahman (m.), Bt. 1x. 75. - Program, an epithet of Vishau. - gram. 1 a son of Brahman (w.); 2 name of a male river which rises in the Himálsys and with the Ganges falls into the Bay of Bengal: 3 a poison. - 941 f. an epithet of the river Saras-

vati.-ge n., gelf f. the city of Brahman (m,) in heaven. -पुराण n. name of one of the eighteen Pura'nas.-प्रलय m. the universal destruction in which even Brahman (m.) is involved. - alta f. absorption into the divine spirit. -बध, वध m., बध्या, वध्या, हत्या f. Brahmanicide, the murder of a Brahmana. - in m. 1 a contemptuous Bráhmana; 2 a Bráhma*n*a who is so only by caste: 3 command or instruction given by a Brahmana. - बीज n. the mystic syllable Om. - ब्रवाण m. one who professes to be a Bráhmana. -भवन n. the abode of Brahman (m.). -भाग m. the mulberry tree. - ara m. absorption into the supreme spirit. -अवन n. the world of Brahman (m.), Bg. viii. 16. – भूत a. become one with the supreme -pirit. - Afa f. twilight .- ya n. 1 absorption into Brahman (n.), final emancipation, ब्रह्मभूयाय कल्प-ते Bg. xiv. 26; 2 the rank of a Brahmana. - भूयस n. absorption into Brahman (n.). -मंगलदेवता f. an epithet of Lakshmi'. - मय I a. 1 belonging to the Veda, K. S. v. 30; 2 fit for a Brahmana; II n. a weapon presided over by Brahman (m.). -मीमांसा /. the Vedanta philosophy which investigates into Brahman (n.). -具情 a. having the form of Brahman (m.). -मुर्धभृत् m. an epithet of S'iva. - मेखल m. the munja plant. - un one of the five daily Yajnyas consist. ing in the recital of and instruction in the Vedas. (अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयद्य: M. ur.

70). - will m. cultivation of spiritual knowledge. a. sprung from Brahman (m.). — रत्न n. a valuable present made to a Brahmana. - ist n. an aperture in the crown of the head. through which the soul is supposed to escape. - (17 m. an epithet of S'uka. - ufar m. 1 the whole mass of sacred knowledge: 2 an epithet of Paras'urama. -रीति f. a kind of grass. -रेखा /. the lines written by Brahman (m.) on the forehead of a man indicative of his lot in this world. -लिखित ग., लेख m. the destiny of a man written on his forehead.–ਲੌਾੜ m. the world or Brahman (m.).-有事意 m. & teacher of the Vedas. - aπ α. possessing religious learning. -वद्य n. knowledge of Brahman (n.).-वर्षस् , व-चेस n. 1 eminence in sacred knowledge, holiness resulting from the study of the Vedas. तस्य हेत्रस्वदृत्रधवर्षसम् R. r. 63, M. rv. 94; 2 the natural sanctity of a Bráhmana. -वर्चसिन्, वर्चस्विन् c. boly on account of the study of the Vedas. - and m. the same as ब्रह्मावर्त q. v. -वधेन n. copper. - वादिन m. 1 an ' expounder of the Vedas; 2 a follower of the Vedánta m. the abode of Brahman (m.). - विष्, विष् a. knowing the supreme spirit, possess-en f. knowledge of the supreme spirit. - fig m. a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Vedas.- faring m. an epithet of Indra. - w. 1 the Pala's'a tree: 2 the

Udumbara tree. - TH f. livelihood of a Bráhmana. -🙀 n. an assemblage of Bráhmanas.- de m. 1 knowledge of the Vedas; 2 knowledge of Brahman (n.). -वेदिन् a. knowing the Veda, M. 1. 97. -वैवर्त n. name of one of the eighteen Pura'nas. - अत n. a vow of chastity. असोदाय m. 1 an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 of Vishnu. -शिरस, शीर्षत n. name of a particular weapon, -tiet f. an assembly of Brahmanas. सती f. an epithet of the river Sarasvati. -Han n. 1 recital of and instruction in the Vedas. (the same as ब्रह्मयज्ञ q. v.); 2 absorption in the supreme spirit -सदस् n. the residence of Brahman (m.). —सभा f. the court of Brahman (m.). -ting m. an epithet of Narada. - सर्प m. a kind of snake.-- ara ind. to the di-position of Brahman (n.). -सायुष्ट्य n. identification with Brahman (n.). -साष्ट्रिका f. identification with Brahman (n.), M. iv. 232. –सावर्णि m. name of the tenth Manu.sa m. an epithet of Nárada. - m. 1 an epithet of Aniruddha; 2 an epithet of the god of love. - सूत्र n. 1 the sacred thread worn over the shoulder: 2 the Veda'nta su'tra of Badarayana.-स्त्रिन a. invested with the sacred thread. - es m. an epithet of S'iva.-सतेय n. obtaining a knowledge of the Vedas by illicit means.— 74 n. the property of a Brahmana. हारिन् a stealing the property of , a Bráhmana.-इन् a. murdering a Bràhmana, M. x1. 101.-gg n. one of the five daily vainuas consisting in

the performance of the rights of hospitality. See M. 111. 74.—174 m. n. name of a star.

ज्ञाणी f. 1 The wife of Brahman (m.); 2 an epithet of Durgh; 3 a kind of brass; 4 a kind of perfume, (रेणु-ना).

न्निसन् I a. (f. जी) Relating to Brahman (n.). Il m. An epithet of Vishnu.

সন্ধিষ্ট a. (f. gr) Thoroughly conversant with the Vedas, স্বাধিষ্টা পাল দিল প্ৰকাশ কৰিছেন্দ্ৰ মে মেয়া. 28. সন্ধিষ্ঠা f. An epithet of Durgh.

असी f. Name of a medicinal plant.

न्नास I a. (f. स्री) 1 Relating to Brahman (m.), R. XIII. 60: 2 relating to Brahman (n.), Bg. 11, 72; 3 relating to the Brahmanas; 4 holy, sacred; 5 relating to sacred knowledge; 6 relating to or prescribed by the Vedas II m. 1 One of the eight forms of marriage; in it the bride is bestowed on the bridegroom decorated and without any gift from the bridegroom, (ब्राह्मा विवाह आ-हूय दायते शत्त्यलंकृता Yaj. 1. 58), M. 111. 27; 2 an epithet of Narada. III n. 1 The part of the hand under the root of the thumb; 2 study of the Veda; 3 a missile presided over by Brah. man (m.), R. XII. 97. Comp. -अहोराच m. a day and night of Brahman (m.).-3arf. a girl to be given with accordance the Bra'hma form. - Hef m. n. a particular period of the early part of the day, sign मुद्देते किल तस्य देवी कुमारकरूपें मुद्दुवे कुमारम् R. v. 36.

आहाण I a. (f. जी) 1 Relating to or becoming a Brahmana; 2 given by a Brah. mana. II m. 1 A member of the first of the four primary castes of the Hindus, a Brahmana, (जन्मना जायते शहः संस्कारेद्रिज उच्यंत । कर्मणा याति वि-पत्वं ब्रह्म जानाति ब्राह्मणः)M.1. 31. v. 95; 2 an epithet of Agni. III n. 1 A society of Brahmanas; 2 that portion of the Veda which contains rules for the employment of the Mantras, explanations of sacrifices and illustrations in the way of old stories; (the Veda consists of Mantra and Bra'hmana: 3 name of that class of Vedic works which contain the Bra'hmana portion of the Veda: (there are extant several Bra'hmanas: to the Rigyeda are attached the ऐतरेय and कौशीत कि Bra'hmanas; to the Yajurveda belongs the शतपथ Bra'hmana; पंचितिश and গ্ৰহুবিহা Bra'hmanas belong to the Sâmaveda and the nigger to the Atharvaveda).Comp.**-अतिक्रम** m.insulting behaviour towards a Brahmana, ब्राह्मणातिकमत्यागी भवतामेव भूतये Mv. 11. -अ-भ्यपपत्ति f. preservation of a Brahmana. - m m. the killer of a Brahmana. - aisie m. 1 the son of a S'udra father by a Brahmana moth-2 a degraded Bráhmana, M. ix. 87. - जात n.. जाति f. the Brahmana caste. -जीविका, वृत्ति / the means of subsistence allowed to a man of the Bráhmana caste. - wi ind. to orto the disposition wof a Brahmana. gra,

the of a property Brahmana. -निवक भ. ह reviler of Brahmanas. - 44. **are** m. the murder of a Bràhmana, Brahmanicide. – अव m. one who is a Bráhmana only in name and does not attend to the duties of his caste. सममन्राह्मणे दानं द्विगणं ना-साणअवे M. VII. 85. -अधिष्ठ a. chiefly consisting of Brahmanas. ब्राह्मणाच्छंसिन m. a particular priest at a Soma sacrifice. -संतर्पण n. feeding Brahmanas. -सान ind. to the disposition of the Bráhmanas.

आह्मणक m. 1 A vile Brahmana; 2 name of a country inhabited by warlike Brahmanas.

आहाणी f. I A woman of the Bràhmana caste; 2 the wife of a Bráhmana; 3 intellect: 4 a kind of wasp; 5 a kind of lizard. Conp. —गामिन m. the paramour of a woman of the Brahmana caste.

जाहाण्य I a. (f. ज्या) Suitable for a Bráhmana. II m. An epithet of the planet Saturn. III n. 1 A multitude of Brahmanas; 2 the rank of a Brahmana, M. 111. 17.

त्राह्मी f. 1 The personified energy of Brahman (m.): 2 the goddess of speech; 3 an epithet of Durgà; 4 a woman married according to the Bra'hma form. 5 the wife of a Brâhmana: 6 the constellation Robinî; 7 name of a medicinal plant; 8 speech; 9 a tale, a narrative; 10 a religious usage: 11 a kind of brass.

त्राह्मच I a. (f. हाची) 1 Relating to Brahman (m.); 2 relating to Brahman(n.): 3 relating to the Bráhmanas. 11 n. Wonder, astonishment. Comr. - महत m. n. the same as ब्राह्मसूड्रते q. r. -हुत n. hospitality.

अव a. (f. वा) (at the end | कलेका n. A snare.

of a compound) Calling one. self by a name to which he has no real title, e. g. signer-

त्रव, क्षत्रियत्रव. ज़ vt. 2. U (pres. त्रवीति, त्रते, also ME according to some. this root is defective and is not conjugated in the nonconjugational tenses). (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. HI-णवकं धर्मे ब्रुते) I To speak, to say, to tell, त्रियं च नानृतं श्यादेष धर्मै: सनातन: M. IV. 138, II. 216, R. 1.86; **2** to speak about any person or thing (with प्रति or अधिकृत्यः), अर्ह तु तामेवाश्रमललामभूतां शकंत-लामधिकत्य ब्रवीमि Sak. II., 3 to publish, to claim: 4 to call, to name. तामिंद्रवजां अवते कवींद्राः Sr. B. 19. With प्रात-to speak in reply, to answer, प्रत्यन्नवीचैन-मिषुप्रयोगं तत्पूर्वभंगे वितथप्रयरनः

R. H. 42.

I m. 1 The planet Venus; 2 delusion, error, II n. 1 A star; 2 a planet; 3 a lunar mansion: 4 a sign of the zodiac; 5 a bec; 6 the number 'twenty-seven'. COMP. - I'm . 1 the whole multitude of stars; 2 revolution of the planets in the zodiac; 3 the zodiac. - गोल m. the starry sphere. - 4 m. the zodiac. - qR m. the moon. - u am astrologer. निका f. A cricket.

भक्त I a. (f. का) 1 Allotted, distributed: 2 divided:3 served, worshipped; 4 occupied with; 5 attached to, devoted, to, loyal, faithful, Bg. 1x. 34; 6 dressed, cooked., (pp. of भज्जुq. v.). II m. A worshipper, a faithful attendant, a votary, Bg. Iv. 3, vm. 23, ix. 31, III n. 1 A share, a portion: 2 food, nourishment; 3 boiled rice, any eatable grain boiled with water. Comp. - ar Frentm. desire of food, appetite.

-उपसाधक m. a cook. -कंस m, a dish of food. -ant m. incense prepared from various fragrant substances. कार m. a cook,-छंड n. appetite. - ज्ञास m. a slave who receives his meals as a com. pensation for his services, (w. क्तलाभार्थे दास्यं प्रतिपन्नो भक्तदासः Medhátithi on M.viii. 415). - तेष m. loss of appetite.- मंद्र m. the scum of boiled rice. -रोचन a. exciting appetite. -बरसल a. kind to worshippers. - Iller f. an audiencechamber.

अस्ति f. 1 Service, worship; 2 devotion, loyalty, attachment, faithfulness, R. II. 63; 3 partition, division, separation; 4 division, portion, share; 5 decoration, ornament भक्तिच्छेदैरिब विरचितां भूतिमंगे गजस्य Megh. 1. 19, R. x111. 55, 75;6 attribute. Comp. — पूर्वम, पूर्वक्रम in t. devoutly, reverentially.-भाज, मृत् a. 1 religiou≤, devout; 2 Taithful, firmly attached or devoted to. -मार्ग m. devotion to God as a way to eternal bliss. -योग m. faithful devotion, loving faitb. भक्तिल m. A faithful horse. **अभ** vt. 10. U (pp. मक्षित: pres. मक्षयाति-ते) 1 To eat, to

bite. अक्ष m. Eating, food. भक्षक (c. (f. भिका) 1 One who feeds or lives upon; 2 voracious, gluttonous.

devour, M. iv. 63, v. 17; 2

to use up, to waste; 3 to

अक्षण I a. (f. जी) One who ing caten, M. v. 26

eats. II n. Eating, the be-अक्टब n. Anything caten, an article of food, especially such as requires mastication M. 1. 113. Comp. 37. क्यकार. भक्ष्यंकार m. a baker. at 1 m. 1 The sun, one of the twelve suns; 2 the moon; 3 a form of S'iva II m. n. 1 Good fortune, happiness, prosperity, भगं ते बरुणी राजा भगं सूर्यी बृहस्प ति: । भगमिद्रभ वायभ भगं सत्तर्थ-यो ददु: Yaj. 1. 282; 2 loveliness; 3 excellence, distinction: 4 desire, love: 5 amorous sport, dalliance; 6 pudendum muliebre, Yaj. 111. 88; 7 effort, exertion;

8 fame, glory: 9 absence of passion, tranquility; 10 strength, vigour; 11 omnipotence; 12 virtue, mora merit; 13 final emancipation. Сомр.—эjan m. the clitoris. -आधान a. bestowing matrifelicity. - m. an monial epithet of S'iva. अग्रंदर m. a fistula in the pudendum or anus. – देव m. a libertine. -**देवता** तं a hymencal divinity. -देवत n. the constella_ tion Purvaphalgent. -- igm. an epithet of Vishnu. -भक्षक m. a procurer, a pander.-वत् la glorious, illustrious, excellent, venerable, revered, divine, (as an epithet applied to gods, demigods, holy personages, or great men),अयं बृद्धज्ञाकल्य किमनुनिष्ठति भगवान्मारीच: Sak. v11., R. 1. 71, v111, 81; II m. l a deity, a god; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 Jina.

भगवद्या m. A worshipper of Vishnú.

भगाल n. A skull.

भगालिन् m. An epithet of S'iva.

भगिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Prosperous, fortunate: 2 grand, splendid.

भगिनिका $f \in \Lambda$ sister.

भगिनी f. 1 A sister; 2 a lucky woman; 3 a woman in general. Comp. — पति, भहे m. a sister's husband. भगिनीय m. A sister's son.

भागित्य m. Name of an ancient king of the solar dynasty who is said to have! brought down the Ganges from heaven to the earth. Comp. — яакт m. a term for any Herculcan exertion. -सता f. an epithet of the Ganges.

अम I a. (f. भा) 1 Broken. shattered, broken to pieces; 2 routed, defeated; 3 destroyed, demolished; 4 suspended, checked (pp. ਮੱਗ q. v.). II n. Fracture of the leg. Comp. -- आपड़ a. one who has overcome misfortune. –आश त. disappointed. -उत्साह a. broken in enerzy, discouraged. – उद्यम a. baffled, frustrated. -क्रम n. violation of grammatical construction, considered as a fault of composition. See प्रक्रमभंग. - चेष्ट a. disappointed, defeated. -उर्प a. crest-fallen, humbled. -पार्श्व a. suffering from pain in the sides. **-ys** a. **1** having a broken back: 2 coming in front, -प्रक्रम m. See प्रक्रमभंग. -मनस a. disdisappointed, couraged, broken-hearted. –संकल्प a. one whose plans are frustrated.

भर्मा f. A sister. भंकारी $\int f \cdot \Lambda$ gadfly.

भंगारी (नंति f. Breaking, fracture. अंग m. 1 Splitting, shattering, dividing, वार्यगैलाभंग इव प्रवृत्त: R. v. 45; 2 a break, a breach, a fracture; 3 chasm, division; 4 | reaking to pieces, separation analysis; 5 a pie e, a fragment, करेणभिर्दत्तम्णालभंगाः R. XVI 16:6 fall, ruin, destruction, decay: 7 failure, frustration, R. 11.42;8 defeat, overthrow humiliation; a interruption, impediment, non-performance: 10 rejection, refusal; 11 taking to flight, flight; 12 going, motion; 13 a bend, a told, a wave; 14 paralysis; 15 fraud, falsehood; 16 a watercourse, a can-

nal:17 a roundabout mode of acting or speaking. Comp. --- नव m. removal of obstacles.-arer f. turmeric.-ena. fraudulent, dishonest wir f. 1 Hemp; 2 an intoxicating beverage prepared from hemp. Comp. — कर n. the pollen of hemp. भीष \ f. 1 Fracture, breach, wiff (division; 2 bending, undulation; 3 a wave, 4 a current; 5 a crooked path, tortuous course; 6 a roundabout mode of acting or speaking, circumlocution, तत पर्यायेण भंग्यंतरेण कथनात पर्यायोक्तम K. Pr. v.; 7 irony, repartee; 8 semblance, pretext, trick, fraud, यः पांच-जन्यप्रतिविव भग्या धारांभसः फेन-मिव व्यनिक Vikr. ('b. 1. 1: 9 a step, मार्गेण भंगिरचितस्फ-टिकेन राम: R. XIII. 69: 10 modesty; 11 interval. Cour. - भक्ति f. division into waves or -112811 like steps, a staircase. Megh. 1. 60.

भॅगिन a. (f. नी) 1 Fragile, transient, perishable, तद्वि तत्क्षणभंगि करंति चेन Bhartr 11. 92.

भौगमन m. 1 Fracture, breach, 2 curliness; 3 perversity, foolishness; 4 disguise, deceit; 5 irony.

अंगील n. Defect in the organs of sense.

श्चार a.(f. ता) IF ragile, i rittle; 2 frail, transitory, perishable, ह्वेड्छाभेग्रामाग्यमेघनहिन: अस्या न रेग्द्र शिय: Vikr. Ch. xviii. 106; 3 crooked, bent, wrinkled, curled; 4 fraudulent, dishonest, II m. A bend of a river.

সক্ষ Int. 1. U (pp. भक्त ; pres. भजति-ते) 1 To share, to divide, to allot, to dis-

tribute, M, IX. 119, 209; 2 (Atm.) to obtain as one's share; 3 to take possession of: 4 to betake oneself to, to resort to, to practise, to have recourse to, भेज धर्मम-नातर: R. 1. 21, अपथमपकृष्टी-अपि भजते Sak. v.: 5 to enjoy, to possess, to entertain, to have, to suffer, न मंजिरे भाम-विषेण भीतिम Bhartr. 11. 80. अभिततमयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते रि. vmi. 43 6 to enjoy carnally, 7 to choose, to select; 8 to honour, to worship, to adore: 9 to fall to the lot of any one: 10 to be attached to. (The meaning≈ of this ! root are variously modified according to the noun it is joined with). Wirn त्रि-। 1 to divide, to distribute. पत्रिणां व्यभजदाश्रमाद्वहः रि. ১1. 29, x. 54:2 to effect a partition, to eparate in interest. 3 to distinguish, संविto admit to a share, e.g. धर्मषष्टांशभागेन तेपि मंविभजंति त-म्. II et. 10. 🗀 (pres. मा-जयाति-ते) 1 To 2 to give, to bestow. III rt. 10. l' (pres. मंजयति-ते) To illumine, to brighten. to make re-plendent.

भजक m. 1 Å worshipper, a devotee 2 an apportioner, a distributer.

भजन n. 1 The act of sharing; 2 possession; 3 adoration, worship, reverence.

भजनान α. (f. ना) Right,

भेड़ vt. 7. P (pp. भग्न; pres. भन्ति; desid. बिभङ्क्षिति)

1 To split, to break, to shatter, बमजुनलयानि चैव Bt. 111. 22, धनुरमाजि यस्त्रया R. x1. 76; 2 to commit waste, भन्तस्युपननं कपि:
Bt. 1x. 2; 3 to make a

breach; 4 to interrupt, to arrest, to suspend, to frustrate; 5 to disappoint. त्नाकिना भग्नमोरथा सती K. S. v. i. With म -1 to break, to shatter; 2 to arrest, to suspend; 3 to disappoint.

भंजक a. (f. जिका) Who or what breaks or divides.

भंजन I a. (f. नी) 1 Breaking; 2 arresting, frustrating; 3 causing violent pain. II m. Decay of the teeth. III n. 1 Destroying, shattering; 2 routing; 3 afflicting; 4 interrupting, frustrating; 5 removing. dispelling, नद्दित्ययभेजनाय यूनां न्यद्धरसाधुसुधैव सिद्धमंत्र: Git. (f. x.

भंजनक m. A particular disease of the mouth.

मंजर m. A tree growing near a temple.

भर I vt. 1. P (pres. भरति)
1 To receive wages; 2 to
nourish, to cherish, to maintain. Il vt. 10. U. (pres.
भटयनिन्ते) To speak, to converse.

भट m. 1 A mercenary; 2 a soldier in general, a warrior, a combatant, भट्टा: परेषां निज्ञान् स्ताम्य: K. Pr. x., तहटचानुशः तृत्ती Na. 1. 12; 3 an outcaste, a barbarian; 4 a denon.

भटिन a. (f. ना-) Ron-ted ona spit.

স্থাল. I A title of respect applied to a prince; 2 a title affixed to the names of learned Brahmanas; 3 a learned man, a philosopher; 4 name of a mixed caste whose profession is to wait upon princes with panegyries, (স্বাধারিদকব্যান্য স্থা স্থা স্থান্তির্বাশক:); 5

a bard in general. Comp.— मदान m. the same as भ्यान १. ७.

भहार (f. रा) a. 1 Vene भहारक (f. रिका) | rable, respectable; 2 a title of distinction affixed or prefixed to proper names, भहारहरिषंद्र-स्य प्यवंभी नृपायते Har. Ch. 1. भहिनी f. 1 A queen not crowned; 2 a woman of high rank; 3 the wife of a Bráhmana; (in plays the word is often used by maidsin-waiting in addressing a queen or princess).

সন্ধ I vt. 1. A (pres. গতন) 1 To upbraid; 2 to jest; 3 to speak. II vt. 10. U. pres. গত্তবান) 1 To make fortunate; 2 to cheat, to descrive

deceive.

সভ m. Name of a mixed caste. সভিত m. 1 An attendant, a servant; 2 a hero, a war rior.

अण् vt. 1. P (pp. भणित (pres. भणित) 1 To speak, to say, भणित भित्रजयदेवे Git. G. v., Bt. xv. 15; 2 to call, to name.

अंड m. A jester, a buffoon, an actor, e. g. घयो वेदस्य कर्तारी मंडपूर्तिचेशाचरा:. Comp. —हा-सिनी f. a harlot, a prostitute.

मेंहक m. A wagtail.

भंडन n 1 Armour, mail; 2 war, battle; 3 wickedness, mischief.

भीड (डी) f. A wave.

াজিল I a. (f. লা) Fortunate, happy, auspicious. II m. 1 Fortune, welfare; 2 a messenger; 3 an artizan.

arta m. I A term of respect

applied to a Buddhist, भरं-त निरूप्यां तावदस्मत्यस्थानदिवसः Mud. rv.; 2 a Buddhist mendicant.

भवाक m. Fortune, prosperity. भद्र a. I (f. द्वा) I Auspicious, happy, prosperous; 2 able, kind, pious; 3 desirable, laudable; 4 lovely, beautiful; 5 beloved, dear; plausible, hypocritical: 7 head, chief, principal, पप्रदेश भद्रं विजितारिभद्रः R. XIV. 31. II n. 1 Prosperity, happine-s, welfare, भद्रं भद्रं वितर भ-गवन भ्यसे मंगलाय M. M. 1.; (in this sense the word is often used in the pl. e.g. न-रो भड़ाणि पश्यत्); 2 gold ; 3 iron, steel. III m. 1 A bull; 2 a hypocrite, M. 1x. 258 : 3 a wagtail: 4 a term applied to a particular species of elephants; 5 an epithet of S'iva: 6 an epithet of mount Meru: 7 a title of address (sii). (महाक 'to shave'; महा-करण n. 'shaving'.) Cour. sin m. an epithet of Balaiama.-आत्मज m. a sword.-आसन n. 1 a chair of state, a throne; 2 a particular pos ture of sitting in meditation.- ईश m. an epithet of S'iva. -एला f. large cardamours.-कपिल m. an epithet of Siva. 內京南天 a. causing pro-perity.-कंभ m. a golden par filled with water from a holy place, especially from the Ganges. -गणित n. the construction of magical diagrams,-घट, घटक m.a vessel from which a lottery is drawn. - To m. n. a sort of pine. -नामन् m. a wagtail -पीट n. 1 a splendid seat, a throne: 2 a kind of winged insect. - यलन m. an epithet of Balarama. - मुख m. epi-

thet of a particular kind of elephant. — বৈশু m. a name of Indra's elephant.— বুল n. the devada'ru tree. — বুনিলু m. a kind of jasmine. — নাজ m. an epithet of Kartikeya.— স্থা, মিথা n. sandal-wood. শ্রা f. the sandal tree. — নালা f. an epithet of the Ganges. মহন I a. (f. হিনা) I Good; 2 handsome, beautiful. II m. The devada'ru tree.

भहिका f. 1 An amulet; 2 name of the second, seventh and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight.

नेदिल n. 1 Prosperity; 2 tremulous motion!

भंभ m. 1 A fly; 2 smoke.

भंभरालिका है f. A gadfly. भंभराली है f. A gadfly. भंभारव m. The lowing of a

cow.

भय I n. I Fear, alarm, dicad, iright, terror, पश्चीन স্বিষ্ট: शरपतनभयाद्भयसा प्रेकायम Sak 1., M. vi 31; 2 a danger, a risk, a hazard, यतभ नय-माशंके नता विस्तारयेदलम् M.vii. 188. II m. Sickness, disease. Cour. -आक्रांत a. overcome by fear. -आनुर, आते a. alarmed, frightened. -37 बह a. 1 causing alarm 2 dangerous, स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः परधर्मी भयावह: 18g. 111. 35. -उत्तर a. attended with or succeeded by fear Hant, अयंकर a. terrifying, fearful, dangerous. -िंडडिम drum used in battle. -37 a. Heeing from fear, routed, put to flight. - प्रतीकार m. removal of fears. — प्रद a, terrible.— प्रताद m. an occasion of alarm. — प्राप्त m. a timid Brahmana who announces his caste to save himself.— tage m. a particular array of an army when threatened with danger from all sides.

Name A a. (f. a.) Frightful, terrible, horrible, Bg. xi. 27. 11 n. Terror 111 m. 1 A tiger; 2 an epithet of Rahu; 3 one of the nine sentiments in poetry, the sentiment of terror. See K. Pr. iv. and ageth under age.

भर अ. 1 Taking away, theft, 2 burden, weight, कि जानस्य भर न्या न बद्धांब क्यां न क्षिपत्येष यत्त Mud. 11., Bt. 111. 51: 3 a great number, a multi-tude, विलयहबागांगुकेसरमरे: परित: Sis. 1x. 47, Bh. V. 1. 54; 4 a bulk, a large quantity; 5 excess, जित्यामि तराननं कृटिलभु कोणभरेण (Sit. G. 111.; 6 a particular measure of weight.

भरह m. 1 A potter; 2 a servant.

supporting, nourishing. It n. 1 The act of nourishing or supporting, R. 1. 21; 2 the act of carrying; 3 of bringing or procuring; 4 nutriment. 5 hire, wages. III m. The constellation Bharani'.

रणी /. Name of the second constellation containing three stars, Comp. — मु ॥, an epithet of Ráhu.

is m. 1 A master, a lord; 2 a king; 3 an ox, a bull.

Atou n. 1 Cherishing, maintaining; 2 wages, hire; 3 the lunar mansion Bharani

Conr. — m m, a hired servant.

anto an f. Wages, hire. अर्ज्य m. 1 A master; 2 a protector; 3 a friend; 4 fire; 5 the moon; 6 the sun.

अरत m. 1 Name of the son of Dushyanta by S'akuntalá; (See App. II); 2 name of an ancient sage who is said to have founded the science of music and dramaturgy; 3 name of one of the brothers of Ràma; (See App. 11); 4 an actor, a stage-player, कविनिसर्गसोहंदन भरतेषु स्वकृति-मेवंत्रायगुणभ्यसी मस्माक मीपतवान् M. M. 1.; 5 a hired soldier: 6 a barbarian, a mountaineer. Comp. 🛭 भगज m. an epithet of Ráma, R. xıv. 73.-eis n. name of a part of Bharatavarsha (g. v.). –ज्ञ a. । conversant with the science of dramaturgy. -प्रकत m. an actor. -as n. the country of Bharata, i. e. India. - 3142 n. the final benediction in a play, the तथागीदमस्त final chorus. भरतवाक्यम Mud. vii.

ATU m 1 A sovereign, a king; 2 fire, 3 a deity presiding over one of the regions of the world.

नरहाज m. 1 Name of one of the seven sages; 2 a skylark. Cour. — वाजक m. a sky-lark.

भितित a. (f. ता) 1 Nourished; 2 filled with, full of, दिगता-नातेने कुसुमभरसीरभ्यभरितान् Bh. V. 1. 33

সহ m. 1 A husband; 2 a name of S'iva; 8 of Vishau; 4 gold, 5 the sea.

भरू m. (fem. om or जी) A. jackal.

भरुटक n Fried meat. अर्थ m. I A name of Siva: 2 o Brahman (m.). अर्थ m. An epithet of S'iva. भजेन l a. (f. ना) 1 Roasting, baking; 2 annihilating. II n. 1 The act of frying or roasting; 2 a frying-pan. भार्ति I A husband, हिस्त भॅर्तुरुपस्थितादयम् R. III. 1, Megh. 11. 36; 2 master, lord, landlord, R. 1. 74, Megh. 1. 1, 33; 3 a commander, स्वभनेनामप्रहणाद्रभव सांहे रजस्यात्मपरावनोधः R. vii. 41: 4 a bearer, a supporter. Cour. - Af f. a woman who murders her husband.-11(a. m. a crown prince, a young prince, an heir apparent, (a term of address often used in drama). - TREAT a princess (a term of address in drama).-मती f. a married woman whose husband is living. - an n. fidelity to a husband. - An f. a virtuous and devoted wife. -हिं m name of a celebrated author and grammarian, under whose name pass the three well-known S'atakas. भत्से vt. 10. U (pres. भर्त्स-याति-त ; but generally Atm.) 1 To menace, to threaten;

put to shame. भरमंत्र m. A threatener, a revilor.

2 to reproach, to abuse: **3**

to deride. With fix-1 to

censure, to re proach : 2 to

नर्सन n. श्री Threatening, re-भर्द ना f. viling ; 2 threat, भरिसन n. reproach, abuse ; 3 a curse.

भर्म n. 1 Wages, hire; gold; 3 the navel, भर्मण्या f. Wages, shire,

नर्मन् n. Support, maintenance; 2 wages, hire; 3 gold; 4 a gold coin; 5 the navel. अल vt. 10. A (pres. भालपते) To see, to behold. Wirn नि-(Atm. and Par.) to see, to behold, to look at, यन्मां न भामिनि निमालपास म्भाननी-लार्वदमदभागपदे: कटाक्षे: Bh. V. 111. 4.

সক্ল rt. 1. A. (pp. সক্লিন; pres. নজন) 1 To describe to tell; 2 to wound, to kill, 3 to give.

भक्क 1 m. n. A kind of missile, महापवाजितस्त्रेषां शिरोभिः R. IV. 63, VII. 58, IX. 66. II m. 1 A bear; 2 an epithet of S'iva 3 the marking-nut plant.

अञ्चल m. A bear.

अहात | m. The marking-अहातक | nut plant.

भाष्ट्री f. 1 A kind of missile; 2 the marking-nut plant.

সভাৰ m. A bear.

भक्क m. 1 A bear.दधित कुहर-भौजामत्र मझकयूनाम् िर्t. 11, 2 a dog.

आवा m. 1 Being, existing, existence; 2 origin, burch, production, भवे। हि लोकाभ्यदया-य ताद्शाम R. 111. 14 3 worldly existence, lite , 4 the world, K. S. 11. 51 Sis. 1. 35; 5 health, prosperity: 6 excellence, superiority 7 a god, a deity; 8 a name of S'iva, भक्तिभेवे मरणजनमन्यं ह-हिस्थम् Bhartr. 111. 75, K S. III. 72, I. 21; 9 attainment. Cour. - अंतकत m. an epithet of Brahman (m). -अंतर n another existence (either अर्णव, समुद्र सिम्नु m. the ocean of worldly existence. -अयर्नी f. the Ganges - stor n. the forest of worldly existence. -Mers m. lan epithet of Kartikeya; 2 of Ganes'a. m. destruction of all

existence.—शिति f. the place of birth.—बस्मर m. a forest-conflagration.—चिक्रम a. preventing birth or transmigration, भवच्छिदसंबद्धारावादा Kad.—बस्म m. the devaduru tree.—सूति m. the celebrated author of the three plays that pass under his name; he flourished at the end of the seventh century.—हत् m. a drum played at a funeral. बन् I a. (/. न्ती) I Being, becoming, happening, R. viii

नवत् I a. (/. न्ती) 1 Being, becoming, happening, R. viii 78, 2 present.H pron. (子和) The respectable pronoun translatable by 'your worship, your honour, you', (used for the second personal pronoun but with the third person of the verb), R. 111, 48, 11, 40, Sis. 1. 68, Bg. 1. 8; (it is often used with अञ्चल तत्र prefixed. See अन्नभवत and तत्रभवत, 'स' al-o is sometimes prefixed to it when the person referred to is absent, e. g. यन्मां विधय-विषये समवान नियंक्तं M. M. I.) भव \mathbf{t} i \mathbf{z} a. (f. \mathbf{z} \mathbf{r}) Your honour's your, thine, ज्ञारासा-जां भवदीयदशेनम् Sis. 1. 26.

भवन n 1 Being, existing, existence: 2 production, bith; 3 nature: 4 a house, a dwelling, a mansion, बंधु-प्रात्या भवनशिष्यित्र सिर्दे तन्त्योपहार: Megh. 1. 32, M. x1. 187; 5 a field, the place where anything grows, e. g. अविनयमगम. ('Our.-उदर n. the interior of a house, -पित, स्वामिन m. the lord of the house, a pater familias.

भवत । m. The time being, भवति । present time. भवति f. A virtuous wife. भवानी f. A name of Parvati', wife of S'iva, पाते गुरोस्तइष- Megh. 1. 36, 44. Comp. — युरु m. an epithet of the mountain Himálaya. —पति m. an epithet of S'iva, तेन ज्या-हजता धनुभैगवतो देवाङ्गवापितेः Mv. II. (This word is found fault with by Mammata, K. Pr. vil.)

শৰাৰ্ণ (f. ধা) a. One শৰাৰ্থ like your শৰাৰ্থ (f. ধা) honour, one like you.

भिक्त I a. (f की) 1 Beneficial, suitable, useful; 2 prosperous, happy. II n.

Prosperity, welfare.
প্রবিভয় I a. (f. হয়া) About
to happen, likely to be. (This
participle like শাহ্ম is often
used impersonally and is then
neuter and singular, both
the subject and the predicate being in the instrumental, e.g. নিমিন্দার্শ पার্ম
ক্রাথন ধবিনহম্ম Ve.1). II a.
What is necessarily to hap-

pen, e g. भिवतन्यं भवत्येव. भिवतन्यता f. Inevitable necessity, fate, destiny, सर्वेकका भगवता भिवतन्यतेव M. M. 1. भिवतः a. (f. श्री) Being, be

coming. भविन m. A poet.

স্বিত m. 1 A paramour, 2 a sensualist.

সবিত্ত a. The same as মুজ্য q.v. স্বিত্ত [a. (./. তথা) Future, impending. II n. The future, futunity. Cour. — কাল m. the future tense (in grain.). — নান n. knowledge of futurity. — যুবাল n. name of one of the eighteen Pura'nas.

भविष्यत् a. (f. ती or न्ती) The same as भविष्य q. v. Comp.
—काल m. futurity. -वस्त, वादिन् a. predicting future events.

wife of S'iva, पात गुरोस्तहच-न भवान्या K. S. vii. 84, being present; 2 future, c.

g भूतभव्यभवत्त्रभः ; 3 likely to become: 4 suitable, proper, right; 5 good, excellent; 6 handsome, beautiful, pleasant; 7 happy, prosperous, fortunate: 8 calm, tranquil in mind: 9 true. II n. 1 Existence; 2 future time: 3 result, fruit: 4 welfare, prosperity, R. XVII. 53: 5 a bone.

अष् vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. भषात) I To bark, to growl: 2 to rail against, to revile.

भष w. A dog. ager I m. A dog. II n. The

barking of a dog. असर I m. 1 The sun; 2 flesh; 3 time; 4 a kind of duck: 5 a float. II n. 1 The hinder parts; 2 pudendum

muliebre. मसन m. A bec.

असंत m. Time. मसित I a. (f. ता) Reduced to ashes. II n. Ashes.

भक्तका] f. 1 A bellows : 2 a leathern vessel for भस्त्रा) holding water ; 3 a भस्त्री leathern bag.

अस्मक n 1 Gold or silver : 2 morbid appetite from over-digestion.

भ्रह्मनु n.1 Holy ashes; 2 a-hes, ज्योत्स्नाभस्मच्हुरणधवला K. Pr. ж., М. 111. 181. (भस्माक or भस्मीक ' to reduce to ashes'. भस्माभ ' to be reduced to ashee, e. g. भस्माभूत-स्य देहस्य पुनर/गमनं कृतः)। Comp. — आहय и. camphor. -उद्धलन, गुंठन n. covering the body with ashes, भस्मी-दूलन भंद्रमस्त भवते इहाक्षमाले शुभम K. Pr. x.-कार m. a washerman.- a m. a heap of ashes.-गंधा, गंधिका, गंधि-नी f. a kind of perfume.-

नल n. 1. frost, snow : 2 a shower of dust ; 3 a number of villages. - प्रिय m. an epithet of S'iva .- तेन m. a particular disease. - लेपन n. covering the body with ashe-. - any rite performed with a-he-. -वेधक. m. camphor. -- era ind. to the state of ashea. -सान n. purification by ashes. भस्मनिहत a. one who has sacrificed in ashes, i. e. done a useless thing.

भः vi. 2.1 (१११).भातः। १४९८, भातिः desid. विभासाति) 1 To shine, to be splendid, to be bright, सम्-तीत्य भारत जगती जगती Kir. v. 25, दिवि भाति यथा सूर्यो तथा त्वं भाजसे भुवि R. G., R. 111, 18, 2 to appear, to seem, e. q. अयमविचारितचारुतया संसारी भाति रमणीय: 3 to be, to exist. With sift- to shine every side. नीलशस्यमाभिभाति कोमलम Ghat. x. आ- to -hine, to appear splendid. आभाति (१[.] l.) यस्यां ललिताल-कायां मनीहरा वैश्ववणस्य लक्ष्माः Bh. V. 11. 10. निस्-1 to shine forth; 2 to proceed, सर्वार्थेऽवर्मामां स्ये ताभ्यां धर्मी हि नि-बेनी M. 11. 10. प्र- to shine, to be bright, to take light in, प्रमातकल्पा ज्ञाज्ञिनेव ज्ञावेरी It. 111. 2. 116-1 to -hine. to be bright, प्रतिभांत्यय वनानि के-तकानाम Ghat. 15; 2 to appear, to seem, अनेन धर्मः स-विशेषमध में त्रिवगेसारः प्रतिभाति मामिनि K. S. v. 38; 3 to be present to the memory. 74-1 to shine, to be bright; 2 to seem, to appear. डयति-(Atm.)to shine forth beightly, अपि लोकपुर्ग दुशावपि अतर्ष्टा रमणीगणा अपि। श्रुतिगामितया दः मस्वसुर्व्यातभाति नितरां धरापते 🗛 . 11. 22 (where ब्यतिभाते is a sing, du, and pl. form).

भा f. I Lustre, beauty: 2 reflection of any object, shadow. Cour. - कीष, नेनि m. the sun. -गण m. the whole collection of stars.-निकर m. a multitude of rays, a mass of light. भाः कर m. The same as भास्कर 9. v.

भाक्त a. (f. क्ती) 1 Regularly fed by another, dependant; 2 fit for food; 3 inferior secondary (op. to मुख्य); 4 confined to any science (as a term).

भाक्तिक m A dependent.

भाक्ष a. (f. भी) Gluttonou. आम m. 1 Partition, distribution: 2 a part, a share, a division, R. v. 9, x.45, M. IN. 131; 3 a fraction, a part of any whole; 4 a quarter: 5 the numerator of a fraction (in math.); 6 the thirtieth part of a zodical sign: 7 the 360th part of the circumference of a circle: 8 the quotient (in math.): 9 place, spot, region; 10 room, R. XVIII. 47. Comp. - sag a. entitled to a share. -arever f. the allotment of shares. –जाति f. reduction the fractions to common denominator (in math.). - au In la share. नीवारभागधेये।चितेम्गै: R. 1. 50: 2 destiny, luck; 3 good luck, तदभागधेयं परमं पश्चनाम् Bhartr. 11. 12; 4 property; Il m. 1 a tax; 2 an heir. -भाज a. interested, sharer. -भुज्ञ m. a king a sovereign. -लक्षणा fithe secondary useof a word in which part of the primary meaning is retained: (it is otherwise called সহবস-हलक्षणा). -श्रास् ind. in parts or portions. - at m. 1 a coheir; 2 division (in math.). -ere m. division (in math.).

भागवत I a. (f. ती) I Relating to or worshipping Vishnu or Krishna; 2 holy, sacred. II m. A devotee of Vishnu or Krishna. III n. Name of one of the eightcen Pura nas.

नागिक a. (f. का) 1 Relating to a part; 2 forming one part; 3 fractional; 4 bearing interest. (भागिकं ज्ञातम् one part in a hundred, i. e. one per cent).

Annu a. (f. A) 1 One who shares; 2 sharing in, partaking of; 3 concerned in; 4 one to whom a share is due, entitled to a share, ix. 165; 5 possessor, owner, M. IX. 53; 6 consisting of parts or shares; 7 lucky,

fortunate.

भागिनेय m. A sister's son. भागिनेयी f. A sisters daughter, भागीरथी f. 1 Name of the Ganges, भागीरथीतीरतपावनावि. R. xiv. 28; 2 name of one of the three main branches

of the Ganges.

भाग्य n. 1 Fortune, luck, destiny, भाग्य क्रमण हि धनानि नवंति यांति Mrich. 1., R. 111. 47; 2 good luck, good fortune, R. 111. 13, xix. 24; 3 happiness, welfare Comp — आया a. dependant on fate.—उदय m. rising prosperity.—यांग m. the accession of good luck or fortune. —वत् a. 1 fortunate; 2 prosperous. —वचात् ind. through the will of fate, through fortune.
भाग a. (f.गी) Made of hemp, heumen

hempen, भागक m. A ragged cloth, भागीन n. A field of hemp. भाज vt 10. U (pres. भाजपात-ते) To divide, to distribute With संवि—to admit to a share, to bestow upon, c. g. संविभाजय-

ति श्रीमान स विजेन क्रिजोनमान. भाज a. (at the end of compounds) I Sharing, participating in: 2 obtaining, having, enjoying; 3 entitled to; 4 being sensible of, feeling; 5 living in, inhabiting; 6 devoting once of; 8 what should be done, Bt. 111. 21.

भाजक m, 1 Dividing; 2 a divisor.

भाजन n. 1 The act of sharing or dividing; 2 division (in math.); 3 a vessel, a pot. R. v. 22; 4 क receptacle, a repository, कल्याणानां त्वमसि महसां भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते M. M. 1.; 5 a fit or deserving person, a clever or capable person; 6 representation; 7 a par-

6 representation; 7 a particular measure equal to sixty-four palas.

भाजित n. A share, a portion. भाजी f. Rice, gruel.

भाउय n. 1 A portion, a share; 2 an inheritance; 3 the dividend (in math.).

भार । n. Wages, hire, भारक | rent. | भारक | T Wages, hire ; 2 the gettings of a prostitute. भार m. A follower of the

Bhátta school of the Mi'ma'nsa philosophy.

ma net philosophy.

आण m. A sort of dramatic composition in which only one actor appears on the scene; (the D. R. explains it thus:—भागस्तु धूर्तचारतं स्त्रा- तुभूतं परेण वा । यत्रापवणयेदको निपुणः पंडिता विटः 111. 44; See also the two following stanzas), e. g. वसंततिलक, मुद्धदानंदर

भागक m. A proclaimer, a declarer.

me I m. pl. Merchandise. II
n. 1 A vessel, a pot, a uten-

sil, M. iv. 65, v. 112; 2 a che-t, a box, a case; 3 an implement, a tool: 4 a musical instrument; 5 a bale of goods; 6 the stock of a shopkeeper, merchandise; (hence 'any valued possession', अथ नुरिपुरकस्माहृष्टिनः पुत्रभांडे Mv. 11.); 7 horse-trappings, harness; 8 the bed of a river; 9 buffoonery, (from भंड). Cove.-भगार, आगार m. n. la store-room, a treasury; 2a place where household utensils are kept.-qia m. a merchant.-gz m. a barber.-प्रातिभांडक n. computation of the exchange of goods (in math). -मृत्य n. capital consisting of wares. -शाला f. a store-room.

मांडक I m. n. A small vessel, a cup. II n. Goods, merchandise.

भांडार n. A storehouse.

भांडारिन m. The keeper of a storehouse.

भांडि f. A razor-case. Comp.
— वाह m. a barber.-शासा f.
a barber's shop.

পাঁडिक m. Λ barber.

गांडिका . An implement, a tool.

भांडिनी f. A chest, a basket. भांडीर m The Indian fig-tree. भात I a. (f. ता) Shining, bright, resplendent. II m. Dawn, morning.

भाति f. 1 Light, brightness, splendour; 2 perception, knowledge.

भातु m. The sun.

भाइ । m. Name of a lunar भाइपद्) month.

সাহ্ববর f. pl. A common appellation of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth lunar asterisms.

आइपरी) f. The day of full भाष्ट्री (moon in the month of Bha'drapada.

भाइमात्र m. The son of a virtuous mother.

आन n. 1 The act of growing visible; 2 light, lustre; 3 perception, knowledge.

भाज I m. 1 Light, lustre. brightness; 2 a ray of light, जालांतरगते भानी यत्सक्मं वृश्यते रजः M. viii. 132; 3 the sun, यायदत्याति भानः Megh. 1. 34, Sis. 1. 27: 4 beauty: 5 a day; 6 a king, a prince; 7 an epithet of S'iva. II f. A handsome woman, Comp. - केशर, केसर m. the sun. -s m. the planet Saturn - **दिन** n., बार m. Sunday.-म-त्र I a. 1 luminous, splendid; 2 beautiful, handsome; II m. the sun, K. S 111. 65, R. vi. 36. भाग m. 1 Brightness, splend-

our; 2 the sun; 3 passion, wrath, anger; 4 a sister's husband. भागा र. 1 A passionate woman;

2 name of one of the wives of Krishna, more commonly called Satyabhámà.

भामिनी f. 1 A handsome woman, R. viii. 28; 2 a pas-Sionate woman, उपचीयत एव कापि शोभा परितो भामिनि त म-खस्य नित्यम् Bh. V. 11. 1.

भार m. 1 Load, burden. श्रोगाभारादलमगमना weight, Megh. 11. 19, R 11. 18. 2 excess, R. viv. 68: 3 labour, toil, trouble: 4 a large quantity, a mass; 5 a particular weight equal to 2000 palas of gold, 6 a yoke for carrying burden. Comp. -भानांत a. overburdened. heavily laden. – zag m. a burden-carrier. -उपजीयम n. earning a livelihood by car- | and m. A lion.

rying burdens. - are f. a peg, a pole for carrying burdens. - are a. (f. भारीही) carrying a load.-बाह m. a burden-carrier. – वाहन I m. a beast of burden: II n. a cart, a waggon. -वाहिक m. a porter. -सह a. very strong or powerful. -st. sit m. a burden-bearer. -हारिन m. an epithet of Krishna.

भारंड m. A species of bird. (Also Hiss).

भारत I m. 1 A descendant of Bharata; 2 a native of India; 3 an actor. II n **1** India, the country of Bharata; 2 name of the most popular *itihása* in San-krit detailing the history of the descendants of Bharata. Vyàsa is its reputed author, अवणांजलिपुद्येप विरचितवान भारताख्यमम्तं यः। तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वेपायनं वंदे Ve. т.

भारती f. 1 The goddess of speech: 2 speech, eloquence, literary art, जयति पद्मावती-रमणकाविभारती Git G. x., भारती कवेत्रेयात K. Pr. 1.: 3 a particular kind of style. (भारती संस्कृतशायो वागुज्यापारो नटायय: D. R. 111. 5); 4 a quail.

भारद्वाज I m. 1 An epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pándavas; 2 of Agastya; 3 the planet Mar-; 4 a sky-lark. II n. A bene.

भारत m. A bow-string. आरावि m. Name of the author of the Kirátárjuniya, तावडा भारवर्गाति यावन्माघस्य नोदयः । उदिते च पनमांचे भारवेशी रवेरिव Ud.

भारिक) I a. (f. का) Heavy. भारिन J' II m. A burdenbearer, porter.

भागे m. A king of the Bhar-

भागीय m. 1 Name of Sukra. regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the demons; 2 an epithet of Paras'uràma; (See App. II); 3 an epithet of S'iva: 4 an archer. Сомр. — Гри т. а diamond.

भार्गियी f. 1 The Du'rva' grass: 2 an epithet of Lakshmi.

भागे m. A servant, a dependent.

भार्था f. I A wife lawfully married, R. 1. 55, 2 the female of an animal, Comp. -- Sure a. living by the prostitution of his wife, henpecked. - se m. a married man, भायों तमवज्ञाय Bt. ıv. 15.

भार्याह*m.* I A kind of deer; 2 an adulterer.

भारत n. 1 The forehead, the brow, यन्द्रात्रा निजमालपदृलिखितं स्ताकं महद्वा धनम् Bhartr.11.49. 2 darkness, Cour. - 新新 m. 1 a man born with lucky signs on his forehead; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a saw; 4 a tortoise. - चंद्र m 1 an epithet of S'iva . 2 of Ganes'a. -वर्शन ". red lead. -विश्वन m. a servant attentive to his muster's wishes. - उद्या. लोचन m. an epithet of S'iva.-qrm. n. the forehead.

भारत m. The sun.

भाकु (लू) क । m. A bear. भाह्य(इ) क

भाव m. 1 Being, becoming, occurring, taking place; 2 state, condition, the state of being, नदीभावेनेयं श्रुवमसहमाना परिणता Vikr. 1v., (प्रपेट) वि-वर्णभावं स स भूमिपालः R. VI.

67, Bg. rv. 10; 3 being, existence, नासती विदाते भावः Bg. 11. 16; 4 manner, mode; 5 true condition, truth Bg. x. 8; 6 temperament, disposition, temper; 7 affection, sentiment, emotion, feeling; (they are either ₹था-**थिनः or व्यभिषारिणः;** the iormer are eight or nine in number; they are developed in the course of a composition and give rise to rasas; the latter are thirty-three or thirty-four in number; they rise and vanish in the course of a composition often strengthening the prevailing sentiment; for an enumeration of these See N. Pr. IV.); See अनुभाव, विभाव, रस; 8 love, attachment, कुमुद्रती भानु-मतीव भावम् R. v1. 36, K. S. v. 58; 9: relination or disposition of the mind, भावमंत-गेतं नुणाम् M. v111. 25 : 10 idea, thought, opinion, supposition, M. 1v. 65; 11 resolution, intention : 12 contemplation, abstract meditation; 13 purport, gist, scope, substance; (the expression इति भावः is often used in exegetical works), Bg. vii. 12; 14 the heart, the soul, the mind, Bg. xvIII. 16; 15 a being, a creature; 16 a thing, a substance, जगित जिम्हत ते भावा नवहकलादयः M. M. 1., R. 111. 41; 17 conduct, movement; 18 amorous gestures, wanton sport, dalliance; 19 birth; 20 the womb; 21 the world, the universe; 22 superhuman power; 23 ad. vice, instruction : 24 will, intention; 25 incident, occurrence; 26 a venerable or learned man, (a term of

address in theatrical language), कामंदक्याः प्रथमां भान-कां भाव एवाधीते M. M. 1.; 27 a term for an impersonal verb (in gram.). Comp. — अनुग a. natural, not forced or assumed.-अनुगा f. a shadow.-अंतर n. a different state or condition .- 372 m. the obvious purport, the subject matter. -आकृत n. the thoughts of the heart, भावाकृतं बमिब्बिरिवेक्षणैः Am. S. 4.-элгна a. real, actual.-भाभास m. simulation of a feeling, a false feeling, (in rhetoric).-आलीना f a shadow.-iffer ind. I from the bottom of the heart; 2 deeply, gravely.-माहिन a. apprehending the sense, appreciating the sentiment.- \u00e4 m. the god of love.- इशिन m. a servant attentive to the wishes of his master.-संधन a. fettering the heart, joining the hearts, R. III 24. -बोधकa, revealing any sentiment, indicating any feeling. - Hy m. a man of degree or consequence (in theatrical language). - Eq a. real, actual.-==== a. denoting the abstract notion of a verb (in gram).-बाचक n. an abstract noun. - शबलत्व n. a mixture of various emotions; for an illustration See Bl. V. 11. 63, and our note thereon. -शुल्य a. void of affection. -ग्राहि f. purity of mind. -संधि m. co-existence of two emotions: for an illustration See Bh. V. 11. 37. -समाहित a. collected in mind, abstracted. - सर्गे m. the increation. the tellectual creation of the faculties and affections of the human mind (as op. to material crea-

tion).— रिनाध a. affectionately disposed.

भारक रे a. (f. का) 1 Effecting; 2 promoting any one's welfare; 3 imagining, fancying, 4 having a poetical taste. II m. 1 Sentiment, feeling; 2 the external expression of sentiments.

भावन ^{[a.} (f. नी) See भावक (1). Il m. 1 An efficient cause; 2 an epithet of S'iva. III n. 1. Creating, manifesting: 2 promotion of any one's interests; 3 imagination, conception, fancy: 4 reflection, abstract meditation; 5 direct knowledge. perception, direct cognition (in logic); 6 supposition, hypothesis: 7 observing. investigating; 8 settling, determining : 9 remembering; 10 proof, argumentation; 11 saturating any dry powder with fluid, (in medicine); 12 decoration with flowers and perfumes.

भावना f. The same as भावन (111) g. v. [(3) भावनया त्व-यि लीना Git. G. Iv.; (5) भावनामात्रज यं ज्ञानं स्मृतिः T. S.; (8) विभागभावना ज्ञेया Yaj. II. 149].

भाषाद m. 1 Passion, emotion:

2 munifestation of the feeling of love; 3 a pious man; 4 an amorous man; 5 an actor; 6 dress, decoration. भाविका [a. (f. की)] Real, natural, innute; 2 full of feeling, sentimental; 3 future. If n 1 A figure of speech in which the past or future is described as actually present, (भत्यक्षा इव पद्माता: कियंते भूत-भाविन: । तद्माविकम् K. Pr. x.); 2 language full of passion. भावित I a. (f. बा) 1 Pro-

duced, obtained: 2 protected, fostered; 3 transformed into; 4 manifested, exhibited; 5 presented to the imagination, conceived, imagined; thought about. meditated upon; 7 proved, established; 8 occupied with, filled with, in spired by: 9 saturated with, infused; 10 perfumed, scented. II n. A product obtained by multiplication. Cour. -- आत्मन्, बुद्धि a. 1 one whose soul is purified by meditating on the universal soul: 2 thoughtful, meditative; 3 engaged in.

आविसक n. The product of a multiplication.

भावित n. The worlds collectively, (heaven, earth and the lower regions).

भाषिन a. (f. नी) Î To be or to happen in future, प्रशानं ते कथमाप सखे लंबमानस्य भावि Megh. 1. 41, R. xv111. 38, 2 future, about to be, पुरुषस्य परेष्ठजन्मन: समर्तानं च भवच भावि च R. vx11. 78- 3 becoming, being; 4 predestined, य-क्शाब तक्कात नात्र विचारनेतः Panch. 1.; 5 possessed of, 6 beautiful, illustrious.

भाविनी f. 1 A handsome woman; 2 a wanton woman; 3 a noble woman.

भावक I a. (f. का) I About to be, about to happen; 2 prosperous, happy; 3 appreciative. II m. A sister's husband, (in theatrical language). III n. I Welfare, happiness, संगत ने दु-कृष्ट्यनी भावकानां पंपराम K. Pr. vii.; 2 language full of passion.

to happen; 2 to be performed; 3 to be conceived; 4 to be demonstrated; 5 to

be investigated. (For the impersonal use of आड्य See under महितस्य). Il n. 1. Anything which is sure to happen in the future; 2 futurity.

भाष्rt. 1. Λ (pp. भाषितः mes. भाषते) 1 To say, to speak, to speak to, तद्वापत किमपि भजतं यज्जुगुप्सास्पदत्वम् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 97, मुखम-स्तीत्यभाषिष्ठाः कामे सार्शकतात्वfq Bt. 1x. 122, R. v11. 66; 2 to announce, क्षितिपालमुधैः। प्रीन्या तमेवार्थमभाषतेव R. 11.51; 3 to speak about, त्वयेकमा-ज्ञां प्रति साधु भाषितम् K. S. v. 81; 4 to name, to call: 5 to describe. With элд-1 to speak, to say; 2 to announce, M. x1. 228. 374-to abuse, to find fault with, केवलं यो महतोऽपभाषते शुणोति त-स्मादापे यः स पापभाक K. S. v. 83. MA-1 to address, to speak to, M. 11. 128, 2 to tell, to communicate; 3 to use or employ (a word). sar-to speak to, to address, अग्भाषि रामेण वचः कनीयान Bt. III 51, परि-to make a convention, to speak conventionally. g-to speak, to speak to, रिधनधी: कि प्रनावत Bg. 11, 54, **mā-1** to speak in return to reply; 2 to speak what one has heard, 3 to name, to call, कामिनि तामप-र्गाति प्रतिभाषंते महाकवयः Sr. B. 6 वि-to lay down optionally. HH- to converse, to speak together, to hold conversation with.

भाषण n. 1 Speaking, M. xr. 69; 2 speech; 8 kind words.

भाषा f. 1 Speech, विधनमजस्य का भाषा Bg. 11. 54; 2 a language; 3 a vernacular dialect (op. to संस्कृत), M.

IX. 832; 4 an epithet of the goddess of speech; 5 a charge, an accusation (in law). Сомг. — stat n. 1 another language: 2 a translation m. the first of the four stages of a law-suit.-सम m. a sentence so arranged that it may be read as being written either in Sanskrit or in one or more of the Pra'krits. e, g, at \hat{e} and a set \hat{e} रंभोर मुंच संरंभम् । विरसं विरहाया-सं सोढुं तव चित्तमसहं मे M. M. vi., or मंजुलमाणमंजारे कलगंभीरे विहारसर्सातीरे । िरसासि केलिकीरे कि मालि धीरे च गंधसारसमीर 🕉. D. x.

भाषिका f. Speech, language. भाषित I a. (f. ता) Spoken, uttered, said. II n. Speech, language. Сомр.—уст т. n. the same as उक्तप्रंस्क प्. ए. भाष्य n. 1 Speaking ; 2 a work written in any vernacular ; 3 a commentary which explains su'tras word by word, adding its own comments,, (स्त्रार्थी वर्णते यत्र पदैः सत्रानसारिभिः। रवपदानि च वर्ण्यते भाष्यं भाष्यविदो विदः), फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका Na. 11. 95, संक्षितस्याप्यता**ऽस्थेव वाक्य-**स्पार्थगरायमः । सुविस्तरतरा वाचा माध्यभूता भवंतु में Sis. 11. 24. (The word is pre-eminently applied to Patanjali's commentary on the su'tras of Pánini,). Cour. 一有天有天 कृत m., the writer of a-Bháshya, (e-pecially applied to Patanjali.).

भास vi. 1. A (pres. भासते) 1
To shine, to be bright, विश्वद्रीच्या भुवनम खिल भासते यस्य
भासा Bh. V. IV. 18; 2 to
become evident, to become
clear, to come into the
mind, e. g. स्वदेगमादेवं इद्दः

कस्य चित्तं न भासते। मालती-शश्मिखाकदलीनां कठौरताः 3 to appear. With sig-1 to shine: 2 to appear, to appear like. 37-to appear like, स्थानांतरं स्वर्ग इवाबभास K. S. v11. 3. 33-1 to shine; 2 to appear like. प्रात-1 to present the appearance of, to appear like; 2 to shine. 百一to shine.

Caus. (भासयति-ते) 1 to illuminate,to brighten,न तड़ा-सयते सर्थीन ज्ञाजांको न पावकः Bg. xv. 6; 2 to make clear, to make evident, Bt. xv. 42.

भास /. 1 Light, lustre, brightnes-, भारते यस्य भारत Bh. V. 1v. 18; 2 a ray of light: 3 a reflection, an imago: 4 glory, splendour; 5 wish, desire. Comp.—新t I m. 1 the sun, R. x1. 7, x11, 25, K. S. vi. 49; 2 a hero; 3 fire ; 4 an epithet of S'iva 5 name of a celebrated Hindu astronomer who flourished in the eleventh century of the Christian era; II n. gold. 'प्रिय m. a ruby. 'सप्त-मी f. the seventh day in the light half of Ma'gha.-新年 m. the planet Saturn.-वत I a. luminous, splendid, K. S. vr. 60; II m. 1 light, lustro; 2 the sun, दिगुत्तरा भास्वाति संनिवृत्ते ${f R}_{f r}$ xvi. $44_{f r}$ 3 a hero.-वती f. the city of the sun.

भास m. 1 Brightness, lustre, sheen : 2 fancy ; 3 a cock ; **4 a** vulture : **5** a cow-shed : 8 name of a poet, भासी हास: कविकुलगुरः कालिदासी विलासः Pr. R. I., Mal. I., Har. Ch. Intr.

भासक I a (f. सिका) 1 Illumining, brightening; 2 making evident; 3 making

intelligible. II m. Name of a poet.

भासन n. Shining, glittering. भासंत I α.(f. ती) 1 Beautiful, handsome; 2 chining. II m. 1 The sun; 2 the

moon : 3 an asterism. भासंती f. A lunar mansion.

भास m. The aun.

भासुर I a. (f. रा) 1 Shining, splend, Kir. v. 5, R. v. 30; Z terrible, II m. 1 A hero : 2 a crystal.

भारमन a. (f. नी) Consisting of ashes, ashy.

भास्वर I a. (f. रा) Radiant, brilliant, resplendent, II m. 1 The sun; 2 a day.

भिक्ष et. or vi. 1. A (pres भिक्षते) (this is one of those roots which take two accusative-. e. g. [भक्षमाण] भियाम Bt. vi. 9.) 1 To a-k, to ask for, to beg for ; 2 to beg alms, यज्ञार्थमर्थं भिक्षित्वा यो न सर्वे प्रयच्छाति M. ১1. 25 : 3 to ask for without obtaining: 4 to be weary, to be distressed.

भिक्षण n.) Askingalms,beg-भिक्षणा./: ∫ ging.

निक्षा /. 1 A-king, begging. M. vi. 56; 2 anything given as alms; 3 wages, hine; 4 service. Comp. -अटन 1 n. going about for alma: Il m. a mendicant, -377 n. food obtained by alm -. -अयण n. going about for alms. -अर्थिन a. begging, asking for alms. -अर्ह a. fit object of charity. -आशिन a. 1 subsisting on alms: 2 dishonest. -आहार m. begged food. -उपजीविन a. subsisting on alms. -करण n. begging, asking alms. -चरण, चर्च n., चर्चा f. going about for alms. - 414,

with n. a vessel for collecting alms. —માળવ અ. ત young beggar (used contemptuously) .- affa f. living. on alms.

भिक्षाक m. (fem. $^{f o}$ की) ${f A}$ beggar, a mendicant.

भिक्षित a. (f. ता) Begged, solicited.

भिक्ष m. 1 A beggar, a mendicant in general, M. 111. 94; 2 a Buddhist mendicant: 3 the fourth order in the religious life of a Brahmana (सन्यास); 4 a Bráhmana in the fourth order of his life (संन्यासिन्). Come. -चर्चा f. the life of a mendicant. -संघ m. a society of Buddhist mendicants. --चाती f. old clothes.

भिक्षक m. A beggar, a men. dicant, Yaj. 111, 59.

नित्त n. 1 A part, a portion; 2 a fragment; 3 a wall, a partition.

नित्ति f. 1 A wall, a partition, बद्धां बद्धां भित्तिशंकामसुध्मिन् Kir v. 36, Sis. Iv. 67; 2 a mat: 3 anything broken; 4 a piece, a portion, a fragment; 5 a rent, a hole; 6 a flaw, a defect; 7 an opportunity. Comp. — चीर m. a house-breaker.-पातन m. a

भित्तिका र 1 A wall, a partition; 2 a small lizard.

निष I vt. 1. 1' (pres. भिंदति) 1 To divide, to cut into part -. II et. 7.U (pp. भिन्न; pres. भि-नित्तः। भेने: desid. बिभिन्सति) 1 To break, to rend, to tear, to cut asunder, हत्वा च्छित्वा च भित्वा च M. 111. 33, R. v. 55, xII. 77; 2 to break down or through, to transgress, far-तभ स्थिति भिंदन्दानके असी बलfen Bt. vii. 68; 3 to divide, to separate, R. z. 39,

xiv. 8; 4 to open; 5 to cause to blossom or expand, सर्योश भिनित्र मिबारविंदम् K. S. 1. 32, भित्वा सद्यः किसलयपुटान्। देवदारुदुमाणाम् Megh. 11. 💵 : 6 to divide into parts; 7 to change, to alter, भिदंति मं-दां गतिमश्रमुख्यः K. S I. 11, अभित्रगतय: शब्दं सहते मृगा:Sak. 1: 8 to perplex; 9 to distinguish; 10 to become loose, to be loosened, प्रस्था-नभिन्नां न बबंध नावीम् १८ । ११ । १, 66; 11 to interrupt, to disturb, समयं लक्ष्मणाऽभिनत् ।(. xv. 94; 12 to disclose, to betray, न रहस्यं भेत्स्यति K: 13 to set at variance. With अनु-to break down. **3**₹-1 to grow (as vegetation). निस-to tear up, to tear asunder, Bt. 1x. 67. y-1 to break, to tear, to tear asunder: 2 to flow from the temples of an elephant. मति-1 to pierce through ; 2 to disclose; 3 to reproach, to censure, प्रत्यभैत्मुरवदंत्य ण्व तम R. xrx. 22, Sis 1x 58 -4 to disown, to reject. 4-1 to break; 2 to pierce, 3 to interrupt; 4 to disperse. HH-1 to break to pieces, to break asunder; 2 to bring together, to join, to combine, to mix, Bt. vii. 5.

Pass. (भियते) 1 to be split ; 2 to be divided or separated: 3 to be destroyed; 4 to expand, to blossom; 5 to become loose; 8 to be different from (with an aul.): 7 to be divulged, to be public, e. g. षद्कणी मि-दाने मंत्र ः

Caus. (भेटयति-ते) 1 to divide, to tear; 2 to destroy; 3 to set at variance ; 4 to seduce.

भिदक्ष I m. A sword. II n. 1 A diamond; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

Fret f. 1 Breaking, bursting, tearing; 2 separation: 3 difference; 4 kind, species.

भिद्धि **%**. fafter n. \ Indra's thunderbolt

भिष्ठ ग.

भिद्र I a (f. ता) 1 Breaking, splitting; 2 feeile, brittle; 3 mixed, mingled, नीलाश्म-ग्रुतिभिद्रांभमो ऽपरत्र Sis Iv. 26. II m. The plaksha tree. III $n. \Lambda$ thunderbolt.

भिद्य m. 1 A rushing river, 2 the name of a particular river, तायदागम इवाहर्षानयया-नीमध्यसद्दां विचिष्टितम् १८. ४.1.8. भिद्ध n A thunderbolt.

भिंदे (दि)पाल m. 1 A small javeline thrown from the hand: 2 a sling, a stringthrowing instrument for stones.

भिन I a. (f. ना) 1 Broken, torn, rent; 2 divided, separated: 3 disunited, disjoin ed: 4 loosened: 5 different from, other than (with an abl. e. g. घटात्पटो भिन्नः) , **6** different, varied : 7 blown, opened, expanded; 8 mingled, mixed; 9 pounded 10 deprived of, 11 furiou-, in rut, (as an elephant) (pp. of मिड् q v) If m. A defect in a jewel III n. 1 A bit, a fragment; 2 a blossom; 3 a wound, a stab. Cour. — अंजन n. a collyrium consisting of many pounded ingredients, त्वीय त-टगते सिग्धनित्रांजनाने Megli. 1. 59, Sis. x11. 68.**–ราย์** a. perspicuous, intelligible.—उद्गा. a half brother, i. e. one by a different mother. - ante m. an elephant in rut.-age a. deprived of a leader. - and a.

out of order.- जुजन n. multiplication of fractions. - ar m. the cube of a fraction nant α. of a different kind. भाजन n a pot-sherd.-मर्मन a. pierced in the vital parts. -मर्थाइ a. 1 unrestrained: 2 di-respectful. - Fa a. having different tastes.-वचन n. incongruity as regards number.-वर्चस वर्चस्कत voiding excrement.-ब्रासि a. 1 having different occupations, 2 following bad courses, leading a bad life:3 having different teelings or inclinations, Bt. 1. 16. –संहति a. disunited. -स्वर a. 1 having a changed voice 2 discordant. - ε τα α. pierced through the heart. बाणभित्रहद्या निपेत्रमा R. xi.

भिरिटिका /. Name of a plant. भिल्ल m. Name of a wild tribe. Cour.—गवी f, the female of the Bos gavans. — तह m_ the lodhra tree. - yav n. the quuqu' plant.

भिक्रीट m. The lodhra भिह्नोटक ∫ tree.

भिषज m. 1 A physician, भिषजामनाश्रव: R. xix. 49, 2 a name of Vishau. Cove.-भिषकपाद्य m. a quack doctor. भिषाण्डात n a drug or medicine भिषम्बर m. an excellent physician.

भिष्मटा भिष्मिका (f. Parched grain. भिस्सटा भिरिसदा

निम्सा f. Boiled rice.

भी vi. 3. P (pp. भात, pres. विभेति) 1 To tear, to le afraid of (with an abl.), रावणा द्वभ्यतीम् Bt. viii. 70, v. 58; 2 to be anxious about.

Caus. 1 (भापयते, भीषयते) to terrify, to frighten, to intimidate, e. g. मुहो भीषयंत ; 2 (भायपति) to frighten any one with anything, e. g. इंदिन येनं भायपति.

नी f. Fear, dread, alarm, वपुटमान् बीतभीर्वागम् दूतो राज्ञः प- जस्यते M. vii. 61.

भीत a. (f. ता) 1 Frightened, alarmed, afraid of (with an abl.), e g. न भीतो मरणाद-स्मि Mrich. x., 2 imperiled, (pp. of भी q. v.). Comp. भीतंकार a. causing alarm. भीतंकारम ind. calling a coward.—भीत a. exceedingly afraid.

भीति f. 1 Fear, apprehension, terror; 2 shaking, tremour. Comp. —नाटितक n. mimic representation of fear.

भीम I a. (f. मा) Terrible, dreadful, formidable, terrifying, R. 1. 16, 111. 54, 57, xII. 72. Il m. 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 name of the second Pa'ndava prince. (See App. II). Comp. -उद्यो f. an epithet of Uma'. -कार्मन् a. of terrific prowess.-हरीन a. frightful in appearance. -नाव m. 1 a lion ; 2 name of one of the seven clouds which spring up at the end of the world: 3 a loud sound.-पराक्रम त. of terrific prowess.- ten f. the night of the seventh day in the seventh month of the 77th year of a man's life, (सन्तसन्तिमं वर्षे सन्तमे मासि सन्ती। रात्रिभीमरथी नाम नराणामतिदुस्तa).— a. of terrific form. -amu a. of terrific prowess. चिक्रांत m. a lion.-विषह a. of terrific form.-सासन m. an epithet of Yama. - सेन m. 1 name of the second Pandaya prince: 2 a kind of camphor.

भीगर n. War, battle,

भीना f. 1An epithet of Durµá; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a whip.

মার্চ I a. (f. হ or হ) I
Timid, fearful; 2 afraid of,
স্থান্দিবি বৃদ্ধনাল:, বলোক
শাহবি নান্দো: Mrich. viii.,
M. v. 29. II m. I A jackal;
2a tiger. III n.Silver. IV f.
I A timid woman; 2 a goat;
3 a centipede. Comp — ব্যান্দ্র m. a deer.
নাম্প্রান্ধ লে বিশ্বান্ধ লে কিলে।
নাম্প্রান্ধ লে বিশ্বান্ধ লা কিলে।
নাম্প্রান্ধ লি বিশ্বান্ধ লা কিলে।
নাম্প্রান্ধ লি বিশ্বান্ধ লা I Timid
timorous; 2 shy. II m.
I A bear; 2 an owl; 3
a kind of sugarcane. III n.
A forest

A forest. भीरू(लू) f. A timid woman, गर्न भयं भीरु सुरारिसंभवम्

भीलु(लू)क m. A bear.

Vikr. 1.

भीषण I a. (f. पा) Frightening, terrifying, formidable, horrible, R. xi. 44, xii. 40. II m. I The sentiment of horror (in rhetoric); See भ्यानक; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a pigeon, a dove. III n. Anything that excites terror.

গীপা f. 1 The act of terrifying, frightening or intinidating; 2 terror, fright. গাঁপিন a. (f. না) Frightened, terrified.

भीड़न I a. (f. डमा) Terrible, fearful. II m. 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetorio), See अपानक; 2 a demon, a goblin; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 name of the son of S'antanu by Ganga, (See App. II), Bg. 1.11. Conf. — अननी f. an epithet of the Ganges. पंचक n. the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the first half of Kártika

sacred to Bhishma. - स्रा an epithet of the Ganges. भीरमञ्जू m. Name of the son of S'antanu by Ganga.

भक्त I a. (f का) 1 Esten: 2 enjoyed; 3 experienced. suffered: 4 possessed (in law) (pp. of H页 II q. v.). II n. 1 The act of eating: 2 the place where anybody has eaten; 3 anything eaten. Сомг. — उच्छिट n. the remnants of food eaten .-- भोग a. one who has enjoyed or suffered anything; 2 (anything) that has been used or enjoyed. -शेष, सम-जिस्त n.remnants of the food eaten, leavings.—HR a. sleeping after a meal.

भुम a. (f. मा) 1 Bent, bowed, भरभुमविततबाहुतु गोपेषु Vas. D.; 2 crooked, curved; 3 broken.

भज I vt. 6.P(pp.भम; pres. भज-ति) 1 To bend, to curve, to make crooked. II vt. 7. U (pp. भुक्त ; pres. भुनक्ति, भुंके; caus. भोजयति-ते ; desid. ब्रभु-सति-ते) 1 (Atm.) To eat, to consume श्रेयो भोक भैक्य-मपीइ लोके Bg. 11 5, शाल्मक सघतं पयोदधियतं ये भंजते मानवा-स्तेषामिद्रियनियहो यदि भवेद्रिध्यस्त-रेत सागरम् Bhartr. 1. 66, M. 111. 146, 1v. 65; 2 (Atm.) to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnally, सुरूपं वा विरूपं वा प्रमानित्येव भंजते M. ix. 14 : 4 (Par.) to rule, to govern, (भरिष्य ! एकः कृत्स्यां नगरपरिचनांश्चनां इभेनिक Sak, 11., R. IV. 7 5 to suffer, to endure, . gi-

तस्यां तस्यामवस्थायां भेके जन्मनि जन्मनि: 6 to pass (as time). With Mill to endure, to experience: 2 to enjoy, अन्वभुंक सुरतभमापहां मेघमुक-विश्वदी स चेद्रिकाम् R. xix. 39: 3 to pass through (in astronomy), 39-1 to eat, 31-भौपभूक्तेन बिसेन जायां संभावया-मास रथांगनामा K. S. 111. 37, R. 11. 65; 2 to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnally, e. g. या न वेश्येव सामान्या पथिकैरपभुज्यतः 4 to endure, to suffer, M. xII. 8. 417-1 to eat; 2 to मुरवधूपरिभुक्तलतागृहाः enjoy, Kir. v. 5. सम्- 1 to eat; 2 to enjoy: 3 to enjoy carnally. NE I a. (at the end of a compound) 1 Eating, enjoying. e. g. स्वधाभुज्, अमृ-तभुज: 2 ruling, governing, e. g. श्वितिभूज. II f. 1 Enjoyment, 2 profit, advantage.

अज m. 1 The arm, मुजे भू मेंगेंद्र-समानसारे R. 11. 74, 1. 34, 11. 23, m. 5; 2 the hand; 3 the trunk of an elephant; 4 a side of any mathematical figure; 5 the base of a triangle. Comr. — आंतर, आं-तराल n. the breast, the chest, R. III. 54, XIX. 32. -surfix m. embracing in the arms. - after m. the armpit. 🛶 m. a snake, हिन्दा तिस्म-भुजगवलयं शंभुना दस्तहस्ता Megh. 1. 60. ंअंतक, ंअ-श्वन, ंआभोजिल, ंबारण, ंभी-An epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3 an ichneumon. ्रेन्स, ्राज m. an epithet of S'esha अजंग m. La snake, a serpent, मुद्रगिशितदार पातालम-भितिष्ठति R. I. 80; 2 lord, husband, दोभ्यों तितीचैति तरंगव-तीभ्रजंगम् K. Pr. x.: 3 a

the dissolute friend of a king: 6 the number 'cight': 7 the constellation called As'lesha'. o in m. an epithet of S'esha. of a m. 1 an epithet of S'esha. 2 of Vásuki; 3 of the sage Pingala: 4 of Patanj li. •क्रन्या f. a young female snake. भुजंगक न्यापरिसर्पण। नि Mrich. Iv. on n. the constellation As'lesha'. 'HI m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock. ent f. betel-pepper. हन् m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock : 3 an ichneumon. भुजंगम m. 1 a serpent ; 2 an epithet of Rahu; 3 the number 'eight.'-sar /. the base-sine (in astronomy). −रल m. the hand.—बल n. strength of arm.-HEE n. the breast.-मूल n. the shoulder. -वीयें n. strength of arm.-शिखर, शिरस् n. the shoulder -सूत्र n. the base-sine (in astronomy).

भुजा f. I The arm, निहित्यज्ञाल-त्रीक्योपकंडम् Sis. vii. 71; 2 the hand; 3 the coil of a snake. Comr. — कंट m. a finger-nail. - वस m. the hand. — मध्य n. the elbow. - मूल n. the shoulder.

अजिंड्य m. 1 A slave; 2 a string worn round the wrist; 3 a companion; 4 a disease. अजिंड्यार्ट. 1 A maidservant, a female slave, नीयमानाऽभुजिन्यालं कंपसे नानुकंपसे Mrich. Iv., Yaj. 11 290; 2 a harlot, a prostitute.

अब् vt. 1. A (pres. भंडते) 1 To select; 2 to support, to maintain.

अभेरिका f. A kind of sweetmeat.

तीप्रजंगम् K. Pr. x.; 3 a अन्त n. 1 Man, mankind; 2 paramour; 4 a catamite; 5 a world; (they are said to

be either three or fourteen in number; Nee लोक), क्षत्रस्य शन्दो भुवनेषु रूढः R. 11. 53, K. S. 11. 45, Megh. 1. 6; 3 the earth; 4 heaven; 5 water; 6 the number 'fourteen.' Comp.— इन्यर m. an epithet of S'iva.—श्रोकस m. a god.—त्रय n. the three worlds (heaven, atmosphere and earth). —पावनी f. an epithet of the Ganges.—शा-विन m. a king.

अवन्य m. 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 a master. अवर् | ind. 1 Name of the year | world immediately above the earth, 2 a mystical word.

अविस m. The ocean.

अंगंडि (डॉ) f. A kind of

weapon. भू I vt. 1. U (1ncs. भवति-ते) To obtain, to attain. II vt. 10. A (pres. भावयते) To attain, to obtain. III vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. भावयति-ते) 1 To be purified; 2 to consider as, to regard as; 3 to mix. IV vi. 1. P. (rarely Atm.) (117. भूत; pres. भवति ; desid. बुभूषति) 1 To be, to become, निशीयदीपाः सहसा **हत**िवयी **ब**भुवराले**ख्यस-**मर्पिता इब R. III. 15, मेघालोके भवति सुखिनोऽप्यन्यथावृत्ति चेतः Megh. r. 3; 2 to be born, to be produced, to accrue, भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवंति याति Mrich. 1., क्रोधाइवति संमोहः Bg. 11. 63, यदपत्यं भवेद-ह्याम् M. IX. 127 ; 3 to live, to exist. अभृत्रदो विबुधसल: परंतप: Bt I. 1: 4 to breathe, to be living, w. ते अपि स्वां न भविष्यंति सर्वे Bg. x1. 32, दुरात्मन् प्रहर नन्तयं न भवास M. M. v.; 5 to arise, to spring up, to happen. to occur, नाततायिवधे दीवी इत-

भैंबति कथन M. viii. 351; 6 to be possible; (in this sense a future tense often follows भवति, e. g. भवति भवान् याजय स्थाति); 7 to lead to, to conduce to, (with a dat.), (तस्या) न स क्षितीशो रुचेंथ ब भूव R. vi. 44, मुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं ब भूव K. S. i. 23; 8 to be on the side of (with a gen.), e. g. ये मिनाणां न भवति; 9 to be occupied with, to be engaged in (with a loc.), e. g. दाने तपास सत्ये च भव.

(In combination with a preceding noun or adjective H is used to form verbs in the sense of becoming what it is not previously,' or more often in the sense 'becoming' merely; thus पयोधरीम means 'to become or to be regarded as a teat or teats' at R. II. 4: to become black; कुष्णीभ क्षपणीभू to become a Buddhist mendicant; प्रकाशीभ to become known; विषयीभू to be the subject of; Tr-पंथीभ to stand or come in the way; आद्रीभू to melt; एकचि-The to be of one mind; आकृतीम to be affected by; दोषाभ to become evening). अभे भ 'to be in front' अंतर्भ I to be absorbed; 2 to be included. अन्यशाभ 'to be otherwise ', न में वैचनमन्यथा भवितुमें हति Sak. IV. आविभे 'to appear, to arise, to be manifested', आविभेते शशिन तम-सा मुच्यमानेव रात्रिः Vikr. 1. तिरोभ 'to disappear, to vanish.' प्रोभू 'to come forward प्रदुषे 'to arise, to appear, to be visible.' पुनभू marry again. मिथ्या y 'to be false'. With. अति- to excel, to surpass. TI to experience, to

enjoy, to suffer, असकः मुख-मन्वभूत् R. 1. 21. भुवनालीकन्-प्रीतिः स्वर्गिभिनीनुभूयते K. S. 11. 45, R. vii. 28; 2 to notice, to perceive, to understand. 319-1 to attack, अभ्यभावि भरताग्रजस्तया R. xx. 16; 2 to overcome, to defeat, Bg. 1. 39; 3 to humiliate. 4 to rise, to spread. 33 - to spring up, to arise, उइतरीमोहतेः Ve. 1. परा-1 to defeat, to overcome, to overpower; 2 to hurt, to injure. 4ft-1 to overcome, to subdue, to conquer, लम-हिरेफं परिभय पद्मम् K. S. VII. 16, R. x. 35; 2 to treat with disrespect, to despise, to insult, रक्तं पुरुषं स्त्रियः परि-भवंति Mrich. IV.; 3 to injure. 4 to grieve; 5 to disgrace. **y-1** to originate, to arise, to spring up, (with an abl.), पुरुषः प्रबभूव।मेविस्मयेन सहर्तिः-जाम R. x. 50, अन्यक्ताद व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रभवत्यहरागमे Bg. vin. 18; 2 to appear, to be visible; 3 to increase, to multiply; 4 to be powerful, to prevail, e. g. प्रभवाति मनिस विवेको विद्वामपि शास्त्रसंभवस्तावतः 5 to have power over, (with a gen. loc. or dat.), प्रभवति निजस्य कन्यकाजनस्य महाराजः M. M. IV.; 6 to prevail, to be a match for, (with a dat.), e.g. प्रभवति मक्को महायः 7 to be able, to have power for, (generally with an inf.), प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकर्ते मम हृद्यं च जीवितं च M. M. Iv.; 8 to be useful: 9 to be seech, to implore :10 to be containcd in, गुरु: प्रहर्ष: प्रवभूव नात्म-नि R. 111. I7. सम्-1 to arise, to spring up, to ensue, to be born or engendered. संभवामि युगे युगै Bg. Iv. 8, संभवंति मत-यो भवस्किद: Kir. v. 22: 2 to occur, to take place; 3 to be united, to be joined with, संभूयांभोधिमध्येति महानया नगान्या Sis. 11. 100; 4 to be, to become, to exist; 5 to be adequate for, to be competent to,न यात्रयंत्र समभावि मानुना Sis. 1. 27; 6 to be consistent; 7 to be possible; 8 to be capable of holding.

Caus.(भावयाति-ते) 1 to bring into existence, to call into being: 2 to cause, to effect: 3 to cherish, to foster, to enliven, देवान भावयतानेन ते दे-ना भावयंत्र वः। परस्परं भावयंतः श्रे-यः परमवाप्स्यथ Bg. 111. 11; 4 to manifest, to exhibit: 5 to change, to transform; 6 to consider, to know, to think about; 7 to regard as, tothink aq, अर्थमन वै भावय नित्य-म् M. Mud. 2; 8 to prove, to substantiate, Yaj. 11. 11; 9 to mingle, to mix. WITH बद्-to produce, to generate. 14- 1 to contemplate, to think of; 2 to perceive, to see; 3 to decide. सम्-1 to consider; 2 to establish; 3 to conjecture; 4 to show respect to, to honour, त्वत्संभावित-मात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयम् K. S. VI. 20; 5 to ascribe to.

I a. (at the end of a compound) 1 Becoming, springing from, e. g. गिरिभू, चित्तभू, वित्तभू; 2 being, existing. II m. An. epithet of Vishnu. III f. 1 The earth, दृष्यंतेनाहितं तेजो द-भानां भूतये भूबः Sak. IV., Megh. 1. 18, R, xvm. 4; 2 ground, floor (शासादाः) माप-मयभुव: Megh. 11. 1; 3 land, landed property; 4 a place, a site, a plot of ground. एते चार्वागुपवनभूवि च्छिनद्रभाकु-रावाम Sak. I.; 5 the base of a geometrical figure: 6

subject, subject-matter: 7 the number 'one': 8 the first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Brahmana at the beginning of his daily prayers. Comp. -उत्तम n. gold. -कार्य m. a species of kadamba tree. कंप m. an earthquake. -कm, the diameter of the earth, - ansay m. an epithet of Vasudeva, shna's father. - a a m. 1 the curlew; 2 a kind of pigeon; 3 a kind of heron. - and m. the Indian fig tree. -and f. a female demon. -शित m. a hog. -गर n. a. particular poison. - जर्भ m. an epithet of Bhavabhuti, the author of the three plays that pass under his name. - गृह, गृह n.a. room under ground. -गोल m. terrestrial globe, वेदानुद्धरते जग-जियहते भूगोलमुद्धिभते Git. G. 1. विद्या f. geography. -धन धः the body. $-\nabla n$ the equator. - T m, an epithet of S'iva. - STET f. 1 shadow of the earth popularly called Rahu: 2 darkness. - se m. an elephant. — अंबु, अंबु f. wheat. - an n. the surface of the earth. -भूत्रण, अस्तुष m. a kind of fragrant grass. - err m. a hog. -देव, सर m. a Brahmana. -धन m, a king. -धर m. I a mountain, भवभूनेः संबंधाः स्था-भरेव भारती माति Govardhana; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Krishna: 4 the number 'seven, ' an an epithet of the mountain Hymalaya. • w. a tree. -- min m. a kind of earthworm, - To m. a sovereign, a king. - q m. a sovereign, a king -qft m. a king, R. 11.

6, 111. 6, 16; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Indra. - 95 m. a tree. -पदी 🏒 kind of jasmine. -परिधि m. the circumference of the earth.—पाल m. a king, a sovereign. -पालन n sovereignty, dominion. -पुत्र, सुत m. the planet Mars. -पुत्री, सता epithet of Sitá, daughter of Janaka. - प्रक्रंप m. an earthquake. -प्रदान n. a gift of land. - विव m. n. terrestrial globe. -अर्ह m. a king, a sovereign. -> | m. a place, a spot. - A m. a king. –अत् m. I a mountain, दाता में भूमतां नाथः प्रमाणीकिय-तामिति K. S. vi. 1; 2 a king, a sovereign, निष्यभन्न रिपरास भुभताम R. xx. 81; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. - Harm n. the terrestrial globe. -मत m. a king, a prince.-Ha a. earthen, earthly. - 55, 55 m. a tree. भूलोक, भूलोक m. the terrestrial world. - was m. a king. -ब्रस n. the equator.-हाइक m. a king, a sovereign. - श्रव m. an epithet of Vishnu. - NGH m. an anthill. - Fyr m. 1 a man; 2 mankind; 3 a Vais'ya. - स्वर्ग m. an epithet of the mountain Meru. - -निन m. a landlord. শুক্ত m. n. I A cavity, a hole; 2 a spring: 3 time. भक्तल m. A restive horse. भूत I a. (f. ता) 1 Become, produced, formed, R. v. 34. Sis. 11. 24; 2 mixed; 3 true, really happened; 4 similar. like : 5 proper, fit ; 6 obtained; 7 past, gone, (pp. of \q. v.). It m. 1 A son, a child; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the dark half of a lunar month. III n. 1 A creature, an animal, a living

being, भ्तानुकंपा तव चेत B.

11. 48, Bg. x. 39; 2 the spirit of a deceased person, a ghost, an imp : 3 an element of creation; (they are पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, बायु and आ-कारा), तं वेधा विद्धे ननं महा-भृतसमाधिना R. 1. 29 ; 4 an actual occurrence, a fact : 5 the past; 6 welfare; 7 the world: 8 the number ' five' (in math.). Comp.— अनुकंपा f. compassion towards all beings, R. 11. 48. -अंतक m. an epithet of Yama .- syef m. the reality, the truth, आर्थ कथयामि ते भूतार्थम् Sak. 1., कः अद्वास्यति भूतार्थे सर्वे मां तुलायिष्याति Mrich. 111., भ्तार्थन्याहतिः सा **हि न** स्तातिः परमेष्टिनः R. x. 38.-भारमक a. composed of the elements.—आस्मन m. I the individual soul, (op. to परमास्मन्) ; 2 body ; 3 war, conflict; 4 an cuithet of Brahman (m.); 5 of S'iva. -311fq m. 1 the supreme spirit: 2 an epithet of Ahanka'ra (in Sankhya phil.). arra a. possessed by a demon. - sijaiet m. 1 the body; 2 an epithet of S'iva: 3 of Vishnu. -आविष्ट a. possessed by an evil spirit. -आप m. demoniac possession. gga a. making oblations to the Bhu'tas. - THE f. the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. - far m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Brahman (m.); 3 of S'iva, भूतेशस्य भुजगवनिवलयसङ्गदः-जारा जरा: M. M. 1. - रेक्ट m. an epithet of S'iva, भतेभर-पार्थवर्ती R. 11. 46. -सन्मार क. demoniac possession. - 34-स्ट, उपहत a. possessed by an evil spirit. —भी दव m. a. dish of rice. 一本有,表表 w. an epithet of Brahman (m.).

गुस

the preterite m. -काल tense (in gram.). - केशी f. the white basil. - mid f. possession by an evil spirit. -गण m. 1 the aggregate of all beings; 2 the whole class of demons or spirits, Bg. xvii. 4. -पस्त a. possessed by an evil spirit. -माम m. I the aggregate of living beings, Bg. viii. 19; 2 a class of spirits; 3 the body. $-\mathbf{r} m$. 1 a camel: 2 garlie - ar f. the holy basil. —चतर्वशी *.f.* fourteenth day of the second half of Kartika. -चारिन m. an epithet of S'iva. - जय m. victory over the elements. -दया f. universal benevolence. -धरा, धात्री, धारिणी f. the earth. -नाथ m. an epithet of S'iva. -नायिका /. an epithet of Durgá. -नादान n. 📘 mustard; 2 pepper. –िनच-य m. the body. -पति m 1 an epithet of S'iva, K. S. m. 43, 74; 2 of Agni; 3 the sacred basil. - qaff f. the holy basil. - qioq of f. the full-moon day in the month of As'vina. - Ta a. existed before, prior.-पूर्वम ind. form erly. - unit f. the origin of all beings. -बिल m. an offering to all beings. (Sec भूतयश). - अञ्चल m. a low Brahmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol. -भृते m. an epithet of S'iva. -भावन m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishnu. - भाषा f., भाषित n. the language of demons. -na a. 1 formed out of elements: 2 including all beings. -महेन्द्रर m. an epithet of S'iva. - ar un an oblation to all created beings, (भृतेभ्यो स्तिहरूण भृतयञ्चः Harita); ।

this is one of the five daily Yainyas. See महायज्ञ. -थोनि m. the origin of all beings. -राज m. an epithet of S'iva. -वर्ग m. the whole class of evil beings. - are m. the Bibhitaka tree.—बाहन m an epithet of S'iva .- amail f. 1 epilepsy; 2 po-session by evil spirits.-विज्ञान n., विद्या f. demonology. - gay m. the Bibhitaka tree. -संसार m. the world of mortals -संचार m. demoniac possession.-द्वव m. universal deluge.-सर्ग m. 1 the creation of the world: 2 creation of the elements. - सक्म n. a subtile element.-स्थान n. the dwelling place of demons.- Rear f destruction of animal being. भति I f. 1 Being, existence; 2 birth, production: 3 dignity, majesty : 4 superhuman power obtainable by the practice of austerity: 5 ashes. स्फुटोपमं भृतिसितेन शंभुना Sis. 1. 4: 6 wealth, riches, fortune, विपन्नतीकारपरेण मंगलं नि-षेव्यते भूतिसमुत्सुकेन वा K S. v. 76; 7 welfare, well-being, प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थे स ताभ्यो बलिम ब्रहीन R. 1. 18, 11. 75; 8 decoration of elephants with coloured stripes, भक्तिचंछदेशिव विराचितां भतिमंगे गजस्य Megh.I. 19: 9 fried meat: 10 the rutting of elephants. II m. 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 of Vishnu. Comp. — कार्मन् n. a festive rite. - any m. 1 a minister of state; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati. -काल m. a happy hour.—कील m. 1 a hole, a pit ; 2 a cellar.— কুন্ m. an epithet of S'iva -गर्भ m. an epithet of Bhavabhùti. - m. an epithet of S'iva.-निधान n. the lunar mansion Dhunishtha. - मूच्य m. an

epithet of S'iva. - बाइन m. an epithet of S'iva. भूतिक n. 1 Sandal wood; 2

तिक n. 1 Sandal wood; 2 camphor.

भूमन् 1 m. 1 Abundance, plenty, भूमानमातन्वते M. M. v.; 2 wealth. II n. The earth; 2 a piece of ground; 3 a being. (भूम्मा is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'abundantly, for the most part,' भूम्मा रसानां गइनाः प्रयोगाः M. M. 1.)

भूमि f 📘 The earth, भूय: स भूमेर्पुरमाससंज ${
m R.}\,\,{
m 11.}\,\,74$; ${
m 2}$ a territory, a district; 3 land, soil, K. S. 1. 24; 4 a story, floor; 5 a site, a situation; 6 attitude, posture: 7 a mask, a character (in dramaturgy); subject, object; 9 the tongue; 10 ground, plot of ground, R. 1. 52. 111. 61, v1. 31, Rt. 1. 24; 11 abode, place. Comp.— अंतर m. a king of an adjacent country. - Ex, है बर m. a king, a sovereign .-करंब m. a kind of Kadamba. -कंप m. an earthquake.-ग्रहा f. a hole in the ground.— TE n. an underground chamber.-चल m., चलन n. an carthquake. - m. 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka; 3 a man .- If an epithet of Sitá.-जीविन् m. a Vais'ya. -तल n. the surface of the earth .- - a grant of landed property. - देव m a Brahmana.- WT m. 1 a mountain, K. S. vii. 54; 2 . king: 3 the number ' seven'. -नाथ, प, पति, पाल, पुरंदर, An m. aking, a sovereign, R. I. 47.- que m. a swift horse.- | quite n. the winepalm.-qu m. the planet Mars. - 77 m. I a mountain ; 2 a king. - ist f. a kind of jasmine.— eya m. a swift horse.—App m. death (in figurative language).-लेपन n. condung.-वर्धन m. n. a dead body, a corpse.-size m. a wild pigeon.-श्यन n., शzarf.sleeping on the ground. -संभव, सत m. 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka.-सभवा,सुता/ः an epithet of Sita, daughter of Janaka. -संनिवेश m. the configuration of a country. स्प्रज्ञ m. la man; 2 mankind: 3 a Vais'ya; 4 a thief.

श्रामिका / 1 Earth, soil 2 a step, a degree, e. g. नैय्यायिकादिमिरात्मा प्रथम निकायामवतारिता: 3 a place. a spot;
4 a story, a floor: 5 a preface. an introduction; 6 decoration of images, temple-,
&c.; 7 a board for writing,
R. xvIII. 46; See अक्षर भूमिका,
8 a character in a play, लस्मीभूमिकायां वर्तमानीवेशा वास्प्राम्मिकायां वर्षमानीवेशा वर्षमानीवेशायां वर्षमानीवेश

भूमी f. The same as भूमि q. v. Comp.—पति, भुज्ञ m. a king. —रह, रह m. a tree.

भूख n. The state of being, becoming, c. g. नग्नम्य.

भूयस I a. (f. सी) 1 More numerous, more abundant; 2 greater, larger; 3 very great, तर्मम्त भूयसी हृद्धि नभ्स्य ता इवाययुः R. xvii. 41; 4 abounding in, स्वकृतिमेवं-भायगुणभ्यसीमस्माक्तमात्वनाल् M. M. i. (compar. of बर् q. v.) II ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly, largely; 2 further. moreover, again, भूयः

11. 46. Megh. 11. 48, Bg. xiv. 1; 3 frequently, repeatedly. (भूयसा is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree, for the most part, पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः श्रार्पतन भयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम Sak. 1. ; 2 generally, as a rule. ly, as a rule. भूयोभूयस् 'again and again,' भूयोभृयः सविधनगरीरथ्यया पर्यटेतम M. M. 1.) Cour. भ्योदर्शन n. induction based on a multiplicity of examples, भूयो-विद्या त. very learned. भयशस ind. 1 Generally, as a

युश्चस ind. 1 Generally, as a rule, 2 very much, in a high degree 3 again, further.

भुविष्ठ *u.* (f. हा) 1 Mo-t abundant, most numerous; 2 most important; 3 very great, very much ; 4 chiefly consisting of, mostly characterized by (generally at the end of a compound), e. g. अभिरूप मृथिष्ठा परिषद् Sak. 1., R. 1v. 70, 5 nearly, almost, (particularly after a past pa-sive participle), निर्वा-ण मृत्रिष्ठमथार्य वीर्यं संधुक्षयं-। तीव वपुर्भेणन K. S. 111. 56, (super. of as q. v.). (भृषिष्ठम i- u-ed as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 in the highest degree, very much, भृषिष्ठमासीदुपमयकातिमे-यूरवृष्टाश्रायणा गहेन R. v1. 4, xiii. 11; 2 mostly, for the most part). at ind. The first of the three

of ind. The first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Brahmana at the commencement of his daily prayers.

n I a. 1 Much, numerous, abundant, 2 great, large. II m. 1 An epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 of Indra. III

indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, much, भूरि-विदारितानन: Rt. 1. 14; 2 frequently, often). Comp. -गम m. an ass. - तेजस् 1 a. possessed of great splendour; II m fire. - 5 कि ज a. 1 attended with rich gifts; 2 giving liberal rewards. -धामन् a. possessing great a. in splendour. **-प्रदेश** common use (as a word). -प्रेमन m. the ruddy goose. -भाग a. prosperous.-माय m. a jackal. - te m, the sugarcane. –लाभ m. great gain.-विक्रम a. very brave. - शृष्टि /excessive rain.

भूरिज f. The earth.
भूजे m. A species of birch
tree, भूजेन्वच: कुंजरबिंदगाणाः
K. S. I. 7. Comp.—कंटक m.
the issue of an outca-t
Brábmana by a woman of
the same cla-s, (जान्या न जायविद्यात्यापानमा भूजेकंटकः M.
x. 21).-पच m. the same as
भूजे q. v.

मुनि f. The earth.

भूष vt. 1. P. 10. U (pp. भू-वित. prese भूषाते, भूषपाते-ते)

1 To adorn, to decorat -भूषपांगं भमाणं चेदामों गंतुं यत स्व च Bt. xx. 15; 2 (Atm.)
to adorn one-elf, e. g. भूष-यतं क-या स्वयमेव; 3 to spread, with. Wirin चि-to adorn, to decorate, केयूरा न विभूषयं-ति पुरुषम् Bhartr. 11. 19, Rt. 111. 20, Sis. 1x. 33.

भूषण I m. An epithet of Vishnu. II n. I the act of decorating; 2 an ornament, an article of embellishment, कारीसादादसम्मभूषण R. 111. 2, x111. 57, Vikr. Ch. 1, 25.

age f. 1 Adorning, decorat-

विदुषां कंठभूषात्वमेत Vikr. Ch. xviii. 102; 3 a jewel.

भूषित r. (f. ता) Adorned, emblished, ornamented.

भूष्णु a. 1 Being, becoming, विनाध्यस्मदलंभूष्णुरिज्याये तपसः सुतः Sis. 11. 9; 2 wishing for happiness or prosperity. M. 1v. 135.

भू vt. 1. U, 3. U (pres. भरति-ते. बिम्ति, बिभते: pass. भ्रियते : desid. बिभिरिपित or बुभूपेति) ${f 1}$ To support, to be r, to bear up, खिन्नोसि मुंच शैलं बिभूमी वय-म् Vas. D., or कुर्मी विनर्ति धर-र्णी खल १४केन Ch. P. 50; 2 to nourish, to keep, to foster, to protect, to take care of; 3 to hold, to have, to possess, बिलिनयं चारू बमार बाला K. S. 1. 39, कोस्तुभाख्यमपां सार विश्राणं बहतोरसा R. x. 10, ज्ञ-कुंतनी उनिचितं विश्वज्ञ टामंडलम् Sak. vii., इदो दैन्यं त्वदनुसरण-क्रिष्टकांतेर्विमर्ति Megh. 11.21, विभ्रत्यनन्याविषयां लोकपाल इति ५-तिम् K. D. 11. 331; 4 to endure, to suffer, संत्रासमाबिनः शक: Bt. xvii. 108; 5 to bestow, to confer, to produce, e. g. यौवने सदलंकाराः शो-भां बिश्रति सुभव:; 6 to hire, M. x1.62; 7 to fill, to fill with, 31-भाषींद्रध्यनिना लोकान् Bt. xv. 21. With 34-to support, to bear, भगोलमेदिश्रते Git. G.1. सम्-I to collect, to heard, to place together, to bring together, त्यागाय संभृतार्थानाम् R. 1.7, v. 5; 2 to make ready, to prepare; 3 to offer, to present; 4 to maintain, to nourish; 5 to effect, to accomplish, to produce, to bring on, Kir. 1x. 49, R. viii. 51.

बुक्त (स) m. A male actor in female attire.

बुक्ति(दी) f. Knitting of the eyebrows.

भूग ind. An imitative word expressive of the crackling sound of fire.

भुगु m. 1 Name of a Rishi regarded as the ancestor of the Brigus (at M. 1.35); he is described as one of the primeval patriachs created by the first Manu; 2 a name of the sage Jamadagni · 3 an epithet of S'ukra; 4 of Krishna; 5 the planet Venus; 6 a cliff, a precipice, भगुपतनम्का-षीत D. K.; 7 the level summit of a mountain. Comp. — उद्गह m. an epithet of Paras'uráma.-ज, तनय m. an epithet of S'ukra. नंदन m. 1 an epithet of Paras'urama; 2 of Sukra - via m. an epithet of Paras'urama, भृगपतियशी-बर्मे यन्कींचरंभ्रम् Megh. 1. 57. अगुगांपति m. an epithet of Paras'urama, -in m. name of a family deriving their origin from Paras'urama.-व.र, वासर m. Friday. –शाद्ल, श्रेष्ठ, सत्तम m. an epithet of Paras'urama.- सुत, सन् m. 1 an epithet of Paras'urama; 2 of Venus. भंग I m. 1 The large black bee. Bh. V. IV. 29, R. VIII. 53, Bt. vi. 73; 2 a kind of wasn: 3 a kind of bird . 4 a lecher, a libertine; 5 a jar, a pitcher. II n. Talc. Comp. - 3412 m. the mango tree. -आनंद f. the yu'thika' creeper.-आवली f. a flight of bees.- I aloe wood: 2 talc.-पणिका f. small cardamoms. I a species of large bee: 2 name of a shrub.-रिइ. रिटि m. name of one of the attendants of S'iva. - रोल m. a kind of wasp.—यहाभ m. a species of kadamb**a.**

शृंगार I m. n. 1 A golden pitcher; 2 a pitcher of a particular shape; 3 a vessel used at the inauguration of a king. II n. 1 Gold; 2 cloves.

भूं गारिका f, Λ cricket, भंगारी

भूगी m Name of an attendant of S'iva.

भृंगिन m. 1 The Indian figtree; 2 name an attendant of S'iva.

शृंगिरि (री) टि m. The same as

भंगरिटि q. v.

भूगी /: The female of the large black bee, अपि भास्यद्-भूगीरणितरमणीया न मकुरुप्रस्ति-श्रुतानां सिंख शिखरिणीयं सुखयति Git. G II.

भूगोरिट m. Name of an attendant of S'iva.

भूज vt. 1. A. (pres. भर्जते) To parch, to fry.

भूटिका f. A species of plant. भंडि f. A way.

भूत I a. (f. ता) I Borne, carried; 2 supported, maintained; 3 hired, employed for wages; 4 endowed with; 5 full of. II m. A hired servant, (उनमस्त मुश्रीयो यो मध्यमस्त मुश्रीयलः। अधमी भारवाही स्पाहित्यवं तिवधो भृतः Mit.). भृतक I a. (f. का) Hired. II m. A hired servant. Comr.—अध्यापक m. a hired teacher.—अध्यापत m. a paying student. भृतकाध्यापतो यश्च भृतकाध्यापितस्तथा M. III. 156.

नि /: 1 Bearing, supporting, 2 maintaining, nourishing; 3 nourishinent, support; 4 service for wages; 5 wages, M. xi. 62; 6 principal, capital. Comp.— अन्यापन n. instructing (especially in the Vedas) for wages.— अस् m. a hired

servant. - a reward given in lieu of wages.

মূহৰ m. I A servant, R. xi.
49; 2 one requiring maintenance; 3 a minister. Comp.
— লল m. I a dependent; 2
the servants (collectively).—বলা m. the servants (collectively).—বাংলাল্য n. kindness to servants or dependents.—ব্লিট্ড maintenance of servants or dependents.

भुत्वार्. 1 Rearing, nourishing, fostering, कुमारभृत्याकुशालेरन्
छिते भिष्णिमरातिरथ गर्भममेणि R. 11 12; 2 maintenance, sustenance, 3 service; 4 wages.
भृतिम व. (f मा) Nourished, maintained, supported.

श्रुमि m. A whirlpool, an eddy. भूज vi. 4. P (pres भूदपति) To fall down.

श्रह्म a. (f हा।; compar. भ्रज्ञी-यस्; super. भ्रशिष्ठ) Intense, much, exceeding, strong. (স্থান্ is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, excessively, intensely, violently, extremely, in a high degree, रघुभूशं बक्षांसि तेन नाडित: R. 111. 61. **चु**कोप तर्में स भूजम् R. 111. 56, Rt. 1. 11; 2 beautifully). Сомр. — को पन a. extremely irascible. -तु:खित, पीडिन a. very much afflicted. সূহ a (f. হা) Fried, parched, roasted, baked. Comp. are n. rice boiled and fried.-जब m. pl. parched rice. आहि f. Frying, parching; 2 a deserted garden.

शृ vt. 9. P (pp. सूर्ण; pres. भृ-णाति) 1 To fry; 2 to reproach, to censure; 3 to nourish, to support, to maintain.

नेक म. 1 A frog, उत्मुख मेक-स्तृषितस्य भोगिनः फणातपत्रस्य নত নিৰ্বাহনি Rt. 1. 18; 2 a cloud; 3 a timid man. Comp— সুজ্ m. a serpent, a snake.—বে, ছাত্ৰ m. the creaking of frogs.

भेकी f. I A small frog; 2 a female frog.

No m. 1 A ram; 2 a boat, a float.

भेड m. A ram.

भेड m. 1 Rending, tearing ; 2 dividing, separating; 3 interruption, disturbance; 4 rupture 5 chasm, cleft; 6 partition, separation; 7 hurt, injury: 8 change, modification, न बद्धिभेदं जनयत् $\mathrm{Bg.}\ \mathrm{mi}$ 26: 9 hitting (as a mark); 10 disclosure, betrayal, treason; 11 dissension, disunion; 12 difference. distinction, तामगौरवभदेन म-नीभापदयदी थर: K. S. VII. 12, 11. 4, Bg. xviii 19; 13 form, kind, variety, R. 111. 27; 14 dualism (in philosophy.); 15 evacuation of the bowels (in medicine); 16 winning over an ally to one's own party (in politics). See डपायचनुष्टय and M vii. 198. Cour. — अभे र m. du. 1 difference and identity; 2 disunion and union. -उन्मुख a, on the point of opening, (as a flower). - वृष्टिः बुन्ति f. viewing the deity and the universe to be different from cach other. -प्रत्यय m. belief in dualism. -वादिन m. one who maintains doctrine of dualism.—सह a. 1 capable of being divided; 2 seducible.

भेदन ! a. (f. বিকা) 1 Dividing, splitting; 2 separating, breaking through; 3 destroying; 4 distinguishing, differentiating. II m. n. An adjective.

नेवन I m. A hog. II n.
1 Splitting, breaking; 2 dividing, separating; 3 distinguishing, differentiating; 4 disclosing; 5 discord.

भेडिर } n. A thunderbolt.

भेद्य n. A substantive. Comp.
— লিম্ a. distinguished by the gender.

भर m. A kettle-drum.

भेरि री) f. A kettle drum, ततः शंखाश भेर्यश्र पणवानकगोमु-खाः Bg. 1. 13.

সভাৱ I a. (f. জা) Terrible, fearful, awful. IIm. A species of bird III n. Conception, pregnancy.

भेरंडक m. A jackal.

भेल । a. (f. ला) 1 Timid: 2 foolish, ignorant; 3 unsteady, inconstant; 4 tall. II m. A boat, a raft.

भेलक m. n. A. boat, a raft.

भेष vi. 1. U (pres. भेषाते-ते)
To be afraid, to be fearful.

भिषम n. I A medicament, a medicine, अतिनीर्यनतीय भेषणे बहुरल्पीयसि द्वयते गुण: Kir. 11. 4; 2 a remedy; 3 a kind of fennel. Comp. —अगार, आगार m. n. an apothecary's shop. —अंग n. anything taken after medicine.

on alms. II n. I Begging, mendicancy, M. vi. 55; 2 alms, anything obtained by begging, M. iv. 5. Comr.—अज n. food obtained by begging.—आहान I a. eating food obtained by begging; II m. a begggar.—आहार m. a mendicant.—जाल m. the time for alms.—चार n. चर्चा food obtained by begging; II m. a beggar.—आहार m. a mendicant.—जाल m. the time for alms.—चार्च n. चर्चा f. going about for alms.—चींचा, चित्र f.

mendicancy. — y m. a mendicant.

नेशव | n. A number of men-मेशक | dicants.

नेह्न n. Alms, charity, food obtained by begging, श्रेया भोकुं भेक्यमपीह लोके Bg. 11. 5.

भैमसेनि) m. A son of Bhi'm-भैमसेन्य (asena.

Aff f. 1 A patronymic of Damayanti', wife of Nala; 2 the eleventh day of the bright half of Ma'gha.

भारत I a. (f. वी) 1 Relating to Bhairava; 2 terrible, terrific, horrible. II m. A form of S'iva. III n. Terror, horror. Comp.— इंग m. an epithet of Vishnu.— यातना f. torments inflicted by Bhairava of Benares on those, who die there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the supreme soul.

Act f. 1 A form of Durgà; 2 name of a ra'gini'; 3 a young girl personating Durgà at the festival of that goddess.

স্থান্থ I n. A drug, a medicine. II m. A kind of quail. স্থান্থ I m. The descendant of a physician. II n. I Medical treatment; 2 a drug, a medicament; 3 curativeness. স্থানা f. A patronymic of Rukmini' wife of Krishna.

भोद्द I a. (f. क्वी) 1 Enjoying; 2 eating; 3 possessing; 4 feeling, enduring, suffering... II m. 1 A king, a ruler; 2 a husband; 3 a lover; 4 a possessor.

भोग m. 1 Eating 2 use, enjoyment, तर्पस्थितममहीदजः पित्रसोतित न भोगत्ष्णया R viii 2, Megh. ii. 49 ; 8 advantage, utility : 4 sexual en-

joyment: 5 the use of a deposit : 6 rule, government; 7 experiencing, suffering; 8 food; 9 a repast, a banquet : 10 food offered to an idol; 11 any object of enjoyment, Bg. 32, m. 5; 12 gain, profit, income; 13 wealth: 14 pleasure, luxury; 15 the wages of prostitution: 16 a curve, a coil; 17 the expanded hood of a snake: 18 the body of a serpent, भागिभागासनासीनं दर्श-स्तं दिवीकसः R. x. 7, xx. 59; 19 a snake. Comp. — 378 1 a. fit for enjoyment; II n. wealth, property. - sign n. corn. - आधि m. a pledge that may be used until it is redeemed. -- आवली f. the panegyric of a bard. -आवास m, the women's apartments. -at a. affording enjoyment. -गुच्छ n. wages of prostitution.-- n. the private apartments. - हरणा f. thirst for worldly enjoyment.m, the body which a dead person carries with him. -धर m. a snake. -पति m. the governor of a town or province. - पास m. a groom.-पिशाचिका / hunger. -भूतक m. a servant who works for mere maintenance.- 4 I a. affording pleasure, delightful; 2 happy, prosperous; 3 having curves; II m. la snake: 2 a mountain; 3 dancing, acting and singing together. - 可耐力: 1 the night of the second day of a lunar month; 2 an epithet of the Ganges of the lower world; 3 an epithet of the city of snakes in the lower regions. — 4. an object of enjoyment.-mn, the women's apartments.

apartments; 2 the body as the seat of all enjoyment.

भौगिक m. A. groom. भौगिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Eat-ing; 2 enjoying, Bg. xvr. 14; 3 possessing; 4 suffering, experiencing; 5 having curves; 6 rich, opulent. II m. 1 A snake, भौगिभोगासनासी-नम् R. x. 7, 11. 32, 1v. 48, K. S. v. 78, Rt. 1. 16; 2 aking; 3 a barber: 4 the headman of a village; 5 the constellation As'lesha'. Comp.-इंद्र, ईश m. 1 an epithet of S'esha; 2 of Vásuki.-aia m. air, wind. - அர m. la. peacock; 2 an ichneumon. -वक्रभ n. sandal.

भोगिनी f. Any woman of the royal harem except the crowned queen.

भाग्य 1 a. (f. ग्या) 1 To be enjoyed, R. viii. 14; 2 to be experienced; 3 profitable. II n. 1 Wealth, property; 2 grain, corn. III m. A pledge that can be used until redeemed.

नोच्या f. A. harlot, a prostitute.

भोज I m. I Name of a country; 2 name of a king of Vidarbha, भोजेन दती रघवे विस्रष्ट: R. v. 39, vii. 1; 3 name of a celebrated king of Malava who flourished about the end of the tenth century of the Christian era and was a great patron of Sanskrit letters. II m. pl. Name of a people Comp. -अधिप m. 1 an epithet of Karna ; 2 of Kansa m. the king of the Bhojas. -देव, राज m. See I. 3 above. -qि m. an epithet of Kansa. भोजन In. I Eating, M. X. 52; 2 feeding; 3 using, enjoying; 4 food; 5 any object of enjoyment; 6 property, wealth. II m. An epithet of Siva. Comp.— अधिकार m. superintendence over provisions, stewardship.—काल m. वला f. dinner-time.—त्याम m. fasting.—क्षेत्र f. a dining—hall—विशेष m. a dainty.—इसि f. food.—उद्यय m. expense for food.

भोजनीय n. Food.

শাৰৰ I a. (/ তথা) 1 To be caten; 2 to be enjoyed; 3 to be enjoyed carnally; 4 to be suffered, to be experienced. II n. 1 Food, শাৰা মানা K. S. 11. 15; 2 a dainty; 3 enjoyment. Comp.——মান w. dinner-time.—মানা w. the primary juice of the body, chyme.

সাজ্যা f. A princess of the Bhojas, R. vi. 59, vii, 2. সাই m. Name of a country, probably the same as Tibet. Comp. — কাবা m. name of a country (Bhootan).

भोटीब a. (f. बा) Tibetan. भोनीरा f. Coral.

भौति m. A camel.

श्रीस ind. A particle 1 of addressing, (translatable by O!, ho, ah, there'), भो भा राजन आध्रममृगीयं न हतन्यो न हतन्य Sak. 1., अधीष भो हतं मुयात M. 11. 78, भो शब्द का तयदंते M. 11. 124; 2 of sorrow; 3 of interrogation.

भाजन n. The constellatio As'leshá.

भीद m. A. Tibetan.

भौत I a. (f ती) 1 Demoniacal; 2 relating to living beings; 3 elemental. II m. An attendant upon idols. III n. An assemblage of evil spirits.

भौतिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to living beings, M. III. 74; 2 relating to evil spirits; 3 elemental, material, पिंड-वनास्था खतु भौतिकेषु R.II. 57. II m. An epithet of S'iva. III n. A pearl. Comp. - विद्या f. witchcraft.

भीम I a. (f. मी) 1 Relating to the earth; 2 earthly, terrestrial, भीमी छुन: स्थानपरिमहाऽयस R. xiii. 36, xv. 59; 3 earthly. II m. 1 An epithet of the demon Naraka; 2 the planet Mars; 3 water: 4 life. Comp.—रन n. coral.—नार, नासर m. Tuesday.

भागन m. An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

Rogs.

भौमिक (f. की) । a. Earthly, भौम्य (f. म्या) | earthy, terrestrial. भौरिक m. The superintendent

of gold in a royal treasury. भोदन m. An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौषादिक a. (f. की) Belonging to that class of roots which begin with म (in Páninis grammar.)

भ्रंबा vi. 1. A, 4. P (pp. भ्रष्ट ; pres. श्रीशते, भ्रश्यति : caus. श्रज्ञायति-ते) 1 To fall, to drop down. नीवारा: ज्ञकगर्भ-कोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरूणाम्धः 1.: 2 to decline, to decrease; 3 to fall from, to be separated from, to be deprived of (with an abl.), बंधंशेडमी धृतेस्ततः Bt. xiv. 71; 4 to escape, to flee from (with an abl.), संप्रामाद्वभज्ञः केचिययाचुभापरेऽ भयम Bt. xiv. 105, xv. 59. WITH TIE-1 to drop down, to tumble; 2 to go astray; 3 to fall away from: 4 to be deprived of. w-to drop down. पश्रयमानाभरणप्रसूना B. xiv. 54. [a-1 to drop down; 2 to be free from; 3 to stray, to go astray.

भंश(स) m. 1 Falling off, dropping down, कनकवल्यभंशरिकामकोष्ट: Megh. 1. 2; 2
decay, overthrow, ruin; 3
decline, decrease; 4 disappearance; 5 loss, deprivation, (as in जातिभंश),
स्मृतिभंशादुद्धिनाश: Bg. 11. 63,
सहेऽस्य न भंशमतो न ले|मात् R.
xvi. 71; 6 straying, deviation, (as in ज्ञालिभंश); 7 running away.

भंग्यु m. The same as प्रभंग-थ q. v.

भंश(स)न n. 1 The act of dropping down; 2 of being deprived of.

भेशिन् a. (f. नी) I Falling down, falling from; 2 decaying; 3 ruining.

भ्रंस vi. 1. Λ , 4. P (pres. भं-सते, भ्रस्यति) The same as भंज $q \cdot v$.

अकुंश m. An actor in female attire.

भ्रह्म) vt. 1.U (pres. भ्रक्षति-ते, भ्रम्भ भ्रम्भति-ते) To cat, to devour.

अडजन n. The act of frying or parching.

भ्रण vt. 1. P (pres. भ्रणति) To sound.

अभेग m. The same as भूमंग

अस vt. or vi. 1, 4. P (pp. आंत; pres. अमित, अम्पति, अम्पति, अम्पति, अम्पति, अम्पति।
1 To roam about, to wander about, to go about, देही देही विपणिषु तथा चन्दरे पानगाल्या— सम्पत्ते अमिति। R. G., अमिति गवययुधः सर्वतस्तीयिम्छन् Rt. 1. 24, Bt. x11. 72; (मिक्षा अस् 'to go about begging'); 2 to circulate, to turn round, to move in a circle, e. g.

ह; 3 to totter, to waver; 4 to err, to go astray, to fall in error to be ignorant, आभरणकारस्त तालव्यांत ई-ति बभाम S. K.; 5 to move unsteadily, to flicker, to quiver: 6 to surround: 7 to fly about humming, शोणपद्म-मिवोपरि भ्रमताकुलं भ्रमरण Git. G. 111. WITH. 35-1 to be confused to be wild, to be mad, ध्यायत्यद्श्रमति प्रमीलति प-तत्युचाति मूर्जेत्यापे Git (ने. 1v.; 2 to err, to fall in error; 3 to wander about. मार्चाद्रश्रांत-हारीता मलयादेरपत्यकाः R. 10. 46. qR-I to wander about, to rove, to ramble; 2 to hover, परिश्रमन्मूर्धजबद्यदाकुलैः Kir. 1v. 14; 3 to whirl round, to revolve; 4 to describe a circle round. 3-1 to wander about: 2 to hover: 3 to scatter, to frighten away: 4 to be disarranged, to be confused, to be bewildered, Bg. xvi. 16. 和明-1 to wander about : 2 to err, to be confused, to be perplexed.

Caus. (अमयात-ते, आमयात-ते)
1 to cause to mander, to cause
to move about, , अमय जलदानं
भोगभान् M. M. 1x.; 2 to
cause to err, to delude, to con
fuse, to embarass, आमयन्सर्वभूतानि यंत्रास्ट्रानि मायया Bg.
xviii.61; 3 to wave, to brandish, लीलार्विंद अमयांचकार R.
vi. 13.

भाग m. 1 Wandering about;
2 whirling, revolving; 3
erring; 4 a whirlpool, an
eddy; 5 a potter's wheel;
6 a grindstone; 7 a lathe;
8 a circular motion; 9 giddiness; 10 error, mistake,
wrong notion, e. g. रजी
स्रोभा; 11 confusion, delusion, abetration; 12 a foun-

tain, a watercourse. Comp.— आसन्त m. an armourer.

and n.1 Wandering, wandering about, rosming about; 2 turning round; 3 shaking, tottering; 4 erring; 5 giddiness.

भ्रमणी /. 1 A kind of game; 2 a leech, भ्रमन्कुटी f. A kind of um-

brella.

भूमर 1 m. 1Λ large black bee, तिरभकार भ्रमराभिलीनयोः सजातयोः पंकजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 111. 8, vII. 11; 2 a gallant, a libertine: 3 a potter's wheel. II n. Giddiness. Comp. — Sifical m. the champaka tree.-अलक m. a curl on the forehead.-se m. the syona'la tree.-उत्सवा f the mu'dhavi' creeper. - 本言者 m.a small box containing bees; (thieves carry about such a box to extinguish light in a house). - afte m. a kind of wasp. - प्रिय m. a kind of kadamba tree. –मंडल n. a swarm of bees.

भारक I m. n. 1 A lock of hair on the forehead; 2 a ball for playing with. I m. 1 A bee; 2 a whirlpool.

अगरिका र. Wandering in all directions.

সমি f. 1 Turning round, revolving; 2 a potter's wheel; 3 a lathe; 4 a whirlwind; 5 a whirlpool; 6 an error, a mistake.

স্বহা vi. The same as স্বর্ q. v. স্বহানন্ m. Vehemence, violence, excessiveness.

 power, fallen from office. ue a. suffering from prolopsus ani. — un m. a backslider.

भ्रस्क vt. 6. U (pp. भृष्टः ; pres. भूज्जितिन्ते; ccue. भज्जपति न्ते, भ-जपति ते, desid. बिभक्षिति. बिभक्ष-ति. बिभ्राज्जपति, बिभाजपति) To fry, to roast, to parch, बभ्रञ्ज निहते तिस्मञ्ज्ञ शोका रावणमश्चिष त् Bt. xiv. 86.

মান vi. 1. A (pres. মানন)
To shine, toglitter, to flash,
to beam, Bt. xiv. 78, xv.
24. With বি-to shine intensely.

সাজ I m. Name of one of the seven suns. II n. Name of a Sa'man.

भाजक I a. (f. जिका) Making bright, illuminating. 11 n. The bile.

भाजपु m. Brilliance, beauty,

সাজিত্য I a. Shining, brilliant, radiant, II m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva.

भारत I m. 1 A brother, M. IX. 118; 2 an intimate friend; 3 a relative in general; 4 a term of friendly address, तत्वं चितय तदिदं भात: M. Mud. 3. II m. du. Brother and sister. Comp. — गांधि, गंधिक a. having merely the name of a brother. - m. a brother's son. - s f. a brother's daughter. भानु जीया,भाद जाया f. a brother's wife, a sisterin-law. **इ**स्यास भातजायास Megh.i. 10.-इस n. property bestowed on a girl by her brothers at the time of marriage. - दितीया f. the second day of the first half of Ka'rtika (when sisters entertain their brothers in. consequence of the Yamuna.

once having entertained her brother Yama on that day). भारपुष आतः पुष m a brother's son. - ay f. a brother's wife. -वल a. having brothers. saut m. an elder brother of the husband.-इत्या f. fratricide.

भारक a. (f. का) Relating to a brother.

anasar m. 1 A brother's son. a nephew: 2 an enemy. आषीय। m. A brother's son,

आचेय ∫a nephew. MISE n. Brotherhood...

भांत I a. (f. ता) 1 Wandered, roamed: 2 turned round, revolved; 3 mistaken, erred, perplexed, 4 moving to and fro, (pp. of भ्रम् y. v.). II m. 1 An elephant in rut; 2 the dhattu'ra plant. III n. 1 Moving about, wandering about, e. g. वरं गहन्द-र्गेषु भ्रांतं वनचरैः सहः 2 error, mistake.

wift f. 1 Turning round, revolving, rolling, चक्रभांतिए-रांतरेष जनयत्य-यामिवारावलीम Vikr I.; 2 confusion, perplexity; 3 delusion, error, mistake, wrong notion. (स्थाणी पुरुषोऽयमिति ज्ञानम्); 4 doubt, uncertainty. Comp. —नादान m. an epithet of S'iva. - He I a. turning round, revolving, Mal. IV.; II m, a figure of speech in rhetoric; in it the resem-

blance between two things made the basis of one of them being mistaken for the other, e.g. ध्वैर्जालविनिःसतैर्वलभयः संदिग्ध-पारावता: Vikr. 111. -हर m. a minister, a counsellor.

भाम m. 1 Wandering about: 2 delusion, error.

भ्रामक m. 1 A sun-flower; 2a jackal; 3 a deceiver, a rogue; 4 a kind of loadstone.

भागर I a. (f. री) Relating to a bee. II m. A loadstone. III n. 1 Whirling round; 2 epilepsy; 3 honey; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

भ्रामशे 🖍 🔥 🗛 epithet of Durgà.

श्राचा | ri. 1,4. A (pres. भाश-भ्लार्च ∫ते, श्राइयते, भ्लाराते, भ्ला-इयते) To shine, to glitter. HEIm. n. A frying-pan. 11 m. Light, ether. Comp. भाइभिध a. one who fries. भाष्ट्रक m. n. A frying pan. भास (vi. 1, 4. A (pres भा-भ्लास ∫ सते, श्रास्यते; भ्लासते, भ्ला-स्थते) To shine, to glitter. 翌(男)南町 | m. An actor in भु(श्रे)कंस | female apparel. भुकृषि (री) 🏸 The same as अक्टी q.v. Comp. - वंध m. knitting the brows.

भुष vt. 6. P (pres. भुड़ति) 1 To collect ; 2 to cover. भू f. Brow, eyebrow, अवापे

निहितः कटाक्षविशिषः Git. G.

III., Sis. IX. 71, Megh. I. 47. Comp.-क्रिटि, क्रही f. contraction of the eyebrow, a frown. - ar m. contraction of the eyebrow, अक्षेपमात्रानु-मितपवेशाम् K. S. III. 60.-जाह n. the root of the evebrow -भंग, भेद m. contraction or knitting of the eyebrows, सभाग मुखामे**व** पया वेत्रवस्याभलामि Megh. I. 24.—मध्य n. the interval between the eyebrows. f. a creeper-like eyebrow.-विक्षेप m contraction of the eyebrows. -विचेष्टित, विभ्रम, विलास m. playful motion of the eyebrows.

भूज m. 1 An embryo; 2 a a boy, a child. Comp. - \ a. one who procures abortion.-हिन, हरवा f. procuring abortion, killing an embryo, Yaj. 1. 64.

भ्रेज् vi. 1. A. (pres. भ्रेजते) To shine, to glitter.

भेग] vi. 1. U (pres. भेगात-भ्लेश ते, भ्लेशाति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to fall, to totter; 3 to be angry; 4 to fear.

श्रेश) m. 1 Going, moving ; भेष । 2 loss, deprivation ; 3 deviation, straying from proper course,

भ्रीणहत्य n. The killing of an embryo.

अलक्ष vt. 1. U (pres. भ्लक्षाति-ते) To eat, to devour.

*Im. 1 Time; 2 poison;
3 a magical formula; 4 a
name of Brahman (m.);
5 of Vishnu; 6 of S'ia;
7 of Yama; 8 the moon.
II n. 1 Water; 2 happiness, welfare.

**To adorn; 2 to go, to

move. नकर m. 1 A kind of sea-animal resembling the crocodile, (it is regarded as an emblem of the god of love). छंदोज्ञाननिधि जघान मकरा वेलातटे पिइलम् Panch. 11 , Bhaitr. 11. 4 ; 2 the sign Capr icornus of the zodiac ; 3 an array of troops in the form of a Makara , 4 one of the nine treasures of Kubera : 5 an ear-ring in the shape of a Malura. Cour .- sia m. 1 an epithet of the god of love , 2 the ocean - TH m. 1 an epithet of Varuna .-आकर, आलय, आवास m. the ocean.-कुण्डल n. 1 an earring shaped like a Makara. -केतन, केतु, केतुमन् m. 1 an epithet of the god of love .-ध्यज m. I an epithet of the god of love, यूनां चात्कण्ठयत्येष मानसं मकरध्वजेः K. D. 11. 118; 2 a particular array of troops,-राशि m. 1 the sign Capricornus of the zodiac.-संक्रमण n 1 the passage of the sun into Capricornus. - समनी f. 1 the seven. th day in the first half of the month Ma'gha.

मकरन्द I m. 1 The honey of flowers, स्वच्छन्दं मकरन्दपुन्दर-मलन्मन्दाकिनीमेद्दरम् Git. G. vii. ; 2 a kind of jasmine;

8 the Indian cuckoo; 4 a bee; 5 a kind of mango tree. II n. 1 A filament. Comp.—वती f: the Pa'tala' creeper.

मकरिन m. The ocean.
मकरिन m. The female of the
sea-animal Makara. Cour.
—पत्र n, लेखा f. a figure of
a Makari painted on the
tace of Lakshmi'.—मस्य m.
name of a town.

मकुट n. A tiara, a crown. Cf. । मुक्ट

मক্ক নি f. A government order addressed to the S'u'dras,

মক্ত m. 1 A mirror; 2 the Bakula tree, 3 a bud, 4 a kind of jasmine; 5 the handle of a potter's wheel.

মক্ত m. 1 The Bakuli tree; 2 a bud.

দক্ত সক্ত m. A species of kid-সক্ত ney-bean.

म्कूलक m. A bud. मक्क vt. 1. A (pres. मकते) To go, to move. मक्क v. Benzoin.

मकाल m. ('halk.

मन ।। 1. P (pres. महाति) 1
To heap, to collect; 2 to be angry.

मञ्ज m. 1 Wrath, 2 multitude; 3 hypocrisy. Cour. — बीर्य m. the Piya'la tree.

मिक्ष (क्षी) का f. A bee, a fly, M. 1.10. Comp.—मल n. wax. मख vt. 1. P (gree. मखति or मखति.) To go, to creep, to move.

मस्य m. A sacrifice, a sacrificial oblation, ततः परं तेन म-स्नाय यज्ञ्बना R. 111. 39, आर्क्ष-चनत्वं मस्त्रजं व्यमन्ति v. 16, M. 11. 148. Comp.—अंग्रन्तिक् m.

a god. -आमे, अनल m. sacrificial fire. -असुद्द m. an. epithet of S'iva - क्रिया f. a sacrificial rite. -शान m. an epithet of Rima. -दिस् m. a demon. -देश्न m. an epithet of S'iva. -हन् m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of S'iva.

मग्र. 1. P (pres. मंगति) To go, to move.

मग्ध I m. 1 Name of a country, the southern part of the modern Behar, अगाधनली म-गध्यतिष्ठ: R. vi. 21, i. 31; 2 a bard, a minstrel. II m. pl. The people of Magadha. Cour.—उद्भा f. long pepper.—उत्ती f. the city of Magadha. —िर्लिप f. the Magadha character.

मगभा f. 1 Long pepper; 2 the town of the Magadhas. मम a. (f. मा) 1 Plunged; 2 immersed; 3 absorbed, (pp. of महत्र q. v.).

मध् I vt. 1. A (pres. मंघते) 1
To deceive, to cheat; 2 to
gamble, 3 to go, to move; 4
to begin; 5 to blame, to
censure II vt. 1. I (pres.
मंघति) To adorn, to decorate.

मध I m. I Name of one of the divisions of the universe; 2 name of a country; 3 pleasure; 4 a kind of medicine. II n. A kind of flower. Coup. — व, वन m. an epithet of Indra. चन m. (nom. sing. मधन; acc.pl.नधान:)I an epithet of Indra, दुदोह गां स य-जाप सस्याय मधन दिवस R. I. 26, III. 46, K. S. III. 1, Mogh. I. 6; 2 an owl; 3 an epithet of Vyùsa.

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ন্দা f. Name of the tenth lunar mansion consisting of five stars. Comp. — শুৱাৰ্থা f. the thirteenth day of the second half of Bha'drapada.
, শুব, মু m. the planet Venus. ন্যান f. An epithet of S'achi, wife of Indra.

मिक m. A forest-conflagra-

rise m. A mirror, a lookingglass.

iary n. An armour for the

मंभु ind. 1 Quickly, immediately, instantly, मधुरपाति प-रितः पटलेरलीनाम् Sis. v. 37.

2 exceedingly, much. Fig. n. 1 A royal bard; 2 a mendicant of a particular

order. Firm m. The head of a boat. मंगल I a. (f. ला) 1 Lucky, fortunate, auspicious; 2 brave. II m. An epithet of Mars. III n. 1 Happiness, au-piciousness, welfare, wellbeing, bliss, जगत्प्रथममंगलम् R. x. 67, vi. 9, M. v. 152, 2 anything leading to a lucky is-ue. a good omen; 3 a lucky object: 4 fe-tivity, solemnity,an au-piciou- rite; 5 turmerie : 6 an ancient custom. Сомг.—этета ». pl. rice thrown by Brahmanas upon people in bestowing a blessing.-अगुर m. a kind of sandal.-अयन n. the way to prosperity.—知己有 n. a. benedictory stanza repeated by priests for good luck on the bride and bridegroom at the time of wedding - आहेक n. a daily religious rite for good luck.-आचरण n. 1 an auspicious introduction in the shape of a prayer at the beginning of an undertaking or of any written work,- !

आचार m. an auspicious ceremony or observance.anales n. a drum beaten on occasions of joy.-आरम्भ m. epithet of Ganes'a.touching any आलंभन गः auspicious thing. -आवास temple. - FEE m_{\bullet} a wishing prosperity. -करण n. reciting a prayer for success before beginning any work. -काये n. a festive occasion. काल m. an auspicious occa-ion.-श्रीम n. a silk cloth worn on festive occasions, R. XII. 8. - 98 m. an auspicious planet.—ঘহ m. a ve-sel full of water offered to the gods on festive occasions. -च्छाय m. the plaksha tree. — त्ये n. a drum beaten on festive occasions. See R. vi. 9. -देवता f. a tutelary deity. -पाउक m. a profe-sional panegyrist, a bard, आ: दरा-त्मन् वृथामंगलपाठक कैल्पापमद Ve. 1.-grsq и, an auspi- (cious flower. -प्रतिसर m. 1 an auspicious string worn by married women round the neck, अंत्रै: कन्पितमंगलप्रतिसराः (पिशाचांगना:) M. M. v.; 2 the cord of an amulet. -प्रस्थ m. name of a mountain. -वाद m. a benedictory expression.-बाद्य n. a musical instrument played on festive occasions. - are m. Tue-day. -विधि m. a festive rite. -सूत्र n, the marriage-string worn by married women. - स्नान n. an auspicious ablution. मंगलीय α . (f. या) Auspicious, prosperous.

मंगस्य I a. (f. स्था) I Auspicious, lucky, prosperous, M. 11. 31: 2 beautiful, agreeable; 3 holy, purc. II m.

1 The sacred fig-tree; 2 the cocoanut tree; 3 a kind

of pulse. III n. I Gold; 2 red lead; 3 curds; 4 sandal-wood; 5 water brought from various sacred places for the coronation of a king.

मंगल्यक m. A kind of pulse

(मसूर). मंगल्या /. 1 An epithet of Durgà; 2 a species of sandal; 3 a kind of alocwood; 4 a particular yellow pigment.

मञ्जालारा.

To be wicked, to be a cheat;

2 to be vain or proud. 11

vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. मंचते)

I To grow high; 2 to hold;

3 to adore; 4 to shine.

मजिन्मा f. (at the end of a compound.) Excellence,

anything excellent of its

kind, e. g. गमचिन्मा 'an

excellent cow.'

मच्छ m. A fish (probably a corruption of मत्स्य).

मङ्जन m. 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh; 2 the pith of plants. Comp.—जुत n. a bone.—समुद्धव n. semen virile

महजन n. 1 The act of sinking under water; 2 bathing, ablution, R. xvi. 57; 3 drowning; 4 the marrow of the bones and flesh.

मडना f. 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh, M. v. 135, Yaj. 111. 106; 2 the pith of plants. Comr. — न n. semen virile. — रास् n. a particular hell. — रास m. semen virile. — सार n. nutmeg.

म उजूबा f. The same as मंजूबा

मंत्र m. 1 A platform supported by columns, a raised dais, स तत्र मंत्रेष्ठ मनीक्रवेशान R. vi. 1, 3, 10; 2 an elevated shed in a field; 3 a bed, a couch; 4 a throne.

अंचक m. n. 1 A raised platform; 2 a bed, a sofa; 3 a stand for holding fire, Comp. — आअय m. a bug.

मेचिका f. 1 A chair ; 2 a trough.

मंत्रर n. 1 A cluster of blossoms; 2 a pearl; 3 the

tilaka plant. मंत्ररी (रि) f. 1 A flower-bud: 2 a shoot, a sprout, a sprig, बीवलमंजरीणां जालानि कर्षेत् R. v. 46, निवपे: सहकारमंजरी: K. S. Iv. 38, मुखे मुन्ताहची धने घर्मीभ:कणमंत्रही: K. D. II 71; 3 a cluster of blossoms. मंजरीभिः पत्ररी वनानाम् ∙स्वं Ghat. 16; 4 a branching flower-stalk; 5 a line, a row; 6 a pearl; 7 a creeper; 8 the holy basil; 9 the tilaka plant. Сомр. — चामर n. a fan-like sprout. - THE m. the vetasa plant.

मंजरित a. (f. ता) 1 Having clusters of flowers : 2 mount-

ed on a stalk.

मंजा f. 1 A she-goat ; 2 a cluster of blossoms; 3 a creeper.

मंजि (जी) f. 1 A cluster of blossoms; 2 a creeper. Comp. - 4 of f. the plantain

-मंजिका f. A courtezan, a prostitute.

मंजिमन् m. Beauty, loveliness. मंजिष्ठा f. The Indian madder. Comp. — I the colour of the Indian mad. der (lit.); 2 an attachment as durable as the colour of the Indian madder, permanent attachment (fig.). मंद्रीर m. n. I A kind of footornament, an anklet, Hat-मधीरं त्यन मञ्जीरं रिप्रमिव केलि-चु लोलं Git. G. v., पादाम्बुजं । भवत नो विजयाय मञ्जू मञ्जीर-शिजितमनोहरमस्बिकायाः K. Pr. x. II n. A post round which the string of the churningstick passes.

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मंजील m. I A village principally inhabited by washermen; 2 an anklet.

मंज a. Lovely, charming agreeable, pleasing, अनुवद्ति ज्ञुकस्ते मंजुबाक् पंजरस्थः R. v. 74, एते मंजुगिरः शुकाः K. D. II. 9, Dh. V. I. 5. COMP.--केशिन m. an epithet of Krishna.-गमना f. a goose, a flamingo.-गर्त m. a name of Nepal.-गुंज m. a charming murmur.-नाशी f. 1 an epithet of Indráni': 2 of Durgá ; 3 a beautiful woman.-पाठक m. a parrot.-प्राण m. an epithet of Brahman (m.).-भाषिन a. sweetly speaking, कािकलामंज्ञभाषिणीम् (v. l.) R. xii. 39.-444 a. having a lovely face.- स्थन त. sweet-sounding.

मंज्ञल I a. (f. ला) Beautiful, agreeable, lovely, charming, मंजुलवंजुलकुंजगतं विचक्षे करेण दक्ले (lit. G. 1., क्जितं राजहं-सानां वर्धते मदभंजलम् K. D. 11. 334. 11 m. A kind of gallinule. III n, 1 Λ spring, a well; 2 a bower, an arbour. मंज़्या f. 1 A box, a chest, a case, मदायपयरत्नानां मंज्रुषेषा कृता मया Bh. V. 111. 45 : 2 a large basket: 3 the Indian madder; 4 a stone.

मटची } f. Hail.

महस्फिटि m. Incipient pride. ম্ভক n. A ridge of a roof. मड 1 vt. or vi. 1.1' (pres. मह-ति) 1 To dwell, to live: 2 to grind; 3 to go. II et. 1. A (pres. मंडते) To meditate sorrowfully, to remember with regret: 2 to long for.

43 m. n. 1 A hut, a small building inhabited by an ascetic or devotce: 2 a monastery, a college: B a temple: 4 a carriage drawn by oxen. Сомр.—**आयत्न** n. a col-. lege, a monastery.

मङ्ख्य. (f. रा) Intoxicated. मडी f. 1 A cell, 2 a cloister. मइ I vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. मंडति, मंडयति-ते) I To adorn. to decorate, स्मितद्शितकार्यनि-भयः कपिसेन्येर्भदितेरमण्डयत Bt. x. 23; 2 to rejoice, II rt. 1. Λ (pres. मंडते) 1 To clothe, to dress: 2 to divide, to distribute: 3 to surround, to encompass.

मङ्ग(ड्रु) m. A kind of drum.

मण vi. 1. P (pres. मणति) To sound, to murmur.

मिंग m. f. 1 A jewel, a gem. यदि मणिकपणि प्रणिधीयते Panch. 1., R. 1. 4, 111. 18, Megh. 11. 1, Bg. vit. 7; 2 ornament in general; 3 a loadstone, a magnet; 4 the wrist: 5 a water-pot; 6 penis: 7 clitoris: 8 anything excellent of its kind. (The word is also written मणी in the feminine). Comp. ----राज m. a diamond. -कण्ड m. the blue jay. - mosan m. a cock. –कर्णिका, कर्णी *f*. the name of a sacred pool in Benares. - arr m. the feathered part of an arrow. -कानन n. the neck. -कार 10. a jeweller. -area m. the Sa rasa bird. -वर्षण m. & mirror adorned with jewels. -slq m. 1 the hood of the serpent Ananta; 2 name of an island in the ocean of nectar. - 4可 m., 与豆豉 n. & rainbow. - पाली f. a female keeper of jewels. -geven m.

name of the conch-shell of Sahadeva, Bg. 1. 16. -qc I m. I the navel; 2 a kind of bedice; II n. name of a town in Kalinga. - प्रस्तुस a. set with jewels. in m. the wrist. - अंधन n. lan orna. ment of pearls; 2 that part of a ring where the jewels are set; 3 the wrist. - बीज, fig m. the pomegranate tree. - शिसि f. name of the palace of S'esha. — f. a floor inlaid with jewels.-भूमि f. 1 a mine of jewels; 2 a floor inlaid with jewels. - मन m. 1 the sun; 2 name of a place of pilgrimage. -मन्ध n. rock-salt.-माला f. 1 a necklace of jewels; 2 lustre, beauty; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 the circular impression of a bite (in amorous sports). – আছ m. f. a jewelled stick.— $t \in n$. a jewel, a gem.—साग I m. the colour of jewels; II n. vermilion.-शिला /. a jewelled slab.—TT m. a necklace. -सत्र n. a string of pearls. -सोपान n. a jewelled staircase. - स्तंभ m. a pillar set with jewels. -हर्म्य n. a jewelled palace.

मिष्क I m. n. A pitcher, II m. A jewel.

मणित n. A murmuring sound uttered at collabitation.
(Also भणित).

मणीचक I n. The moon-stone. II m. A halcyon.

मणीवक n. A flower.

भुष्ड m. A. kind of sweetmeat.

which forms on the surface of any liquid; 2 the scum of boiled rice, न्यारिदनमंदम्- च्यापुरस् Ut. 1v.; 3 cream;

मण्डक m. A kind of baked flour.

मण्डन I n. 1 The act of decorating or adorning, मामक्ष-मं मण्डनकाल हानर्वे तीव विस्वाधर-वद्धन्त्वम् R. xiii. 16, प्रत्यादि-ष्टिकोषमण्डनिविधः Sak. vi.; 2 ornament, embellishment, R. viii. 71, xix. 30. II m. Name of a philosopher, a contemporary and opponent of S'ankara. Comp.—
मिश्र m. the same as मण्डन II q. v. e. g. अवेहि तन्मंडन-मिश्राम.

मण्डयन्त m. 1 An ornament; 2 an actor; 3 food; 4 an assembly of women. मण्डयन्ती f. A woman.

मण्ड(ो /. A kind of cricket. मण्डल I m. 1 A dog: 2 a kind of snake; 3 an army arrayed in a circle. II n. 1 Anything round or circular, वपर्भहे।रगस्थेव करालफणमंडलम् R. x11. 98, सहारयष्टिस्तनमण्ड-लार्वजे: Rt. 1. 8, Sis. 1x. 66, K. S. 1. 24; 2 a disk, especially the disk of the sun or moon, दिनम्णिमण्डल -मण्डन Git. G. 1.; 3 a circle, a globe, a circumference, a ring, असंद्यवातीहतरेणुमण्डला प्र-चंडसूर्यातपताविता मही Rt.1. 10. छायामण्डललक्ष्येण तमवृत्रया किल स्ययम R. IV. 5: 4 the orbit of a heavenly body; 5 the visible horizon: 6 a halo round the sun or moon: 7 a district. a territory, a province (as in चोलमण्डल): 8 a particular position of the feet in shooting; o a kind of mystical diagram used in summoning a divinity; 10 a multitude, an assemblage, a collection, a group, a company, तेन सिंहासनं पित्र्यमखिलं **चारिमण्ड-**लम R. IV. 4, हसति स्वैरं सर्खी-मण्डले Git. G. एगा:: 11 a sort of leprosy with circular spots; 12 a sort of perfume; 13 the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (in politics); [such neighbouring princes are enumerated to be eight. twelve or sixteen; See Yaj. 1. 345, and Vijnyanes vara's gloss on it;Rúghavánanda on M. vii. 158 defines the circle to consist of three kings on each of the four frontiers of the kingdom; the immediate neighbours are the enemics (अरि), and their neighbours the friends (阳有) of the central king, while the kings next to them are neutral (डदामीन)]; 14 a division of the Rigveda; (the whole sanhita' of the Rigreda is divided into ten mandalas.) m, a bent COMP. ---अम sword, a scimitar. –अधिप, अधीश, ईश, ईश्वर m. 1 the governor of a province; 2 a king, an emperor. -कानुक a, having a circular bow. -नृत्य n. a circular dance. -न्यास m. the drawing of a circle. - gessan m. a kind of insect. -az m. a fig-tree forming a circle. -वर्तिन =the ruler of a small kingdom. - va n. general rain

extending over a whole district. - sie ind. 1 in groups, in multitudes; 2 in circles. मण्डलक In. 1 A circle: 2 a disk; 3 white leprosy with round spots; 4 a group, a company; 5 a mirror, a looking-glass.

मण्डलायित n. A globe, a ball.

मण्डालेत a. (f. ता) Rounded, made round.

मण्डलिन् I a. (f. नी) **1** Forming a circle; 2 ruling a country. II m. 1 A snake in general: 2 a kind of snake (गोनास); 3 a cat; 4 a dog: 5 the Indian figtree; 6 the ruler of a district ; 7 the sun.

मण्डा f. 1 Spirituous liquor : 2 the myrobalan tree.

मण्डित a. (f. ता) Adorned, ornamented.

मण्डक 1 m. 1 A frog, फणीन हन्ति मण्डुककुलं तृषाकुलः Rt. 1. 20. II n. A kind of coitus, Сомр.--अनुवृत्ति, श्रुति /. (а frog-leap) skipping over any portion or omitting it. -क्रल n. an assemblage of frogs.-योग m. a kind of meditation in which the meditator sits motionless like a frog.-सास n. a pond full of froge,

मण्डकी /. 1 A female frog : 2 a wanton woman.

मण्ड्र n. Rust of iron used as a medicine.

नत 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Thought, supposed; 2 considered, deemed, regarded; 3 conjectured: 4 honoured, respected:5 commended, valued : 6 meditated upon, perceived, recognized; 7 assented to, approved, consented to, (pp. of मन् q.v.). II n. 1 Opinion, view, be-

lief, Bt. xviii. 6; 2 doctrine, creed, tenet, ये ते मतमि-दं नित्यमनातिष्ठन्ति मानवाः Bg. 111. 31; 3 counsel, advice; 4 design, aim, purpose; 5 approbation, commendation. Comp.— 3724 a. skilled in dice.-अन्तर n. 1 another's opinion: 2 a different creed. **–अवलम्बन** n. the holding a particular opinion.

मतंग m. 1 An elephant : 2 a cloud; 3 name of a sage, R. v. 53. Сомр.— **ज** m. an eleplant, क्षणविमत्तमतंगजवितेः Kir. v. 47, R. x11, 73.

मतक्किका f. (at the end of a compound only) Anything excellent of its kind, e.g. गोमतिलका 'an excellent cow.' मत्त्री f. The same as मत्त्रिका

मति f. 1 Understanding, intellect, sense, judgment, 新 सर्यप्रभवो वंजाः क चाल्पविषया मतिः R. 1. 2, Sis. 1x. 62; 2 design, intention, purpose, पलाण्डुं गुंजनं चैव मत्या जम्बा M. v. 19; 3 opinion, notion, impression, belief, view, तत्र श्राविजयो भृतिर्धुवा नीतिर्मात-मेम Bg. xviii. 78; 4 counsel, advice; 5 wish, desire. inclination; 6 respect, regard, reverence; 7 remembrance, recollection. (मन्या is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 knowingly, intentionally, M. v. 19: 2 under the impression that, e. g. व्याघमत्या) मति क 'to intend to think of'. Comp. — देखर m. 1 an epithet of Vis'vakarman. - Ta a. clever, intelligent. - हो n. difference of opinion. -निश्चय m. a firm conviction. -पूर्वम्, पूर्वक्रम् ind. knowingly, wittingly, purposely, intentionally. - प्रकार्च m. talent, cleverness. - At m. change of opinion. -अम m., भांति f. misapprehension, error. - a. clever, intelligent, wise, R. v. 66.-विश्रंश, विश्रम m. madner-, lunacy. -शालिन a. intelligent, elever. - नान a. senceless, stupid.

म त्व

नरका 🛘 a. (f. रुका) Mine, my, संभुणुष्व क्यं मत्कैः संगच्छस्य वनैः ज्ञाभै: Bt. viii. 16. II m. A. buα.

मन्कुण I m. 1 A bug, मन्कुणा-विव पुरा परिप्रवी Sis. xiv. 68: 2 an elephant without tuska; 3 a small elephant: 4 a buffalo: 5 a beardless man: 6 the cocoanut tree. II n. An armour for the thigh. Comp. — saft m. hemp.

मत्त I a.(f. ता) I Intoxicated, inchriated, पुरकोकिलभूतरसेन मन: नियामुखं चंबति Rt. v1. 15; (used metaphorically also. e.g. धनमत्त, बलमत्त, ऐथर्यमत्त): 2 mad, furious, R. xII. 93; amorous, wanton ; 4 proud, arrogant ; 5 delighted, overjoyed. Il m. 1 An elephant in rut; 2 a drunkard : 3 a madman : 4 a buffalo ; 5 the Indian cuckoo; 6 the Dhattu'ra plant, Comp. - आलम्ब m. a fence round a mansion.gay m. an elephant in rut. °गमना f. a woman having the gait of an elephant in rut.-काशिनी, कासिनी 🎜 🖇 very beautiful and fascinating woman .- इतिन्, मारा I m, an clephant in rut; 11 m. n. 1 a fence round a mansion; 2 a little room on the top of a large house; 3 a pavilion; III n. pounded betel-nut.

मत्य n. 1 A harrow ! 2 the means of acquiring knowledge; 3 the exercise of knowledge.

मत्स m. 1 A fish; 2 a king of the Matsyas.

नस्सर I a. (f. रा) 1 Envious, jealous; 2 greedy, covetous; 3 wicked. II m. Envy, jealonsy, hostility, त्विय नस्सादिव निरस्तद्य: मुतरा क्षिणीत खनु ता मदनः Sis. 1x. 63, K. S. v. 17, Yaj. 1. 268; 2 greediness; 3 anger, passion; 4 a musquito.

मरसरिन a. (f. णी) 1 Envious, jealous, inimical, बेरा-वितारस्तरलाः स्वयं मन्सरिणः परे Sis. 11. 115, प्रशृद्धिमन्सरि मना हि मानिनाम् xv. 1; 2 greedy after, addicted to (with a loc.); 3 depraved, wicked. मत्स्य I m. pl. Name of a country and its people, M. II. 19. II m. du. The sign Pieces of the zodiac. III m. $\mathbf{I} \mathbf{\Lambda} ext{ fish}$, बश्चः पिवंतः परमार्थे-मत्स्याः पर्योविलानीव नवोदकानि R. vii. 40, M. i. 39; 2 a kind of fish; 3 a king of the Matsyas. Comp. -- staff f. a medicinal plant.-378, MIG a. feeding on fish. अवसार m. Vishuu in his first incarnation; (when the seventh Manu was reigning, the whole earth was destroyed by a flood and all living beings perished except the reigning Manu and the seven Rishis who were saved by Vishnu in the form of a fish), प्रलयप-योधिजले ध्रुतवान्ति वेदम् । विहित-बहित्रचरित्रमधीदम् । केशव धत-मीनकारीर Git. G. 1. -अवान m. a king-fisher. —SIET m. name of a demon. -आधानी. भागी f. a small basket used by fishermen. -उद्धिम् m. an epithet of Virata. -w-**氧针** f. an epithet of Satya-

vati. - Beefe m. an epithet of Vyàsa. -उपजीविन भ. a fisherman. -attan f. a basket for fish. - Tur f. an epithet of Satyavati.- iz m. a particular dish of fish.-**घातिन जीवत्, जीविन् m.** a tisherman.-जाल n. a fishing-net. **-नारी** f. an epithet of Satyavati. -नादाक, नादान m. an ospray.-gelor n. name of one of the eighteen Puranus. -बंध, बंधिन m a fisherman.-बंधन ग. an angle. -बधनी, बं-धिनी f. a fish-basket. - रंक, रंग, रंगक m. a king-fisher – वंधन n., वेधनी f. an angle. -संघात m. a shoal of fish.

मरस्यंडिका है. Coarse sugar.

मध् I vt. 1.P (pres. मधति) To churn. II vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. मंथति) 1 To kill, to injure: 2 to be troubled, to suffer pain, to be afflicted. मध m. The same as माथ q. v. मथन 1 a. (f. नी) 1 Stirring round, churning: 2 hurting, injuring; 3 killing, destroying, सिख हे केजिमथन्मुदार रम-य मया सह Git. G. 11, II m. Name of a tree. III n. 1 Stirring round, churning; 2 rubbing, friction; 3 injury, destruction. Cour.—अचल m. an epithet of the mount Mandara.

मधि m. A churning-stick.

मधित I a. (f. ता) 1 Churned, agitated, stirred round; 2 oppressed, afflicted; 3 crushed, pinched; 4 destroyed, killed; 5 dislocated, (pp. of नंध q. v.). II n. Pure buttermilk.

मधिन् m. (Nom. sing. मंथा:; acc. pl. मथ:) I A churningstick, असंज्ञयं सागरमागुदस्तात् पृथ्वीधरदिव मथः पुराऽयम् Na. xxii. 44; 2 the penis; 3 wind; 4 s thunderbolt.

मयु(यू सा र Name of an ancient city situated on the right bank of the Yamuna; it is one of the seven sacred cities and is celebrated as being the birth-place of Krishna; it is said to have been founded by S'atrughna, निर्मम निर्ममा उर्थेषु मथुरा मथुरा मुद्दा गतावि गंगी मिसंसक्त के भाति R. vi. 48. Comr. — इंचा, नाय m. an epithet of Krishna.

मद A form of the first personal pronoun in the singlar number used at the beginnig of compounds. e. g. मिचन 'thinking of me'. मत्संदेश 'news from or con cerning me,' मत्सान्त्य 'my likeness', मदर्थ 'for me,' &c. मद I vi. 4. P (pp. मत्त; pres. मोयात) 1 To be drunk, tobe intoxicated, e. g. अमादाई-द्रः सोमेन; 2 to be mad; 3 to be glad. With se-1 to be intoxicated, to be drunk: (u-ed also figuratively): 2 to be mad, M. III. 161. II-I to be intoxicated, to be incbriated, कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथमं कतामिव Sak. 1v., M. 1v. 40: 2 to be careless about, to be negligent, (generally with a loc.) 🔑 🔑 न प्रमायंति प्रमदास विपश्चितः M. 11. 213, चौराः प्रमने जीवंति: 3 to swerve from (with an abl.), स्वाध-कारात प्रमत: Megh. 1. 1: 4 to err, to go wrong, to make a mistake, Bt. v. 8, xviz. 39. सम-1 to be glad; 2 to be intoxicated. II et. 10. A (pres. मादयते) To please, to gratify. III vt. or vi. 1.A. (pres, मंदते) (mostly occurring in the Vedas) 1 To beglad; 2 to become inebriated; 3 to be celebrated; 4 to shine; 5 to move slowly.

Caus. 1 (मदयति) to gladden; 2 (मादयति) to infatuate.

मद m. 1 The juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant, तस्यास्तिकीवनगज-मदेवीसितम (तोयम्) Megli. 1. 20, R. iv. 23, ii. 7, xii. 102; 2 ardent passion, lasciviousness, इति मदमदनाभ्याः सागिण: स्पष्टरागान Sis. x. 91; 3 intoxication, drunkenness, **अय**मालीहितच्छायो मदेन मुखचंद्र-मा: K. D. 11. 89; 4 madnesa, insanity; 5 love; 6 delight: 7 arrogance conceit; 8 honey; 9 musk; 10 spirituous liquor; 11 semen virile; 12 any beautiful object. Comp. — अत्यय, आतंक m, a disorder proceeding from drunkenness.-site a. 1 blind through drunkenness or passion, अधरमिव मदांधा पा-तमेषा पृक्ता Vikr.IV.; 2 arrogant. -अपनयन n. removal of intoxication. - stat m. I an elephant in rut: 2.1ira'vata, the elephant of Indra.-अलa. languid with passion. or drunkenness. - अवस्था f. I ruttishness, R. m. 7: 2 wantonness, lustfulness.--आउच I a. drunk, intoxicated; II m. the palmyratree.-आम्नात m. an elephant. -भालापिन् *m*ः the Indian cuckoo. - STE m musk. - 3-त्कृष्ट a. 1 intoxicated; 2 furious with passion; 3 arrogant, haughty; 4 under the influence of rut; II m. 1 an elephant in rut: 2 a dove.-उस्कटा f. a spirituous liquor. - उद्भ a. 1 intoxicated: 2 furious, excited with passion, मदोदग्राः ककुर्यतः सरि-तां कलमहजा: R. IV. 22; 3

haughty, arrogant. -उद्भव ल. inflated with pride. - उन्मस a. furious.-उद्घापिन m. the Indian cuckoo.-at a. causing intoxication.-कारिन m. an elephant in rut.—क्रल I a. 1 furious, mad; 2 under the influence of rut; 3 speaking indistinctly; 4 uttering low sounds of love; 5 sweet and indistinct, दीधीक वेन पद-मदकलं कुजितं सारसानाम् Megh. I. 31; II m, an elephant in rut.- ans m. a bull set at liberty.—item f. 1 hemp; 2 an intoxicating liquor.-गमन m. a buffalo. - च्युत् a. 1 gladdening; 2 wanton, drunk; II m. an epithet of Indra. - इल, वारि n. ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant. - sat m. the fever of passion. - fay m. an dephant in rut.-प्रयोग, प्रसंक m., प्रस्वयण n. the exudation of ichor from the temples of an elephant. – मुच्य a. being in rut, intoxicated. -(a. affected with passion. -राग m 1 the god of love; 2 a cock : 3 a drunken man.-विकास a. 1 distracted by passion; 2 in rut. - विह्नल त. mad with lust or pride -ब्रंद m. an elephant. - शाँडक n. nutmeg. - HIT m. the cotton-plant. -स्थल, स्थान n. a tavern, a drinking-house. मदन I a. (f. नी) 1 Intoxicating, maddening; 2 gladdening, delighting. II m. 1 An epithet of the god of love, भर्तराज्ञामादाय मुन्नी मदनः प्रत€थ K. S. 111. 22; 2 love, sexual love, lust, रावणा-वरजा तत्र राघवं मदनातरा R. x11. 32, सुतंत्रिगीतं मदनस्य दीप-नम् Rt. 1. 3, R. v. 63, Sis. x. 91; 3 the spring season, 4 a bee: 5 wax; 6 the Dha-

ttu'ra plant; 7 the Bakula tree: 8 a kind of embrace. III n. 1 Gladdening; 2 intoxicating. Comp. - srum m. a kind of grain(की इव).-अंक्रवा m. 1 penis; 2 a nail-wound. 🗕 अंतक, आरि m. an cuithet of S'iva.-**- अवस्थ, आतुर** α. cna-moured, in love. R.x11, 32.-आद्रध n.pudendum muliebre. –आलय n. I a lotus; 2 a king, a sovereign; 3 pudendum muliebre.—इच्छाप्तल m.a kind of mango.- 3 cha m. the vernal festival held in honour of the god of love.-उत्सवा f. an apsaras, a courtezan of heaven .- उद्यान n. name of a garden, M. M. 1. - करे दक w. horripilation caused by the feeling of love.—काक्राव आ. a. pigeon, a dove. - Est a. afflicted by love, Sak. 111.-गोपाल m. an epithet of Krishna.-चन्देशी f. the fourteentle day in the first half of Chaitra when a festival is held in honour of the god of love.-त्रयोदशी f. the thirteenth day in the first half of Chaitra sacred to the god of love.-इमन, इहन m. an epithet of S'iva.-नालिका f. a faithless wife. - पश्चिम m. the Khanjana bird.-113a m, the Indian cuckoo,-arur f. the pain of love.-महोत्सव m. a festival held in honour of the god of love.- मोहन m. an epithet of Krishna.- ftg m. an epithet of S'iva.-க்கெ n. dalliance, amorous sport. -लेख m. a love-letter.-वश a. subdued by love. -शलाका 🖍 I the female of the Indian cuckoo; 2 an aphrodisise. महत्त्वक m. Name of a plant (the same as दमनक q. v.). मदना f. Spirituous liquor.

मदनी f. 1 Spirituous liquor ;.

2 musk; 3 the Atimukta creeper.

नवंतिका] f. A kind of jas-नदंती mine.

2 maddening, intoxicating.

I m. I The ged of love;

2 a cloud; 3 a distiller of spirituous liquor;

4 a drunken man. III m. n.

Spirituous liquor.

2a hog; 3 an elephant in rut; 4 a lover, a libertine; a kind of perfume.

नाई f. A kind of harrow.
नाईर I a. (f. ए) 1 Intoxicating, maddening; 2 gladdening, delighting. II m. A kind of Khadira tree Comp.
— अवर्षा f. a woman with fascinating eyes, मधुमर मदिराह्याः वास तस्याः भद्वाः न्यू Vikr.
IV.—आसच m. an intoxicating beverage, - इसापा f. a woman with fascinating eyes.

महिरा f. 1 Spirituous liquor, कांक्षस्यन्थे। वदनमहिरां दोहदच्छानास्या: Megh. 11. 15; 2
a kind of wagtail; 3 an epithet of Durgh. Conr.—
करकद a. excited with spirituous liquor.—उन्मन a. drunken.—गृह n., शाला f. a tavern, a drinking-house.—
सस्य m. the mango tree.

महिद्या f. Spirituous liquor. महिद्या a. (f. या) My, mine, belonging to me, R. 11. 45, 65.

T. M. I A species of aquatic bird; 2 a kind of snake; 3 a species of wild animal; 4 a kind of war-vessel; 5 name of a mixed tribe described as the offspring of a Brahmana by a woman of the bard class, M. x. 48.

T. m. I A pearl-fisher; 2 a

kind of sheat-fish; 3 name of a mixed tribe.

मदा I a. (f. द्या) 1 Intoxicating, incbriating : 2 gladdening. II n. Spirituous liquor, any intoxicating drink,रणहिस-तिः शंगितमयकुल्या रराज मृत्यो-रिव पानभूमि: R. vII. 49, Yaj. 111. 40, M. v. 56. Comp. -आमोद m. the Bakula tree. -कीट m. a kind of insect. -द्रम m. a kind of tree. -q a, a drunkard, a winedrinker.-पान n. 1 the drinking of an intoxicating liquor: 2 any intoxicating beverage.-geq f. the Dhátaki' creeper.-बीज, बीज n. a drug used to procure fermentation. – भाजन n. a wine-glass. -आंड n. a vessel for holding intoxicating liquors. -मंड m. yeast. -वासिना f. the Dha'taki' creeper. -संधान n. distillation of spirit.

मह I m. 1 Name of a country; 2 a king of that country. 11 m. pl. The people of Madra. III n. Joy, happiness. (महाक् 'to shave, to shear'). Comp. महकार, म-दकार a. giving delight.

明文本 I m. 1 A king of Madra; 2 an inhabitant of Madra. II m. pl. Name of a degraded tribe.

मध्य m. The lunar month Vais'ákha.

मधु I a. (f. धु, धू or ध्वी) Sweet, pleasant, agreeable. II m. 1
The month of Chaita, भास्करस्य मधुमाधवावित्व R. xı. 7,
मास मधी मधुरकोकिलभूगनादि
रामा हर्तति हृदय प्रसमं नराणाम्
Rt. vi. 25; 2 the spring
season, सहायमेकं मधुमेब लब्ध्वा
K. S. ii. 10, 30; 3 the
As'oka tree; 4 name of a
demon killed by Vishau; 5
name of another demon

killed by S'atrughna: 8 an epithet of king Kartavirya. III n. 1 Honey, M. 11. 29; 2 spirituous liquor, त्रियामुको-च्छासविकाल्पिनं मधु Rt. 1. 8, विनयते स्म तयोधा मधाभिविजयशиц R. iv. 65; 3 the nectar of flowers; 4 sugar; 5 sweetness; 6 water. Comp. -अहीला f. a lump of honey. -आधार m. wax. -आपात a. having honey only at the first taste, M. xr. 9. - - 375 m. a kind of mango tree. -आवास m. the mango tree. -आसव m. sweet spirituous liguor. -आस्वाद a. having the taste of honey -- -- TER f. an offering of sweet things. -उच्छिट,उस्थ,उस्थित n. bees र wax. -उत्सव m. the springfestival. -39% n. water mixed with honey. - 3 2117 n. a spring-garden. -34-ਜ਼ n. an epithet of Mathurà, R. xv. 15. - 578 m. Indian cuckoo. - m. I a large black bee, ल्लि-तमकरंदो मधुकरैः Ve. 1., मधुक-रश्रेणिदीर्घान् कटाक्षान् Megh. 1. 35, 47, R. 1x.30; 2 a lover. a libertine. भाषा m.. अभि f. a swarm of bees.-जर्नहीं र. I a kind of citron; 2 a kind of date.-कानन, वन n. the forest inhabited by the demon Madhu. - कार, कारिन m. a bee. –कुकुटिका, कुकुटी *ि* ६ kind of citron tree.-क्रन्या 🏸 a stream of honey. - and w. a bee - केशर m. a bee .- कोश, कोष m. a bee-hive.—ऋमं m. pl. carousals.-श्रीर, भीरक म. the Kharju'ra tree. - man m. the Indian cuckoo.-we m. a libation of honey.-m. the Indian cuckoo.— n. wax. - m f. 1 sugar candy: 2 the earth.-waft m. a kind

of citron.-जिस, दिष्, निष्दन, निहेत्, मध्न, मधन, रिपु, शेषु, सदन m. an epithet of Vishnu, R. 1x. 48, Sis. xv. 1. -तृप m. n. sugarcane.-ज्ञ n the three sweet things, viz. clarified butter, honey and sugar. - flq m. the god of love.— en m. the mango tree. 一司言 m. the extracting of honey.- m.1 a bec; 2 a libertine.—gq m name of a tree with red blossoms.-इम m. the mango tree.-भान m. a kind of yellow pyrites. - with f. a stream of honey. -धूलि m. molasses. -नालिकरक m. a kind of cocoanut. -नेह m a bee.-प m. a bee, ध्यनित मध्य-समूहे अवणमपिदधाति Git. G. v. - पटल m. a bec-hive. -पति an epithet of Krishna. -पर्के m a respectful offering nude to a guest or to the hidegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride; (it consists of the following ingredients: —दिध मर्पिजेल क्षे हं सिता चैतेश्व पंचिमि । प्राच्यते मधपकेस्त्), असिस्वदय-मधुपर्कमपितं स तक्रच-धात्तर्कमुदर्कदिशाम । यदेव पा-स्यन्मधु भीमजाधरं मिषेण पुण्याह-वि/धि तदा कृतम Na. xvi. 13.-प- । कर्य a. worthy of madhupar ka **q.v.-प**र्णि का पर्णी/: the Indigo plant. -पायिन m. a bec. -पुर n., get f. an epithet of Mathura, संपत्य ज्ञितवासनं मध-पुरीमध्य हरि: सेच्यते Bh. V. IV. 41.-geq m. 1 the As'oka tree, 2 the Bakula tree; 3 the S'iri'sha tree.-प्रमेह m. name of a particular disease of the urinary system. -प्रादान n. one of the sixteen purificatory rites (consisting in putting a little honey into the mouth of a new-born male child).- शिय m. an epi-

thet of Balarama. - - m. a kind of cocoanut.--本代新了. a kind of date.— बहुता f. the Màdharí वीज m. a pomegranate tree. -बीजपुर, वीजपुर m.a. kind of citron. - मश्च m., मश्चा, मिक्षका / a bec. -पडन m. the A'khotaka tree.-मह m. the intoxication of liquor.-मिन्न, मही f. the Malati' creeper. -माधवी f. a kind of intoxicating drink. – দাংখীক n, a kind of intoxicating liquor.-मारक m. a bee. -मेह m. the same as मध्यमेह q. v. -यष्टि f. sugarcane.-रस m. 1 the wine-palm ; 2 sugarcane. -ter f. la bunch of grapes; 2 vinc. –ਨਸ m. name of a tree.-लिइ, लेह, लेहिन, लोलुप m. a bec -मधुनोलेह m. a bee. -वन I m. the Indian cuckoo: II n. name of the forest inhabited by the demon Madhu.-बार m. pl. drinking repeatedly, carousing, साहित-ज्ञ शमितच्च वधूना द्रावितच्च हदयं मधवरि: Si. 1. 14 - व्रत m. a bee, e. g. मालतीमुक्के भाति गुंजन्मत्तमध्वतः। प्रयोगे पंचवाणस्य ज्ञालमाप्रयत्रिव, or लताक जे गंज-न्मध्रवतमं इलीमुखरशिखरे Git. G. 11.-शकरा र honey-sugar.-शास m. a kind of tree. -शिष्ट, शेष n. wax.-सख, सहाय, सार्थि, सहर m. the god of love. -सिक्थक m. a kind of poison. - स्थान n. a bec-hive -tat m. the Indian cuckoo. -हन m. 1 a particular bird of prey; 2 a sooth-ayer; 3 an epithet of Vishau. मधक Im. 1 Name of a tree (the same as मधूक q. v.); 2 the As'oka tree; 3 a kind of bird. II n. Tin.

able : 3 melodious, R. 1x.

मधुर I a. (f. रा) 1 Sweet; 2 pleasant, attractive, agrec-

71. II m. 1 Molasses; 2 the red sugarcane; 3 a kind of mango tree ; 4 rice. III n. 1 Poison; 2 tin; 3 sweetness. (मधरम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'sweetly, agreeably,' **Megh.** 1. 9,56). Coup. - Hatt a. uttering sweet words, sounding sweetly, -- more in 1 sweet notes, मध्रालापानिसर्ग-पंडिताम् K. S. Iv. 16; 2 a. species of bird.-- aiza m. a. kind of fish,-ya n. the same as मध्त्रय q. v.-फल m. a kind of jujube tree.f. a kind of date tree.

मधरिमन m. Sweetness, agree-

ableness.

मधुलिका f. Black mustard. मधूक Im. 1 Name of a tree : 2 a bee. 11 n. A flower of the Madhu'ka tree, विसंसि-द्वीक मधूक माला R. v1. 25, स्निग्धो मधुकच्छविर्गण्डः Git. G. x., K. S. vii, 14.

मधूल m. A kind of tree. मधूलिका f. Λ kind of bec. मध्य I a. (f. ध्या) 1 Middle, being in the middle, intervening, intermediate, Megh. 1. 46 , 2 of a middle kind, of a middling size or quantity, moderate; 3 neutral, impartial; 4 just, reasonable. II m. n. 1 The middle, तिष्ठत्येष क्ष गर्माधिपाति ज्यानिषां व्यो-ममध्य Vikr. 11., Bz. 1. 21 ; 2 the interior of anything: 3 the waist, मध्येन सा वेदिवि-लग्नमध्या K.S. 1. 39, मध्ये **सामा** चिकतहरिर्ण प्रेक्षणा निम्ननाभिः Megh. 11. 19; 4 the belly, abdomen, K. S. 1. 39; 5 the flank of a horse; 6 R. xx. pause, interval, 29; 7 the middle term of a progression. III n. thousand billions.

(Hear is used as an indecli-

nable in the sense of into the midst, in, into', मधीन in the sense of 'through or between', and मध्यात in the sense of out of, from among, from the midst'). Comp. -अंगलि, अंगली f. the middle finger.-- m. noon, midday, oneu n. Anu f. a midday observance. वेला /,, समय m. noon-tide. ०स्नान n. midday ablution. - ऋर्ण m. a radius.-- a. going or being in the middle. -its m. the mango tree. - महण n. the middle of an eclipse.-तस ind. from or in the midf dle. मध्यविन, मध्यंदिन n. f 1noon, midday; 2 the midday offering. -- रीपक n. a species of the figure of speech called Di'paka q. v.; (in it the common term which throws light on the whole stanza is used in the middle; for an example See Bt. x. 24).—专和 m. 1 the middle part of anything; 2 the waist; 3 the belly; 4 the meridian; 5 the country lying between the Himálaya and the Vindhya anountaina. -पदलांपिन् m. the same as मध्यमपहलेशिन् ५.१ -पात m. intercourse, commerce. - Ara m. I the middle part; 2 the waist. –भाव m. mediocrity. - 27 m. a weight of six white mustard seeds. -राच m., रावि f. midnight. -ten f. the first meridian (in astronomy). –लाक m the earth, the world of mortals, •ईश, •ईश्वर m. a king, a sovereign. -वयस् a. middle-aged. -वर्तिन m. a mediator.—q = n the navel. ar n. the central meridian (in astronomy). -FET I a. 1 being in the middle, inter-

mediate: 2 middling: 3 mediating, standing between two parties, Bg. vi. 9; 4 impartial, indifferent, neutral; II m. I an umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator: 2 an epithet of S'iva. -स्थल n. 1 the centre; 2 a middle place: 3 the waist. -स्थान n. 1 a neutral soil: 2 a middle place. मध्यम 1 a. (f. मा) 1 Middle, central, placed in the middle; 2 middling, moderate, तेन म-ध्यमज्ञन्तीनि मित्राणि स्थापितान्यतः R. xvii. 58; 3 intermediate, intervening, ययौ मध्यम-लोकपालः R. 11. 16, पितः पदं मध्यममुख्यतंत्रा Vikr. 1., क्रांतं येन क्षपिततससा मध्यमं धाम वि-डली: Sak. IV.; 4 neutral, impartial; **5** middle-born, i. e. neither the oldest nor the voungest (e.g. मध्यमपांडव).II m. 1 The midland country; 2 the second person (in gram.), 3 name of the fourth note of the Hindu gamut; 4 the governor of a province, 5 a neutral sovereign, धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयंते रि. 🗤 🛚 7. III n. The middle, waist. Cour.—अंग्रुल /, the middle finger.-आहर्य n. the elimination of the middle term in an equation (in algebra).-कक्षा 7. the middle court yard.-जात a. middle born. -uran the middle member (of a compound word). 여가 पिन m. a compound word which omits the middle member in its composition, (e. g. शाकपार्थिव where the word त्रिय between ज्ञाक and पार्थिव is omitted).-पांडवm.an epithet of Arjuna. - 959 m. the second person (in gram.). -असक m. a cultivator who works both for himself and l

for his landlord, - rr m. midnight. - रेखा f. the central meridian of the earth. m. the middle world, i. c. the earth. • पाल m. a king. R. 11. 16.—बद्ध n. middle age. - वयस्क a middle-aged. -संमह m. intrigue of a middling character; (प्रेपण मध-माल्यानां ध्रयभूषणवाससाम् । प्रली-भनं चात्रपानिर्मध्यमः संग्रहा मतः). -साहस l m. the second of the three penalties (in law): See M. VIII. 138; II m. n. violence of the middle class. मध्यमक a. (f. निका) Middlemost.

मध्यमा f. 1 A girl arrived at puberty; 2 the middle finger; 3 the pericarp of a lotus; 4 a woman in the middle of her youth considered as a character in poetic composition.

मध्यमिका f. A girl arrived at puberty.

मध्ये ind. I In the middle, in the midst, 2 within, in. ('OMP. — नंगम in l. into the Ganges. — नगरम ind. inside the city. — निर्माण ind. in the middle of the river.— पृष्ठम ind. on the back.— भक्त n. a medicine to be taken whilst eating — समम ind. at an assembly, before an assembly, Na. vi. 76.

মাৰ m. Name of the founder of a sect of Vaishnavas. He has written a Bha'shya on the Veda'ntanu'tra like S'ankara and Ramanuja.

मध्यक m. A bee. मध्यका f. Any intoxicating beverage.

मन् I vi. 10. A (pres. मानवते)
To be proud or arrogant.
II vt. 4, 8, A (pp. मन; pres.
मन्दते, मनुते) 1 To think, to
consider, to suppose, to ima-

gine, तन्मन्ये नार्थकामी ध मेस्य श्चाततमीमापे कलां स्प्रज्ञात इति D. K. तन्मन्ये कचिदंग भंगतरुणे-नास्वादिता मालती G. M. Bt. vii. 73; 2 to consider to be, to regard as to take to be, कलत्रवन्तमारमानं....तथामेने मन-स्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च वसुधाधिपः R. 1. 32, अथ चैनं निस्यजातं नित्यं वा मन्यसे मृतम् Bg. 11. 26, R. m. 27; 3 to think, to opine, कथं वा गौतमी मन्यते Sak. 1v.; 4 to respect, to esteem, to value, to honour, e. g. निकट-स्थंगरीयांसमापि लाकान मन्यते ; 5 to know, to have regard to, मत्वा देवं धनपातिसखं यत्र साक्षाइसंतम् Megh. 11. 10. (बहु मन् 'to think much of, to value highly', बहु मनुत ननु ते तनसंगतपवनचितिम्पि रेणम् Git. G.v. (See under बहु). लघु मन् to think lightly of, to disesteem'. अनाधु मन् 'to di-approve'. तृणाय मन् 'to value at a straw '. न मन् ' to di-regard, to disesteem'). With **Byq** to permit, to allow, to approve of, to assent to, तत्र नाहमनुमन्त्मुत्सहे नाघवृत्ति क-रुभस्य चिष्टितम् R. XI. 59., K. S. v. 68, R. xiv. 20, vi. 87, xvi. 85, **અમિ-1** to approve of, to like, Megh. 1 49: 2 to think, to regard, to esteem. अव-to di-esteem, to disregard, to contemn, to think lightly of, चतुरिगीशा-नवमत्य मानिनी K. S. v. 53, Bt. vm. 81, av. 14. सम्-1 to think, to regard: 2 to approve of, to like; 3 to value, to esteem, to think much of, पिवनपारीत् सममंस्त बंधून Bt. 1. 2; 4 to allow, to permit, M. viii. 197.

Caus. (मानयति ते) to honour, to esteem, to pay respect to. With sin- to take the permission of, Ala-1 to

get the approval of: 2 to allow, to permit, to grant. 14- to disregard, to disesteem, e. g. स्त्रीभविमानिवानां कापुरुषाणां विवर्धते कामः. **सम्**to honour, to value, to pay respect to.

Desid. (मामांमते) 1 to reflect upon, to examine; 2 to call in question (with a loc.).

मनन n. 1 Thinking, reflection, meditation, मननतरिती-र्णविद्याणेवा जगन्नाथपंडितनरेंद्रः R. G.; 2 inference, conjecture, guess; 3 determination by reasoning.

मनस n. 1 The mind, the internal organ of perception and cognition, the connecting link between the Indriggs and Buddhi (in Nyaja phil.), R. xII. 9, 101, ıv. 8, Rt.1. 12, M. x1. 231, 233, Bg. 111. 40, 42; 2 thought, imagination, conception, fancy, सा दाप्रधर्भ म-नसापि हिन्नै: R. 11 27, K. S. III. 51, 3 intention, design, purpose, wish; 4 desire, longing, affection, मने बबं-धान्यरमान विलंध्य सा R. III. 1:1 5 disposition, temper: 6 energy, spirit; 7 conscience; 8 an epithet of the lake Mânasa. 9 red arsenic. (The words मनस and काम, in composition with the infinitive in नुम with the clision of the final ਜ, form adjectives meaning 'wishing or having a mind' to do what is indicated by the root, e g. भट्टमनाः K. S. v. 40.). (मनः कृ ' to direct the mind towards ' (with a dat. or loc.); मनास कृ 1 to bear in mind; 2 to resolve, to determine; 3 to think. मनसा गम् or बज् ' to contemplate '. मनः समाधा ' to

collect oneself'). Comp. मनोधिनाथ m. a lover, a hus. band. मनोपहारिन a. captivating the heart. मनीभिनिवेश क. tenacity of purpose. मनाभि-राम a. delighting the heart. R. 1. 39. मनोभिलाब m. the desire of the heart मनआप a. attractive, beautiful. ##:-कांत, मनस्कांत a. pleasant. agreeable, pleasing to the heart, मनस्कार m. perfect consciousness, consciousness of pleasure or pain. - Hu m... mental confusion. मनोगत 1 a. I internal, mental, existing in the mind, नेयं न वस्य-ति मनागतमाधिहेतुम् Sak. 111.; 2 affecting the mind; II n. 1 wish, desire; 2 idea. thought, notion. मनौगति f. desire of the heart. मनोगवी f. wish, desire. मनोग्रसा f. red arsenic मनोमहण n. captivating the mind. Hellinger α. captivating the mind. मनो-ज, मनसिज m. 1 the god of love, R. xviii. 52; 2 love, passion, समस्तापः कामं मनति-जनदाघपसरयोः Sak. 117. मनी-जब a. 1 quick in thought; 2 quick as thought; 3 paternal, fatherly. मनोजनस α. re-embling a father, paternal. मनोजात ((. sprung up in the mind. मनाजिम्र a. guessing the thoughts. मनोज्ञ 1 a. pleasing, beautiful, lovely, लतेव सन्नद्धमनीज्ञालवा R. 111. 7. vi. 1, Rt. 111. 1; II m. name of a Gundharva. Halat f. 1 red arsenic; 2 an intoxicating liquor; 3 a princess.- तस ind. from the heart, from the mind, क्लि-नमातन गृहात्रिरस्ता न तेन वैदेह-सुता मनस्तः R. xiv. 84.-साप m. 1 anguish, agony; 2 repentance, compunction. f. satisfaction of the mind.

-dian fan epithet of Durgà. मणीरंड m. complete control over the mind, M. xxx. 10. ननीष्स a. mentally devoted. ननोराह m. distress of mind. मनोद स्थ n. mental affliction. मनोमाश m. loss of mind. मनोनीत_a. chosen, approved. -qfa m. an epithet of Vi-h-20.-41st f. mental agony.-THE a. 1 pure of mind, conscientious; 2 approved by conscience, मनःपूर्व समाचरेत M. vi. 46. - प्रणीत a. agree able to the mind.-प्रसाद m. serenity of mind. -प्राति f. joy, glec. मनोभव, मनोश्च m. 1 the god of love, R. vii. 22, xvi. 51, K. S. 111. 27; 2 love, passion, अत्यास्त्रहो हि ना **रीणा**मकालज्ञी मनोतवः R. x11.33. मनोमधन m. the god of love. मनोमय a. mental, spiritual. ann m. the second of the five sheaths in which the soul is encased (in Vedán**ta** phil.). मनोवायिन् a. swift. quick. मनायोग m. application of the mind, close attention. मनोयानि m. the god of love. मनोरंजन n. plea-antness, agreeablene-s. मनोरथ m. 1 a wish, a desire, R. 1. 33, 11. 72, x11. 59, K. S. v. 1: 2 a desired object, Bg. > vt. 13; 3 a wish expressed indirectly (in the drama). ायक m. name of a Kalpavriksha. °电镜 f. the fulfilment of a wish. EE f. creation of the fancy. मनीर्म a. charming, beautiful, agreeable, attractive, सुवासितं हर्भ्यतलं मनोरमम् Itt. 1. 3. मनोरमा f. I a kind of pigment; 2 a beautiful woman. मनोराज्य n. the kingdom of the imagination, a castle in the air. मनोलय m. dissolution of the mind. मनोवांका f., । मनाका f. A female elephant,

मनोवांछित n. wish of the heart. मनीविकार m. emotion of the heart.-विन I a. I determined, resolute, firm, मनरिवर्नामानेविघातदक्षम् K. S. 111. 32, v. 6, R. 1. 32; 2 clever, intelligent, prudent, wise: II m, the fabulous animal called S'arabha. - विनी f. 1 an epithet of Durgá; 2 a wise woman, a virtuous woman. मनोवृत्ति f. 1 disposition, temper; 2 operation of the mind. मनोवेग m. velocity of thought, मनोव्यथा /. mental pain, anguish. मन-सिश्च m. the god of love. -शिल m., शिला f. red ar-enic, विदार्थमाणा टकैर्मन:शिलगुहव Mrich. 1. R. x11. 80.-शीघ्र a. swift as thought. -संग m. attachment of the heart. -संताप m. mental anguish. -FUT a. abiding in the heart. -रथैंब n. firmness of mind. मनोहत a. disappointed. म-नाहर I a. fascinating, attracting, charming, pleasing, R. 111. 32, II m. a kind of jasmine; III n. gold. मनोहर्न्, मनोहारिन् a. 1 captivating : 2 clear (as a speech). मनोहारी f. an inconstant woman. मनाहलाइ m. gladness of the heart. मनोहा f. red ar-enic.

मनसा /. Name of the wife of Jaratkáru and sister of the serpent-king Ananta. Comp.— देवी f. the same as मनसा १. ७.

मनाक ind. 1 A little, slightly, in a small degree, मनाग-पि मना नाचापि संधुश्वते Git. G. 111., Bh.V. 1.11, Na. 1.119; 2 slowly, tardily. Comp. -まて I a. doing little: II n. a kind of aloe-wood.

ननाथी है र Wife of Manu. मनिस a. (f. सा) Known, understood.

मनीक n. Collyrium.

मनीषा f. 1 Desire, wish; 2 intelligence, intellect, understanding.

मनीषिका f. Intelligence, understanding.

मनीवित I a. (f. ता) Loved. liked, desired, wished, मनी-षिताः संति गृहेषु देवताः K. S. v. 4. II n. Wish, desire. (मनीधितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to the heart's content,' मनीषितं चौरपि यन दग्धा R. V.

मनीषित I a. (f. णी) Intelligent, wise, prudent. II m. A landit, a learned man, माननीया मनीविणाम् R. 1. 11, संस्कारवत्येव गिरा मनीषी K. S. ı. 28.

मन Im. 1 Name of a divine sage supposed to be the father of the human race; 2 a term applied to fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth; (they are: -1 स्वायंभव, 2 स्वारोचिष, 3 औत-मि. 🗜 तामस, 5 रैवत, 6 चाक्षण, 7 वैयस्त्रतः 8 सावर्णिः 9 दक्षसावर्णिः 10 ब्रद्धसाव(ण, 11 धर्मसावणि, 12) रुइसावाण, 13 देवसावणि, 14 इंद्रमान्तिः of these the seventh Manu called वैवस्वत supposed to be the progenitor of the present race of living beings; the first Manu called Mari'chi is supposed (erroneously) to be the author of the Manusanhita': the seventh or present Manu. is regarded to be the founder of the Solar race of kings: See R. I. 11 and Bg. IV. 1); 3 the number 'fourteen. If f. The wife of Manu. Comp. - size n. the period of a Manu; (this period comprises 4320000 Μ. human years; See 1.79; every such period is presided over by a Munu; six of these already clapsed and the seventh is now going on: according to Hindu mythology seven more are to come), -Tm. a man, mankind, अधिप, अधिपति, ईश्वर, ेपति m. a king, a sovereign. लोक m. the earth.-जान m. a man.-sig m. a sword.-प्रणीत a. promulgated by Manu.-> m. man, mankind. -राजा m. an epithet of Kubera.—spr m. an epithet of Vishau. - संहिता f. the institute₃ of Manu.

मनुष्य m. A man, a mortal, a पपावनास्वादितपूर्वमाperson, बागः कत्रहरूनेव मनुष्यदी।णितम R. 111.54. Coup.-इंद्र,ईश्वर m. a king, a prince, R. 11. 2.-जाति f. the human race .-देव m. 1 a Brahmana ; 2 a king, R. 11. 52 -धर्म m. 1 human character; 2 the duty of man,-धर्मन m. an epithet of Kubera.-यज m. one of the five daily act- of picty consisting in the he-pitable reception of guests.--Bian m. the world of mort- \mathbf{als} .-বিহাf, বিহাn, বিহাfmankind.

मंतु m. 1 A fault, an offence, मुधेव मंत्रं परिकल्प्य गंतु मृषेव राषादुपजल्पतो में Bh. V.11. 13; 2 mankind.

≠æ m. A wise man, a coun-

স্থা vt. or vi. 10. A (but also Par. in epic and after prepositions) (pp. ন্যিন; pres. ন্য-যুৱ) I To consult, to deliberate, to ponder over ন্যুৱন্থ

मंत्रिभि: M. vii. 146; 2 to advise, to counsel, पांडवानयने मम Bh. -तावन्मंत्रयःवं हितं 3 to enchant with spells or charms; 4 to speak in general; (in this sense generally occurring in pra'lrita passages and without distinction of pada, हला संगातशाला-परिसरेवलेकितादितीया त्वं कि मंत्र-यंन्यासा: M. M. 11.). Wirii अन-1 to win over; 2 to con-ecrate by mantrus, विसप्ट-श्र वामरेवानमंत्रिता मेध्याऽधः (^Tt. 11.: 3 to take leave of. 314to consecrate by mantias, गुद्धेत्रमयोर्ध्व मां तुलामित्यभि-मंत्रयंत Yai. 11. 102. आ- I (Atm.) to say, to speak, to tell. आमंत्रयत संक्रुद्धः समिति रक्षमां पात: Bt. ix. 98; 2 to invite; 3 to consecrate by mantias: 4 (Λ tm.) to take leave of grato persed. नि- to invite, तं न्यमंत्रयत संभवकर्नमधिलः R. 💵 32, M. 111. 188, R. xv. 59. परि- to consecrate by mantras. सन्to consult, to deliberate. मंत्र m. 1 A Vedic hymn addressed to any deity; (if metrical and intended to be recited loudly it is called क ऋच ; if in pro-e and intended to be repeated in a low voice it is called a युजुस : if metrical and intended for chanting it is called a सामन). Bg. IX. 16.; 2 the Sanhita' portion of the Veda as distinguished from the Bra'hmana (n.) q. v.; 3 a charm, a spell, a magical formula, भोगाव मंत्रीषाधरुद्धवा-र्य: R. 11, 32, v. 57; 4 a formula sacred to any deity, e. g. ओ नमा भगवते वासदेवायः 5 consultation, counsel, advice, policy, secret, तस्य संबतनंत्रस्य गृढाकारींगतस्यच R. !

1. 20, M. vii. 58. Comp. आराधन n. striving to obtain by incantations, मंत्राराधनतत्त्र-रेण मनसा नीताः इम**शाने निकाः** Bhartr. 111. 4. -3 7 7 n. water consecrated by Mantras. -- --ਦੇਜ m. encouragement by advice. - men n. the Vedic text -. - art m. a composer of hymns - are m. time of deliberation. – ক্লবাল a. skilled in giving advice.-新刊 a. 1 a composer of Vedic hymns, R. 1. 61, v. 4; 2 one who recites a sacred text; 3 a counsellor, an adviser,—iisa science, knowledge,-ग्राप्त f. secret counsel. - गढ m. a secret emissary, a spy.-जल, तोय n. the same as मंत्रीदक q. r.-जिह्न m. au epithet of fire, अमृतं नाम यत्सती मंत्राजिक्केषु जहाते। श्रीभैव मंदरश्रुव्ध-क्षभितांभीधिवर्णना Sis. 11. 107.-ज्ञ m. 1 a learned Bráhmana ; 2 a spy; 3 a counsellor. -s. siz m. a spiritual preceptor.-दार्शिन् m. 1 a Bráhmana learned in the Vedas; 2 a seer of Vedic hymns.-शाधित m. fire. - 451 m. 1 a counsellor, an adviser : 2 a seer of Vedic hymns.- देवता f. the deity invoked in a Mantra. -निर्णय m. final determination after deliberation.-पद n. the words of a hymn -qq a. purified by Mantras.-प्रयोग m. application of charms.-बीज, बीज n. the e⊲sence of a charm; (generally the first syllable of a spell is considered to be its essence).- भेद m. breach of counsel. m. an epithet of S'iva. - To n, magic.—ziw n. a mystical diagram with a Mantra,-बीग m. I the employment of Mantras : 2 magic. - 4 cr.

attended with incantations.and ind, without the use of Mantrae.- at m. 1 a Brahmana learned in the Vedas. 2 a counsellor; 3 a spy.-विद्या f. magic.-संस्कार m. a rite performed with sacred texts.-संहिता f. the collection of the Vedic hymns.-साधक m. a magician.-साधन n. 1 subduing by magic: 2 a spell, an incantation -साध्य a. 1 to be effected by incantation: 2 to be attained by counsel.-सिद्धि f. the power obtained by the possession of a spell. -हीन a. contrary to eacred texts.

मंत्रण n.] Deliberation, con-मंत्रणा f. sultation.

मंत्रि m. A minister of state. मंत्रित a. (f. ता) 1 $\Lambda dvised.$ counselled : 2 determined. settled: 3 consecrated with

Mantrus. भीवन m. A king'- councillor, a minister, M. v11. 146, R. viii. 17. Comp. - gr a. able to bear the burden of the minister's office.-पति, प्रधान, **प्रमुख, मुख्य, दर, श्रेष्ठ** m. a prime minister.-प्रकाड m. an excellent conneillor .-Milau m. a minister who is conversant with the Vedas. **मंद्र vt. 9.** P (pp. मधित; pres. **मध्नाति:** pass. मध्यते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. मधां क्षारनिर्धि मध्नाति) 1 To shake, to agitate, to stir, तस्मान्समुद्रादिव मध्यमानात् 🌃 . xvi, 79, बलिबंबंधे जलधर्मभंथे Bt.11, 39; 2 to churn, to produce by churning, देवासुरेरम्-तमंबनिधिर्ममंथे Kir. v. 50 ; 3 to destroy, to kill, to annihilate, अमंबीच परामीकम् Bi. xv. 46, xrv. 36; 4 to oppress, to afflict, to crush, to pinch, !

to trouble, जातां मन्ये शिशिरम-थितां पश्चिनीं बान्यरूपाम् Megh. 11. 20: 5 to tear off, to disjoint. With 35-1 to shake, to disturb, धेर्यमुन्मध्य मंधरविवे-कमकांड एव M.M.I.: 2 to tear. to cut off, to strike, to kill, भीमांसाकृतमुन्ममाथ सहसा हस्ता मुनि जैमिनिम Panch, 11. निस-1 to stir, to shake to churn. अप्म निर्मध्यमानासु Ram.; 2 to clicit fire by rubbing: 3 to thresh, to beat violently, to churn, आभाति भ्यष्टमयं समद्रः प्रमध्यमानी गिरिणेव भूयः रि. XIII. 11. 2 to strike a--ault violently, to hara--, to annov. 4 to destroy, to devastate; 5 to tear off, to tear out.

मंथ m. 1 Agitating, stirring, । मंथानक m. A kind of grass. churning, R. x. 3; 2 killing, slaying : 3 a churning- मिथिनी f. A churning-vesstick . 4 the sun; 5 a ray of | sel. eve- : 7 an instrument for kindling fire by friction. ('ovir.—अचल, अद्धि, पर्वत. शैल m, the mountain Mandara, मंथाहिश्रमणश्रमं हदि हरि-हंतावला: पेटिरे Bh. V. 1. 55.-उदक, उद्धाध m. the ocean of milk. - aror m. a churningcord.-ज n. butter.-वंड, वंडक m. a churning-stick.

मंथन I m. A churning-stick. II n. 1 Churning, agitating, shaking about; 2 kindling fire by friction. Comp. - uer f. a churning-ve-sel.

मंथर्ना f. A churning-vessel. मेथर L a. (f. रा) 1 Lazy, slow, inactive, मदर्थसंदेशमणा-लम्थर: Na. 1. 137, Sis. vii. 18, R. xx. 21; 2 stupid, silly; 3 having a low tone; 4 large, bulky, wide; 5 crooked, curved, bent. II m. 1 A churning-stick; 2 fresh butter; 3 wrath. anger; 4 a treasure. store ; 5 fruit ; 6 the hair of the head; 7 a spy: 8 an antelope: 9 a stronghold: 10 a hindrance, an obstacle; 11 the month Vais'a'kha: 12 an epithet of the mountain Mandara. III n. Safflower. ('omp.-विदेक a. slow to discriminate, M. М. т.

bruise, to destroy, y-1 to Fut f. Name of a favourite female slave of Kaikeyi'. the favourite wife of Das'aratha.

down, to bruise: 3 to मंथह m. The wind from a chowrie.

> मंथा f. A churning-stick. मंथान m. 1 A churning-stick : 2 an epithet of S iva.

मंथिन m. Semen virile.

light; 6 the mucus of the नंद I a (f. दा) 1 Slow, tardy, inactive, idle. loitering, भिदंति मंदां गतिमधमुख्यः K. S. I. 11; 2 apathetic, cold; 3 silly, foolish, stupid, dull, मंदः कवियशः पार्थी गमिष्यास्य-पहास्यताम् R. 1. 3., द्विषात मंदाश्वरितं महात्मनाम् K. S. v. 75 ; 4 feeble, blunt, miserable; 5 wicked, vile; 6 addicted to drinking ; 7 unhappy, unlucky; 8 little. small, (e. g. मंदोदरी) ; 9 withered (as flowers). II m. 1 The planet Saturn; 2 an epithet of Yama: 3 the end of the world; 4 a kind of elephant. (मंदम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of I slowly, gradually, by degrees, स्तमभरपारिसदा-न्मंदर्मदं वजन्यः Rt. 15; softly 2 gently, मेदं मेदं नदति पवनकानुकूला यथा

न्याम Megh. 1. 9: 3 weakly, feebly, faintly; 4 in a low voice. मंदीक 'to slacken,' Sak. . 1.). Сомр. — этат n. bashfulness, modesty. - str m. weakness of digestion.-आन-ल m. a gentle breeze.-अस a, having weak breath.-311-रमन् α. silly, foolish, dull.-आहर a. 1 disregarding, caring little for; 2 inattentive,neglectful.-उस्साह a.unenergetic, मंदोत्साह: कृतोऽरिम मगयापवादिना माठव्यंन Sak. 11. -34(1) name of Ravana's wife.- ser I a, topid, lukewarm; II n. gentle heat .-औन्स्बय a. east down, disinclined.-aila m, the moon. -कारिन a. acting foolishly. - m. the planet Saturn. गामिन α. slow of pace -चेतस a. 1 silly, dull : 2 absent-minded; 3 fainting away. - रहाय a. shorn of beauty, lustreless, Megh. 11. 17.-जननी f. mother of Satum.-धी. बुद्धिः, मतिः, मेधस तः. silly, dull, stupid.—भाग्य (unfortunate, miserable.f. slight rain.-रिमत n., हास m., हास्य n. a gentle laugh, a smile.

मंदर m. The coral tree. -मंदर n. Praise, culogium.

मंद्यंती f. An epithet of Dur-

gà.

मंदर I a. (f. स) I Slow, tardy;
2 thick, dense; 3 bulky. II
m. I Name of a mountain;
(this mountain was used as
a churning-stick by the gods
and Asuras when they churned the ocean for nectar),
शोभैव मंदर अध्यक्षितांभोधिवणेना
Sis. II. 107, अभिनवज्ञलभ्रसंदर भूतमंदर ए Git. G. I.,
Kir. v. 30, R. IV. 27; 2
heaven; 3 a necklace of sixteen strings; 4 a mirror; 5

one of the five trees in Indra's paradise. Cour. —आ-वासा, वासिनी f. an epithet of Durga. —सानु m. 1 sleep; 2 life.

मंदाक n. A stream, a current.
मंदाकिनी /. I The Ganges, मंदाकिनी भाति नगापकंठे मुक्तावली
कंठमतब भूमे: R. प्राप्त. 48; 2
the celestial Ganges, मंदाकिन्याः सलिलीज्ञांचारै: सन्यमाना महिंग्न: Megh. 11. J.

मंदाञ्च vi. (denom. pres. मंदा-यत) 1 To tarry, to lag behind,e. g. मंदायमाना बलादानाये-त; 2 to be depressed in

spirit.

मंदार I m. n. 1 The coral tree, regarded as one of the five trees of paradise; 2 the arka plant; 3 heaven; 4 an elephant. II n. A flower of the coral tree R. vi. 23, K. S. v. 80. Cour. — माला f. a garland of Manda'ra flowers, मंदारमाला हरिया निन्हा Sak, vii.

मंदारक m. The coral tree मंदारव regarded as one of मंदार the five celestial trees.

मंदिमन् m. 1 Slowness, tardiness; 2 dullness, stupidity. मंदिर 1 m. 1 The sea; 2 the hollow of the knee. II n. 1 A palace, a dwelling, a house, K. S. vii. 55, R. xii. 83, Bt. viii. 96; 2 a town; 3 a camp; 4 a temple: 5 an abode, a receptacle. Conr.—पद्य m. a cat. मंदिरा f. A stable.

मंद्रा र. 1 A stable for horses, a stable in general, अयमगर: पाटकर इव वृद्धकारी मंद्रायां ज्ञा-खामृगः Mrich. 1v., R. xvi. 41; 2 a mattress.

मंद्र I a. (f. द्वा) Hollow, deep. rumbling, मंद्रध्वनित्याजितयाम-तृर्यः R. vi. 56, Megh. si. 36. II m. 1 A kind of drum; 2 a species of elephant; 3 a low tone.

मन्मथ m. I The god of love.
प्रायभापं न नहित भयान्मन्मथः षट्पदचयम् Megh. 11.10; 2 love,
amorous passion, क वयं क परोक्षम-मथो मृगज्ञावेरसह वर्षितो
जनः Sak. 11., Rt. 1.1, 5.8, 3
the wood-apple. Comp.—आनंद
m. the mango tree.—आलख m.
I pudendum muliebre; 2
the mango tree.—खुद्ध n. cohabitation, copulation.—लेख
m. a love-letter.

मन्मन m. Confidential whispering, मन्मनी मन्मनी ऽध्येष म-स्तकोकिलनिस्वनः K. D. 111.

मन्यु m. 1 Anger, wrath, indignation, resentment, R. 11. 32, 49; 2 sorrow, grief, affliction, Bt. 111. 49; 3 miserable state, meanness; 4 a sacrifice; 5 an epithet of S'iva.

मञ्च vt. 1. P (pres. मञ्जाते) To go, to move.

मन (The gen. sing. of the first personal pronoun.)
Cour. — कार m., करव n. interesting oneself about anything.— सा f. 1 the sense of 'meum,' self-interest, selfishness; 2 pride, arrogance; 3 individuality.— न्य n. 1 sense of ownership; 2 pride, arrogance.

ममापनाल m. An object of

मन्मर m. Name of the author of the Ka'vyaprakàs'a.

मञ् vt. 1. Λ (pres. मयते) To go, to move.

सर्व I α. (f. बी) Used as an aftix in the sense of 'consisting of made of, full of', ε. g. सर्वो-मय, तेजीमय, जलमय, II м. I Name of a demon, the architect of the Daityas, 2 a horse; 3 a camel; 4 a mule.

मस्(इ) एक m. A kind of bean. महा m. 1 A Kinnara, a celestial musician; 2 a deer, an antelope. Comp.—राज m. an epithet of Kubera.

मबुख w. 1 A ray of light, lustre, brightness, विस्ञाति हि-मगर्भेरमिमंड्रमेयुकै: Sak. 111.. Rt. 1. 13, Kir. v. 8, R. 11. 46. 2 a flame: 3 heavy.

46; 2 a flame; 3 beauty. मब्द.m. 1 A peacock, कणी म-क्रेंस्य तले निषीदति Rt 1 13, R. 111. 56; 2 a species of flower; 3 name of a poet, the author of the Su'ı yas'ataka, यस्याभोरभिकर-निकरः कर्णपूरा मयूरः Pr. R. I. Comp.—sift m. a lizard.-केत m. an epithet of Kartikeya.-पीयक n. blue vitriol. -चटक m. the domestic cock. -चुडा /. a peacock's crest.-मस्य n, blue vitriol,-पत्रि-न m. an arrow feathered with peacock's feather. - Ter m. an epithet of Kartikeya. - carring m. a cunning peacock. - Firem f. a peacock's crest.

सबुद्ध I m. A peacock, II m. n. Blue vitriol.

सदस m. A plague, a pestilential disease, an epidemic. मरकत n. An emerald, मरक-तमिनिश्चित्री था तरुपतरस्तर्देष वा तमाल: Bh. V. 1v. 33, 34, Sis. Iv. 56, Megh. 11. 13. (The word is sometimes written मरकत). Comp. — म-जि m. f. an emerald. — चिला f. an emerald.

जरण n. I Dying, death, संभा वितस्य आक्षीतिमरणादतिरिच्यते Bg. 11. 34; 2 a kind of deadly poison. Comp. — अंत, अ-लिक a. ending in death. — उच्छल a. on the point of death, moribund. -धर्मम् क. mortal.

मरत m. Death.

महंद | m. The juice of flow-गरंदक | ers. Comr. — ओकस् n. a flower.

मरार m. A granary.

NTIES 1 a. (f et) Greasy, soft. Il m. (fem. eff) 1 A goose, a flamingo, Na. vi. 72; 2 the Kárandava bird; 3 collyrium; 4 a horse; 5 a cloud; 6 a rogue, a cheat; 7 a grove of pomegranate trees.

निर्(र्श) च I m. The peppershrub, II n. Black pepper. मरीचि I m. f. I A ray of light, हुनाभिक्योः सावित्ये-रीचिभिः Rt. 1. 16, R. xm. 4, IX. 13; 2 a particle of light; 3 mirage. II m. I A miser; 2 name of a Praja'pati; 3 name of a lawgiver Comp.—ताय n. a mirage.—मन् m. the sun.—मालिन् I a. radiant, splendid; II m. the sun.

मरीचिका f. Mirage.

मरीचिन् m. The sun. मरीमृज a. (f. जा) Rubbing

repeatedly.

मह I m. 1 A desert, a wilderne-4, a country destitute of water: 2 a mountain. II m. pl. Name of a country and its people. Comp.-उद्भवा f. 1 a cucumber ; 2 the cotton-shrub.-ares m. name of a district.-- m. a kind of perfume.-देश m. 1 a district destitute of water; 2 name of a country.- ay-प्रिव m. a camel. -धन्य, धन्य न m. a wilderness.—प्रथा 🗯 , प्रष्ट n. a sandy desert, R. Iv. 31. -भू f. pl. the same as मह II q. v. - सम्बन् n. a kind of horse-radish.-स्थल n.. स्थली f. a waste a desert, a wilderness, तस्त्रामाति महस्थलेपि नितरां

मरी तता नाधिकम् Bharir. 11. 49. मरुक्त m. A. peacock.

महत्त् 1 m. 1 Wind, air, दिश: प्रसेद्रभेरुती वद्युः सुरताः 🏗 🖽. 14: 2 the deity that presides over wind; 3 a god, मरुतां पश्यतां तस्य शिरांसि पति-तान्यपि R. XII. 101; 4 the marubaka plant. II n. A kind of plant (मंथिपर्ण). Covp.—आंबील m. a kind of fan. - 新て m. a kind of bean.-क्रमेन n., क्रिया f. flatulency.-कोण m. the northwest.- जाज m. the host of the gods.-तनय, पुत्र, सुत, सूतु क. lan epithet of Hanúmat: 2 of Bhima, the second down of cotton floating in the air.-पट m. a sail. -पति. पाल m. an epithet of Indra. See. R. viii. 32. - 727 m. sky, atmosphere. - gq m. a lion.-फल n. hail. -बज m. I an epithet of Vishnu: 2 a particular sacrificial vessel. -tum. 1 a car in which idols are taken about: 2 a horse. महाहोक m. the world of the Maruts. महस्वत भ. 1 an enithet Inof 2 of Hannmat: 3 a cloud. — बर्सन् n. sky, atmosphere.-- are m. 1 smoke; 2 fire. -सख m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of fire.

महत्त m. 1 Wind; 2 a god. महत्त्वक्त m. The marubaka plant.

मरुल m. A kind of duck.

महत्र m. 1 Name of a plant; 2 an epithet of Rahu.

मस्व(म) क m. 1 A kind of plant; 2 a species of citron; 3 a tiger; 4 Rahu; 5 a crane.

मक्क m. 1 A peacock ; 2 skind of deer,

नकट m. I An ape, a monkey, युक्तं सभायां खल मकेटानाम् Bh. V. 1. 85 ; 2 a spider ; 3 a kind of crane; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment : 5 a kind of poison. Comr. -- आस्य I a. monkey-faced: II n. copper.-ie m. ebony-तंत्रक m. a kind of ebony.-पास m. a young monkey. -बास m. a cobweb.-जीर्ज n. vermilion. नर्करक m. 1 An ape; 2 a spider; 3 a kind of fish 4 a kind of grain.

मकेस f. 1 A pot. a ve-sel: 2 a cavern, a hollow; 3 a bar-1

ren woman.

मर्च vt. 10. U (pres मर्नेबात-) ते) I To take; 2 to cleanse. मर्का 1 m. 1 A washerman; 2 a catamite. II f. Cleanliness, purification.

मर्ते m. 1 A. man, a human being; 2 the earth, the

world of mortals.

मर्त्व I a. (f. स्वा) Mortal. II an I A mortal, a human being, M. 1, 81; 2 the world of mortal-, the earth. III n. The body. Comp. — धर्मन a. mortal. -निवासिन m. a mortal, a human being. -- 37-वन n. the earth. -महिल m. a god. - gree m. a kinnara, a being with the figure of an animal and the head of a man; (these beings are said to be the attendants of Kubera). - लाक m. the world mortals. the carth, **सीणे** पुण्ये मर्त्यलोकं विश्वति Ug. IX. 21.

नरे m. 1 A violent stroke; 2

grinding, crushing.

मर्जन n. 1 Rubbing, shampooing: 2 crushing, grinding: 3 pressing : 4 devastating : 5 paining, afflicting.

महरू m. A kind of drum. अ-सानिशन्दमर्दल: Rt. 11. 1.

मई vt. 1, P (pres. मर्वति) To go, to move.

मर्भेन n. I A vital part of the human body, a vital member of the body, सतीत्तरं मर्म-जतं द्वे च संधिजते तथा Yaj. III. 102, Bt. xvi. 15; 2 a weak point, a vulnerable point, a defect; 3 the joint of a limb; hidden 4 pith, essence, meaning, (as in गुरुममैत्रकाश. the title of Nagojibhatta's gloss on the Rasagangádhara.): 5 a secret, a mystery. Cour. - अतिग a. piercing deeply into the vital- .- अन्तिqq n. seeking vulnerable points, looking out for defects. - sarator n. a coat of mail.-अतिध a. piercing the vital-. -कील m. a hu-band. -ग a, poignaut.-ज a, striking the vital-.-at n. the heart.-चिक्रह, भिद a. striking the vitals, wounding mortally .- I a. I familiar with the most secret portions of a subject; 2 exceedingly clever, having a deep insight into anything; 3 knowing the weak point- of another: II m, an acute and learned man.- 7 n. a coat of mail.**uren** a. thoroughly conversant with, having a deep insight into.-अंद m. 1 piereing the vitals ; 2 disclosing the secrets or weak; points of another. -भेदन, भहिन m. an arrow.-विद a. 1 knowing weak points: 2 knowing the secret parts of any subject.-स्थल, स्थान n. 1 a vital part; 2 a weak point,- equi a. 1 touching the vitals; 2 sharp, poignant, stinging, cutting, (lit. and fig.). मर्नर I a. (f. रा) Rustling,

अनेन सार्थ विश्रांत्रराक्षेत्रतियु ता-

लीवनममेरेषु R. vi. 57, xix. 41, K. S. 111. 81. Il in. A. rustling sound.

मर्नरी f. 1 A species of pixe tree : 2 turmeric.

मर्भरीक m. 1 A poor man; 2 a wicked man.

मयो f. A limit, a boundary. मर्थादा /. 1 A limit, a boundary, a terminus, मर्योदायाः प्र-भेदे च सीमातिक्रमणे तथा Yaj. 11. 155; 2 a shore, a bank; 3 the bounds of morality. fixed usage, moral law; 4 decorum of behaviour. propriety of conduct; 5 an agreement, a covenant. Comp. - अचल, गिरि, पर्वत मः a frontier mountain.

मर्यादिन m. A neighbour, a

borderer.

मर्ज rt. 1. P (pres. मर्वति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to fill.

मर्श m. 1 Counsel, advice, deliberation; 2 a sternutatory. मर्शन n. 1 Examination, inquiry : 2 counsel, deliberation; 3 rubbing, touching; 4 rubbing off.

मर्घ m.] Endurance, pati-मर्चेण n. f ence, forbearance. मर्चित 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Endured, borne patiently; 2 forgiven. II n. Patience, endurance.

मल vt. 1. A (pres. मलते) To hold, to possess.

मुल I m. n. 1 Dirt, filth, dust, any impure matter, छाया न मुर्च्छति मलोपहतप्रसाद शुद्धे त द-र्पणतले सलभावकाचा Sak. VIX.: 2 alloy, rust; 3 sin, moral impurity ; 4 an impure excretion of the body; (Manu mentions twelve such exerctions:-वमा श्रुक्तमस् व महत्रा मू-त्रविद्ध माणकर्णविद् । सेन्मा**भुकृषिका** स्वदो हादशैते नृणां मलाः भग 135); 5 camphor: 6 cuttlefish-bone; 7 tanned leather. II n.A particular base medal.

Сомр. -- **अपक्षिण** п. 1 геmoving dirt. 2 removal of sin.-31 m. a kind of natron. -Matia m. constipation of the bowels. - Manual m. a sweeper.-MITTE a. 1 dirtying, soiling; 2 defiling. -आबाब m, the belly .- उत्सर्ग m. voiding of the feee-,-37 n. pus. matter.- ga m. dia-Trheea.-wiff r. a nurse who attends to the necessities of a child. - qg n, the outer page of a book. - Ags a crow.-- a piece of cloth covering the privities. intercalary an नास m. month; (so called because no religious ceremonies can l be performed in it) - वासस f. a woman in her courses. -विसर्ग m.. विसर्जन n.. शखि f. evacuation of the feces.

बलन I m. A tent. II n.Cru-h-

ing, grinding.

मुख्य m. I Name of a mountain in the south of India: T this mountain is famoufor its sandal trees; the Malaya zephyr charged with the scent of andal-wood or other herbs is commonplace, ललितलवंगलना-**परिज्ञीलनकोमलमलयममीर (सरस-**नसंत) Git G. 1.], दिनमुखानि रविहिमनिमहैविमलयन मलयं नगम- । त्यजत R. ix. 25, iv. 51; 2। name of a country lying to the east of the Malaya range : 3 an epithet of the garden of Indra : 4 a garden in general. Comp.— সম্মান্ত अद्भि, गिरि, पर्वत, भूभम् m. the Malaya mountain -भौनेल. वात m. wind blowing from the Malaya mountain, - and n. sandalwood,-w I m. a sandal tree, अवि मळवज महिमायं बस्य गिरा-मस्त्र विषयस्ते Bh, V. 1, 11; 11

m. n. sandal-wood; III n. an epithet of Rahu. रजन्म n. the dust of sandal, मलय-जरजा नंद भस्म प्रियारहित मिय Git. G. III. - जुम m.a sandal tree, - बासिनी f. an epithet of Durgh.

मलाका 🐔 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a female messenger; 3 a female elephant.

मिलन [α. (f. ना) 1 Dirty, impure, unclean, stained, sullied, हस्त इव भूतिमलिना यथायथा लंघयति खलः सुजनम Vas. D.: 2 sinful, deprayed, bad. मलिनाचरितं कर्मे सुर-भनेन्वसायतम् K. D. m. 178: 3 black, dark, of a dark colour. मलिनमपि हिमांशीलेक्स लक्ष्मी तनेपनि Sak. 1., Sia. 18. 18: 4 obscured, clouded, II n. 1 Sin. defect; 2 buttermilk; 3 boray. Coup. -अंबु 🥶 ink. –आम्य 🐠 📘 dirty-raced; 2 vulgar, low: 3 cruel, ferocions, -प्रम a. obscured, sullied. - He I a. 1 dirty-taced; 2 low, vulgar: 3 ciuel, savage. Il m. 1 fire: 2 a kind of monkey: 3 a ghost, an evil spirit. a poetical मिलिनक rt. (denom. pres. मिलिनयति) I To make dirty. tarni-h, defile . to 2 to corrupt, to spoil.

मिलना) f. A woman during मिलनी) menstruation.

মানিবিদন্শ. I Impurity, sin:
2 darkness, blackness, মানিবিমানিবি মাঘবথাখিলাম Sis. vi.
4,3 dirtiness, filthiness,
মানিক্ত্ৰ m. I An intercalary
month; 2 air, wind; 3 fire;
4 a thief, a robber; 5 a demon: 6 a musquito; 7 a
Bra'hmana who neglects
the five daily acts of picty,
unclean, stained, R. n. 58;
2 impure, wieked, sinful,

महीमसामादश्रते न पञ्जतिस् R. 111. 46; 3 of a dark colour, कतं रवेः क्षालायतुं स्रमेत कः क्षपा-तमस्कांडमलामसं नमः Sis. 1. 38, पणिता न जनारवैरवेदपि क्षानालं महीमसम् Na. 11. 92, II m. 1 Jron; 2 green vitriol.

मह्न् vt. 1. A (pres. महते) To

hold, to possess.

महा । a. (f. ह्या) 1. Strong, robust : 2 good, excellent. II m. 1Λ strong man: 2a professional wrestler : 3 a drinking vessel, a cup; 4 the remnants of an oblation : 5 the cheek and temple. COMP. -- 37-R m. 1 an epithet f. a wrestling match. -n. black pepper. -त्ये n. a. kind of drum .- भू, भूमि .f. 1 & wre-tling-ground; 2 name of a country. - gag n. a pugilistic encounter. - 1901 ला /. a gymnasium.

महाक m. I A lamp-vessel; 2 a cup made out of a cocoanut shell; 3 a lamp; 4 a tooth; 5 a kind of jasmine.

महि. क्ला) f. A kind of jasmine. Comp. - नांच n. a kind of agallochum. - नाच m. name of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the beginning of the fifteenth century. - प्य n. a mushroom.

of a Linga of S'iva on the S'ris'aila. - squar f. a kind of jasmine

महिका / 1 A kind of jasmine, वनेषु सार्यंतनमक्षिकानां वि-कृंभणोर्हिषु कुड्मलेषु R. XII. 47; 2 a flower of this creep- \mathbf{er} , मिलकामालभारिण्यः \mathbf{K} . \mathbf{D} . m. 215, R. xvi. 50; 3 a lamp-stand : 4 an earthen vessel. Comp. - ite n. a kind of agallochum.

मह्योकर m. A thief.

可數 m. A bear.

मब् vt. 1. P (pires. मबति) To bind, to tie.

मब्ब् rt. 1. 1' (1/186. मन्यति)

मद्यु vi. 1. P (pres. मज्ञाति) 1 To be angry; 2 to sound, to make noise.

मद्य m. 1 A musquito; 2 hunming: 3 anger. Coup. -#-सी 🎵 a musquito-curtain,

मद्यक m. 1 A musquite, a gnat. M. 1. 40, 45; 2 a particular disease of the skin; 3 a leathern vessel for holding water. Comp. 一面包, 面影 f., बरण n. a whick for scaring musquitoes. - Fff f. a musquito-curtain.

मशकिन् m. The Udumbara tree.

महान m. A dog.

मधु vt. 1. P (m es मष्ति) To kill, to destroy, to hurt.

मिष े f. The same a- मर्मा मर्षी ∫ q. v.

нस vt. or vi. 4. Р (pres. म-स्यति) 1 To weigh, to measure: 2 to become changed. मसन n. 1 Measuring, weigh-

ing; 2 a species of medicinal plant.

मसरा f. A kind of pulse. मसार

m. An emerald. मसारक । मसि m. f. 1 Ink ; 2 lampblack; 3 a black powder!

used as a collyrium. Comp. —आधार m., कपी f., धान n., धानी f., मणि f. an ink-bottle, an inkstand. - see n. ink. -पण्य m. a writer, a scribe. -पथ m. a pen. -प्रस f. 1 a pen: 2 an ink-bottle. -वर्धन a. myrrh.

मसिक m. A serpent's hole. मसी f. The same as मासे q. v. Comp. — जस n. ink.-धानी /: an ink-bottle.

मसु(सू)र m. 1 A kind of pulse, 2 a pillow.

मस(स)रा f. 1 A lentil: 2 a harlot.

मस्रारेका f. I A kind of smallpox; 2 a musquito-curtain; 3 a procuress, a bawd.

मस्ति f. A. kind of smallpox.

मसूज a. (j जा) 1 Soft. tender: 2 unctuou-. अवापि तां मसृणचंदनचिंतांगीम् Ch. Р. 7, सरसमस्णमपि मलयजपंकम् Cit. Ct. IV. 3 sweet, soft, भण मस्णवाणि करवाणि चरणहयं सरसलसदलककरागम् Git. (i. x.) मसणा f. Linseed.

मस्क्र vt. 1. P(pre, मस्कृति) To go, to move.

मस्कर m. 1 A bamboo: 2 a hollow bamboo; 3 going, moving, motion; 4 knowledge.

मस्करिन m. An a-cetic, u Brahmana in the fourth order, धारयन् मस्करित्रतम् Bt. v. 63.

मस्ज vt. or vi. 6. P (pp. मन्न; pres. मज्जाति;derid. मिमक्क्षति) 1 To bathe, to be immersed in water, R. xv. 101; 2 to perish in water, to be drowned; 3 to sink into, to sink down, to sink under, सा-संवतं नाम तमः सह तेनैव मञ्जात M. 17. 81, R. 72: 4 to sink into misfortune; 5 to be disheartened. With at- to come out of water, and: सरिनो गज उभ्यमज्ज R. v. 48. xvi. 79, Sis. ix. 30. 7- 1 to sink into, to sink under. to sink down, यथा प्रवेनीपलेन निमञ्जत्युदके तरन् M. Iv. 194, Bt. 111. 30; 2 to disappear, to escape notice, to lose importance, एकी हि दीवी गुण-सिनपाते निमज्जती-दे किरणे[ब्ब॰ वांक: K. S. 1. 3.

मस्त n. The head. Comp. -बार n. the Devada'ru tree. -मुलक n. the neck.

मस्तक m. n. 1 The head, M. xi 43; 2 the head or top of anything, न नदीतीरमासाय न च पर्वतमस्तके M. Iv. 47. Coup.—squee m. the top of a tree .- डबर m., जुल n, headache. - Tusa m. n. a protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut.- मुलक n. the neck. The m. the brain.

मस्तिक a. The head.

मस्तिष्क m. n. The brain. Cour. —त्वच् f. the membrane surrounding the brain.

मस्त n. 1 Whey; 2 sour cream. Сомр. — हुंग, हुंगक т. п. the brain.

मह I vi. 1. A (pres. मंहत) To grow, to increase. Il vt. 10. ि (pp . महित ; pree . महयति-ते) To value greatly, to honour, to revere, to worship, e. g. गाप्तारं न निधीनां मह-यंति महेश्वरं विवधाः.

मह m. 1 A festival, न खहु दुरगतीप्यतिवर्गते महमसाविति बंधु-तयोदिते: Sis. vi. 19; 2 a buffalo: 3 light, lustre; 4 a sacrifice.

महक m. 1 A distinguished man; 2 an epithet of Vishnu : 3 a tortoise.

महस् I a. (f. सी; compar, मही-यस ; super. महिन्त) (1.012, म-

हान्-हान्ती-हान्तः; acc.pl. महतः) I Larges great, extensive, ample, huge, e. g महान सर्पः; 2 loud, e. g. महान् घोषः : 3 late, far advanced, e. g. मह-न्यपराह्ने ; 4 long, e. g महान-ध्वा, महती कथा: 5 inten-c, excessive, e.g. महती तथा; 6 important, e. g. महान कार्य-भार: ; 7 eminent, high, e g. महत्कुलम्: 8 distinguished, ८. g. महाञ् जनः; 9 dense, thick, e. g. महत्तमः : 10 numerous. abundant. e. g. महतो जनस्य मध्ये. 11 m. 1 The second of the twenty five principles of creation according to the Sa'nkhyas: See Sank, K. 3; 2 a camel; 3 an epithet of Rudra, III n. 1 Kingdom, i *dominion: 2 sacred knowledge; 3 infinity, greatness. (महत्त् is used as an indeclinable in the sen-e of "much, exceedingly'). Cour. — आवास m. a large house. अञ्च m. protection of the : great. -新年 a. occupying, large territory. -सत्व a. the second of the twentyfive principles of creation (in Sankhya phil.).- तर Ia. greater; II m.1 the headman of a village; 2 a courtier.- 7-रक m. a courtier.-स्य n. I । largeness, great extent; 2 intensity, violence; 3 importance: 4 mightiness 5 high position.-बिल, विल ' n. the atmosphere.—सेवा ा service of the great.-र्थान n. a high position.

महतीं f. 1 A kind of lute; 2 the lute of Narada, अवेश-मार्ण महतीं प्रहुतेष्ट्र: Sis. 1. 10; 3 a kind of plant.

महंगीय a. (f. आ) Worthy of honour, illustrious, glori-

ous, समं महिष्या महनीयकार्तिः R. 11. 25, 111. 69.

महन्त m. The head of a monastery.

महा ind. The fourth of the seven worlds rising one above the other from the earth, Cour.— लोक m, the same as महर.

महस्र) m. A cunuch in a महस्रिक) king's harem. (This is a word of Arabic origin).

महङ्ख्य I a. (f हिला) Feeble. II m. 1 A eunuch in a king's harem; 2 a large house.

महस् n. 1 A sacrifice;
2 a festival, an occasion of joy; 3 light,
lustre, splendour, a ray of
light, Nal. n. 5. Cove. —
दिन a. splendid. luminous,
brilliant.

महा I f. Λ cow, II a.(Λ -ubstitute for महत at the beginning of Karm, and Bahu. compounds and also at the beginning of some other irregular compounds). Comp. ---- are m. an epithet of S'iva. - 3 m. 1 a camel. 2 a kind of rat: 3 an epithet of S'iva. -अंजन m. name of a mountain. -Steam m. a great calamity. - अध्यनिक a. dead. - NETE m. a great sacrifice. -अनस I m. n. a kitchen; II n. a heavy carriage. -अनुभाव I a. 1 magnanimous, exalted, digni fied, esteemed: 2 virtuon. just; II m. a worthy gentleшап.-**अन्तक и. 1** ан еріthat of S'iva: 2 death. -**MENTAL** m. thick darkness. -ay=um, pl. name of a country and its people.-of noble birth. -area and m. noble birth. - - - -

great extraction m. the of Soma .- SINTER m. the prime minister of a prince.sign m. an epithet of Siva. -अंड्रज n. a billion.-अस्त n. the fruit of the Indian tamerind. - अर्ण्य n. a great forest.-314 | a. very costly. highly priced; II m. a sort of quail,-अर्घ त. valuable. precious.-अधिस a. having great flames,-syring m. 1 the great sea; 2 an epithet of S'iva.-sige n. one thousand millions.-sak I a. very valuable, K. S. v. 12; II n. white sandal-wood. -अवरोह m. the Indian fig-tree.-अश्वनिध्यज m. a great banner consisting of the thunderbolt, R. 111. 56.-अइमन m. a ruby -अष्टमी f. the eighth day in the light half of A's'rina sacred to Durga'.-असि m. a large sword.-असरी f. an epithet of Durgá.-375 m. the afternoon. –आकार a. great, extensive. –आचार्य 🐠 🚶 R great 2 teacher : an thet of S'iva. -- wied I a. very rich; 11 m.the kadamba tree. -आस्मन । a. 1 noble. high-minded,magnanimous, दियंति मंदाश्वरितं महात्मनाम् 🖔 . S. v. 75; 2 distinguished. eminent; II m. the supreme spirit. °वत a. noble, magnanimou-. -आनक m. a kind of large drum, -आनंद, नंद m, the bliss of final emancipation. -आवगा f. a great river. - MIZIA m. an epithet S'iva. - आरंग a. enterprising, busy.—新京都 #. a kind of ginger. — आस्त्रव m. la temple, a sanctuary; 2 the world of Brahman (ma); 3 a place, of pilgriniage; 4 f. name of a deity. –সাখ্য I a. high-minded, magnanimous; iI m. I a liberal gentleman; 2 the ocean.- आर्पर a. mighty, powerful. - आहब m. a great fight. - gets a. 1 magnanimous, high-minded: 2 ambitious. 一宴 m. 1 an epithet of Indra. K. S. v. 53, R. x111. 20; 2 a chief or leader in general. ेचाप m. a rainbow. ेनगरी f. an epithet of Amaravati, the capital of Indra. - इडवास m. a great archer, a great warrior, Bg. 1. 4 .- ह्रेश, ह्रेशाm. an epithet of S'iva -इंशानी / an epithet of Párvati'.- द्वार m. 1 a sovereign : 2 an epithet of S'iva: 3 of Vishau. - ईश्वरी /. an epithet of Durgá. -उक्ष m. a full-grown bull, a large ox, रीधांति धीरमवचस्करिरे महोक्षाः Sis. v. 63, R. 111, 32, IV. 22, vi. 72. - उत्पक्त n. a large water-lily. -डत्सव m. 1 a great instival; 2 the god of love. - .स्साह a. persevering, energetic. - 35 8 m. 1 the great ocean, R. 111. 17; 2 an epithet of Indra. of m. a shell.-sea I a. very prosperous, very splendid; II m. 1 great elevation, R. viii. 16; 2 final beatitude, 3 the Ka'nyakubia country: 4 name of a city in that country: 5 Ω lord. master: 6 sour milk mixed with honey. - 3 दार a. very magnanimous. - 3 27 4 a. See महात्साह. -उत्योग a. very laborious or industrious. - THE m. the palmyra tree. - sent f. great elevation (lit. and fig.).-उपकार man great obligation, Bh. V. 1. 76. – aqıvala m. a great preceptor. - zer m. a l

great serpent, R. xII. 98. -चरस्क l a. broad-chested; II m. an epithet of S'iva.-उस्का f. 1 a great firebrand; a great meteor. - TEfor f. great prosperity. -कर्षभ m. a great bull. -क वि m. a great sage; (at M I. 34 the term is applied to the ten *Erajápatis*; but in liter ature the word is used to signify any great sage). -आंष्ठ (forming महीष्ठ) I a. having large lips 11 m an epithet of Siva. - ओजस ! a. very powerful; II m. a. hero, a champion. - आजस n, the discus of Vishau. -ओषधि ्र. 1 a sovereign remedy, a drug; 2 Durva'grass -आषध n.la sovereign remedy, a panecea; 2 ginger. 3 garlic 4 a kind of poison. - ares m. 1 the sea; 2 a mountain; 3 an epithet of Varuna. कं र m. garlic.—कपर्र m. a species of shell.**–कपित्थ** m. **1** the Bilva tree ; 2 red garlic.-新夏 m. an epithet of S'iva.-कर्मन् m. an epithet of Sira. -and f. the night of the new moon.-afa m. 1 an epithet of S'ukrá; 2 a classical poet, c. q. कालिदास, भवभति, बाग.-कांता f. the earth.-काथ la. bulky, gigantic; II m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva : 3 of Nandi attending on S'iva; 4 an clephant. -कार्तिकी /: the night of full moon in the month of Ka'rtika'.-- ares m. 1 S'iva in his character as the destroying deity ; 2 S'iva established as Maha'ka'la in Ujjayinî; (this god is very famous in Sanskrit literature: Kalidasa alludes to him at R. vz. 34 and gives a beautiful description Ujjayinî, the S'ipra and the temple and temple service of this god at Megh. 1. 30-32, 36); 3 an pithet of Vishan. out n. the city of l'ijayinî. -काली /. an epithet of Durgà in her terrific form.-ansa n. a great or classical poem, (according to the tradition of the Pandits these are five, viz., र्घुवंश-क-मारसंभव, किरातार्जुनीय, शि**ज्ञपाल-**वध and नेषधचारतः sometimes मघदत is added to these; but several other poems have an equal title to this name and the enumeration of Pandits lias not much importance). –कुमार m. an hereditary prince. - 素麗 I a. of high family, well-born; n, a great penance. - कास m. an epithet of S'iva. - The m. a great sacrifice, a horsesacrifice, R. 111 46, 69. -新年 m. an epithet of Vishnu. - symy m. a great satrap. –भीर m. sugarcane. –खबे m. n. a particular high number. -- गणपति m. a form of the god Ganes'a, Yaj. T. 291. - aper 1 m. a kind of cane: II n. a kind of sandalwood.-गव m. Bos gaveus.-बाहि f. a cow with a large hump.-uz w. an epithet of Ràhu-भीव m. la camel: 2 an epithet of S'iva.-भीविन् m.a camel.—चुर्चा f. spirituous liquor. –घोष n. a market, a fair. - चक्रवरिन m. a universal monarch. -चम् f. . large army. - water m. the Indian fig-tree. - TE m. epithet Sivs. of an Ι a. having - 43 great collar-bone : II an cpithet of S'iva. - no

I the chief of a trade or guild: 2 a merchant, a tradesman; 3 a great man, a notability, e. g. महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नोत्रतिकारकः । पद्म-पत्रस्थितं तोयं धने मुक्ताफलभियम्: 4 the mob, populace.- जातीar a. I of an excellent kind: 2 rather large. - इयोतिस् m. an epithet of S'iva.-aqum. Lan epithet of Vishnu; 2a great ascetic. -तल n. name of one of the seven lower worlds. - at m. the nimba tree. - Trant f. the markingnut plant. -तेजस । a. 1 very vigorous, heroic; 2 of very great splendour; II m. 1 a hero; 2 an epithet of Kartikeya; 3 fire; III n. quicksilver. - ia m. I an elephant with large tusks : 2 an epithet of S'iva .- Tall f. the influence of a predominant planet.- दार n. the Devadaru tree.-देवm.an epithet of Siva. -रेवी f an epithet of Durgà. -34 m.the religious fig-tree. -धन n. 1 gold; 2 incense : 3 costly apparel.-धनुस m. an epithet of S'iva.- and m. **I** gold: **2** an epithet of Meru; 3 an epithet of S'iva. -नट m. an epithet of S'iva. -नद m. a great river.-नदी /. name of a river which falls into the Bay of Bengal.-नंदा f. I name of a river; 2 ardent spirits. - Tan m. name of one of the twenty-one hells.—nes u. a kind of reed. -नवमी f. the ninth day of the first half of A's'vina, sacred to Durgà.-- n. name of a drama otherwise called Hanúmannataka: it is wrongly but popularly believed to be written by Hanumat himself. - I -n. 1 a great drum : 2 a

thunder-cloud; 3 a lion; 4 the car; 5 an elephant; 6 a camel; 7 a shell : 8 an epithet of S'iva: Il n. a musical instrument. -निद्रा f. death. -नियम m. an epither of Vishnu. -- 17-काण n. total annihilation of individuality (in Buddhi-tic worka) - निशा f. the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night, (महानि-ज्ञात विज्ञेया मध्यमं भहरद्वयम् Smriti quoted by Sarvajnyana. ráyana on M. IV. 129).—看電 m. a washerman. -नील m. a kind of sapphire, Sis. 1v. 44, R. xvIII. 42. °39€ m. a sapphire. - ata m. an epithet of S'iva. - if m. a crow. - que m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a kind of duck. - पक्ता ां. an owl.-पंच-मूल n. the five great roots; (they are:-बिल्बोग्निमंथ: इयोना-कः काश्मर्येः पाटला तथा).-पंच**ay** n. the five great poisons; (they are:-श्रंगी च क ल-कृट्य मुस्तको वत्सनांभकः। शंख-कर्णी). -पथ m. 1 a high road, a principal road, K. S. v11. 3; 2 name of certain precipices from which people used to throw themselves to obtain entrance into heaven. - THE I m. a particular high number: 2 name of one of the nine treasures of Kubera; **3** an epithet of Nanda; II n. I a white lotus: 2 name of a city. **ेपति** m. an epithet of Nanda. -पातक n. a great sin or crime; (they are five: -- -श्रहत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वेगनागमः। महांति पातकान्याइस्तन्धंसर्गेख पं-चम: M. x1. 54). -पाट m. a. prime minister. -पाटनस् a. very wicked, very hurtful, Bg. 111. 37. - jer m. a great!

man. - gram. 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Vishnu: 3 au eminent personage, a great man, महाप्रक-षसंरभी यत्र गंभीरभीषण: Mv. 1. -geq m, a kind of worm -gg m. a camel. - yqu m. the great universe. - TH m. the light of a lamp. - TH m. I a great lord: 2 a king. a sovereign: 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 of Vishnu; 5 of Indra.-प्रतय m. the destruction of the whole creation at the end of the life of Brahman (m.) when all things including Brahman (m.) himself are annihilated .-प्रस्थान n. departing this life. - grow 1 m. 1 the aspirate utterance of the aspirated letters; 2 a raven; II m. pl. the aspirated letters; (they are অব্. অ., অ., ম্, ব্, ক্ थ, ધુ, फ्, મ્, જ્રુ, ષ્, and 🛭 🕽). – प्रवाण, a great flood. – फाला f. 1 a kind of spear; 2 a kind of gourd. - बल I m. wind ; II n. lead. Fat m. name of a Linga of S'iva near Mahabales'vara. - 何天. विस n. 1 the heart; 2 the atmosphere : 3 a water-jar: 4 a cave.-- बीज, वीज m. an. epithet of S'iva.-बीडब, बी-ज्य n. the perincum. - नोधि m. a Buddha. - AR, ART 19. the supreme spirit. m. 1 a great Bráhmana : 2 a contemptible Brahmana.-भाग a 1 illustrious, highly distingui-hed, महाभाग सुश्लिष्ट-गुणत्या रमणीय एव वः सुमनसां सिनिवेद्याः M. M. I., M. 192 ; 2 very fortunate; 3 highly virtuous. -भागिन a. exceedingly fortunate.—Area n. name of the great onic which details the history of the sons of Dhri-

tarastra and Pándu; it consists of eighteen parvans and is believed to be written by Vyasa: the word is derived in three or four ways in the first parvan of the epic. -भाष्य n. a great commentary; (the word is especially applied to the great commentary of Patanjali on the the sút as of Pánini) - भीम m. an epithet of S'antanu. -- Alta m. a sort of beetle.-भूत I m. a great creature; II n. a primary element; (See under भूत), तं वेधा विद्धे नुबं महाभूतसमाधिना R. ι . 26.- !भोगा f. an epithet of Durgu. -मित m. the planet Jupiter. -मद m. an elephant in rut.-मनस,मनस्का a. 1 high-minded magnanimous: 2 proud haughty; 11 m. the fabulous animal called S'ar abha. -मंत्रिन m. a prime ministert -महोपाध्याय m. 1 a very grea. teacher; 2 a title of honour conferred upon scholars. -भाष m. 1 an elephant-driver: 2 a superintendent of elephants; 3 a prime minster, a minister, (मंत्रे कर्मणि भूषायां वित्ते माने परिच्छदे । मात्रा च महती येषां महामात्रास्त ते स्मताः) M. IX. 259. -मामी f. 1 the wife of a prime minister; 2 the wife of a spiritual teacher. - माय m. an epithet of Vishnu.-4121 f. worldly illusion, the divine power of illusion which makes the material universe appear what we see it to be. -मारी t. cholera. -माहेश्वर m. a great worshipper of Mahes'vara. - 要硬 m. a crocodile. -मुद्दि I m. a great sage; II n. any medicinal drug. -an epithet of S'iva. -- a kind of t

onion; II n. a large radish. -मृत्य m. a ruby. -स्रा m 1 a large animal; 2 an elephant.- At m the coral tree. -un m a great sacrifice; (the term is applied to the five daily acts of picty enjoined to a Brahmana which are: -- अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पित्य-शस्तु तर्पणम् । होमो दैवो (i.e. देवयज्ञ) बलिभौता (i. e. भूतय-ज्ञ) नयज्ञो अतिथिपूजनम् ॥ See यज्ञ and M. 111. 69-71). -यमक n. a stanza wholly consisting of yamakas, i.e. having all the four padas identical in sound though different in sense, for an example See Bt. x. 19, Kir. xv. 52, or K. D. 111. 66. -यात्रा f. the pilgrimage to Benares - area m. an epithet of Vishau. - ज्या n. a gr at l'uga consisting of the lour yugas of mortals. –यो-गिन m. 1 an epithet of Siva; 2 a cock. - с я н n. I gold: 2 the thorn-apple. -रजन n. 1 gold; 2 saftlower. -रस्न n a costly jewel. -रथ m. 1 a great chariot : 2 a great warrior (thus defined:-एको दशसहस्राणि योधयेयस्तुध-न्विनाम् । रास्न शास्त्रप्रवीणभाविज्ञेयः स महारथः), दश्तरथः प्रश्नशास महारथ: R. Ix. 1, Sia. 111. 22.—रस । m. la sugarcane ; 2 quicksilver; 3 a precious mineral; II n. sour rice-water.—(13 m. la sovereign, a supreme ruler ; 2 a title of respect used in addressing people in high ेचूल m. a kind of position. mango.—राजिक m. pl. an epithet of a class of gods numbering two hundred and twenty.—Taff f. the prin-राची f. the same as महात्रसय

q. v.- Tree I m. a country in the west of India, the land of the Marathas; II m. pl. the Marathas. - Tega m. pl. the Marathas. Test f. name of the principal Prakrit dialect, महाराष्ट्राभयां भाषां प्रकृष्ट प्रकृतं विदुः। सागरः स्किरत्नानां सेत्वधादि यन्मयम् K. D. 1. 84. (The word is now occasionally applied to the Marathi language). - Eq m. 1 resin: 2 an epithet of S'iva. - रतस m. an epithet of S'iva.- Ta m. name of one of the twentyone hells. - राख m. name of a hell.-लक्ष्मी f. a young girl who personates Durga at the festival of that goddess. -लिंग m. an epithet of S'iva. -लोल m. a crow -लोह n. a. magnet. - वन n. la great forest, 2 name of a forest in Vrindavana. - aus m. Vishau in his third incarnation. - वस m. the porpoise. -वाक्य n. 1 any continuous composition, any literary work; 2 a long sentence: 3 a principal sentence, e. g. तत्वमसि अहं ब्रह्मास्मि (in Vedanta phil). - ara m. violent wind. -वार्तिक n. name of Katyáyana's vártikas on tho sùtras of Pànini. -विदेश f. a. certain condition of the mind (in Yoga phil.).-विभाषा ८ & rule containing a general alternative. - aga n the vernal equinox. cernal equinox. - शिर m. an epithet of Garuda; 2 of Hanumat; 3 of Vishnu: 4 sacrificial fire; 5 a great hero; 6 a lion: 7 the Indian cuckoo: 8 the thunderbolt of Indra: 9 a white horse; 10 a kind of hawk.-- alaif. an epithet of Sanjnyû, wife of the spn. -war m. a great bull. - are

m. I great velocity; 2 an spe: 3 an epithet of Garada. -can's m. a virulent type of leprosy.- ज्याहात f. a great mystical word; (they are three, viz., भर, भवस and स्वर) -त्रत n. a great vow, a great religious observance, न त्वेवं **दुष्**यिष्या **में शक्त**ग्रहमहावतम् Mv. गा.-अतिन m 1 an ascetic. a devotee ; 2 an epithet of S'iva. - NA m. 1 an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 of Siva. shell, Bg. J. Li, 2 the forehead; 3 a particular high number, 4 a human bone. -शट m. a kind of thornapple. – भारत m.a. kind of prawn, M. 111. 272.-बाल m. a great hou-cholder. -शिरस m. a kind of serpent. - 117 f. a pearl-muscle. - usi f. an epithet of Sarasvati .-श्रास्त्र n. silver. -श्राद्र m. (fem. दी) a cowherd. -इमज्ञान ". मण m. an epithet of Buddha. - Perer m. a kind of asthma. - Ran f. I an epithet of Sarasvati : 2 of Durgá. -- i-काति f. the winter solstice. -सत्ता /. absolute existence. -सस्य m. an epithet Yama. -सस्व m. an epit' ot i of Kubera. -संधिविष्ठ m. the office of the minist er of peace and war. -सञ m. an epithet of Kubera. --us m. the bread-fruit tree. -सांसपन m. a kind of severe penance, See M. At. 212.-साधिविष्ठिक m. a minister of peace and war. -m, a kind of khadira tree. - envir m. an epithet of Aruna,-साहसिक w. a daring robber. - fee m. the animal Inbulous called S'arabha, Ring f. a kind

of magical power. - green. copulation. - Earl f. sand. -सत् m. a military drum. --रान m. 1 an epithet of Kártikeya; 2 the commander of a large army.- take m. a camel. - ह्याती /. theearth. -स्वन m. a kind of drum. -ह er m. an epithet of Vishnu. -हविस n. clarified butter. –हिमवत् भ. name of a mountain.

महिका र्र. Frost, mist. -शंख m. 1 a great couch- महित I a. (f. ता) Honoured, esteemed, revered, Kir. v. 7 II n. The trident of महिन्मत a. (f: ती) Possessing S'iva.

m. 1 Magnitude, महिमन greatness, 2 might, power, glory, K. S 11. 6, R. x. 28, 3 high rank, 4 the superhuman power of increasing in bulk at will. (considered as one of the eight Siddhis). See हैशिता. महिर् m. The sun.

महिला / 1 A woman 2 an intoxicated woman, 3 the Priyangu creeper 4 a kind | of perfume (रंगका). Cour.! —आह्या /. the Priyangu creeper.

महिलारोप्य n. Name of a city

in the South. महिष m. 1 A buffalo, गाहंता महिषा निपानसीलले श्रेगेमुँह स्ताडि-तम Sak II, M. 111, 270-(this animal is considered to be the vehicle of Yama): 2 name of a demon slain by Durgà. Comp. — этба m. an epithet of Kartikeya -STUT m.the demon Mahisha. °घ।तिनीः °मधिनीः °मर्दनीः °स्रद-नी f. an epithet of Durga.of f. an epithet of Durga. -Lam m. an epithet of Yama.-पाल. पालक m. a buffalo-keeper. - arga m. epithet of Yama,

महिषी f. I A buffalo-cow. गवेषमाण महिषीकतं जलम Rt. 1, 21, Yaj. 11, 159; 2 the consecrated wife of a king. the chief queen, a queen in general, R. 1. 48, 11. 25, III. 9; 3 the female of a bird : 4 a female servant : 5 an immoral woman: 6 money obtained by the prostitution of a wife. See mile-विक. Cour. --पाल m. a herdsman of buffalo-cows. - Frism m. a column adorned with the head of a buffalo.

buffaloes.

मही f. 1 The earth, कर्नु यच प्र भवति । मही मुच्छिली श्रामवंध्याम् Megh. 1 11, M. 111, 234, тх. 67; (written also महि); 2 ground, soil, landed property; 3 name of a river falling into the Gulf of Camhay; 4 the base of a plane figure (in geometry). Comr. -- इन m. a king, न न महीन-महानपराक्रमम् R. 18, 5,-कंप m. an earthquake.— विन्त m. a king, a sovereign, R. 7. 11, 85, XIX. 20. -37 I m. 1 the planet Mars: 2 a tree; II n. wet ginger. -तल n. surface of the earth. -दर्भ n, an earth-fort.-धर m. 1 a mountain, K. S. vr. 89. R. vi. 52; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. - m. 1 a mountain, R. III 60, XIII. 7; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. - नाथ. प. पति, पाल, अञ्च, मधवस्, महिंद्र m. a king, Bg 1. 20, R. vt. 12, 11. 34. -पुण, सत. सत् ण. I the planet Mars : 2 the demon Naraka. - 921. um f. an epithet of Si'ta. - narq m an earthquake. - ካስቴ, ຮ-5, 58 m. a tree, Kir. v. 10. -माचीर n., मावर क the sea. ार्ड m. a king, -आर्थ m. La

mountain, K. S. z. 27, Kir. v. 1: 2 a king, a sovereign. -Well f. an earth-worm. -BT m. a Bráhmana.

महीबस I a. (f. सी) Larger, greater, mightier compar. of med q. v.). II m. A great man, a noble man, मितभाषिण: **महीयां**सः प्रकत्या Sis. 11. 13.

महीला f. A female, a wo-महेला महेलिका) man.

AT vt. or vi. 2 P, 3. A, 4. A (pp. मित: pres. माति, मिमीते, मायत:pass. मीयते,caus.मापयात-ते; desid. मिन्सति-ते) 1 To meaaure, to weigh; 2 to limit. to measure off: 3 to compare in size, K. S. v. 15; 4 to be contained, माति मा तमज्ञक्योऽपि यशोराशिर्यदम ते K. Pr. x., तनी ममस्तत्र न कै-टमाहिषस्त्रपोधनाभ्यागमसंनवा सदः Sis. 1. 23. WITH 13-1 to infer, to deduce by reasoning, e. g. धूमादक्षिमनुमायः 2 to guess, to conjecture, अन्तमीयत शदीत शांतेन वप्रवेद at R. xv 77. 39-to compare with इननी मांसग्रंथी कन-ककलशावित्यपामती Bhartr. 111. 20. निस-1 to create, ताम्यां **साज्ञक**लाभ्यांचादिवं मुर्मिच नि कैमे M. 1. 13, निर्मात प्रभवेन्मनी-इरामेदं रूपं पुराणा मुनिः Vikr. I.; 2 to settle, to colonize, निर्ममे निर्ममा ८वेष मधुरा मधुराxv 28; 3 to कातेः R. manufacture; 4 to cause. निमात मर्मे व्यथाम Git. G. 111.: 5 to compose, निर्माय नृतन-बुदाहरणानुकरं काव्यं मयात्र नि-हितम R. G. परि-1 to measure, to weigh; 2 to measure off, to limit, y-1 to measure; 2 to prove, to substantiate · by proof and to measure: 2 to equalize, to make equal; & to compare; 4 to

be contained in, e. g. स्यास-सुत्रमापि ते न संमाति स्तर्गति .

ur I ind. A particle of negation or prohibition meaning 'no, not, lest'; it is joined with the imperative, e. g. HI बृहि दीनं वच:; with the aorist, (the augment of the aorist being then dropped), e. g. (ब्याहारा:) तेषु मा संशयी भूत् Ut. 1v., or तर्व त व्यथां मानुभः Vikr. Iv.; with the imperfect, (the augment being dropped), e. q. मैनम्मिभाष्थाः; with the potential, e g. मा कर्याद-कार्यम: and with the future passive participle or the present participle (generally implying a curse), e. g. मा जीवन् यः परावज्ञादुःखदग्धां अपि जीवति । तस्याजननिरेवास्तु जननी-क्रेजकारिण: Sis. 11. 45. Sometimes used without any verbal form, e g. मा नाम राक्ष-ज: Mrich. 111. [Followed by FIF it is used only with the agaist or imperfect (the augment being dropped) e.g. H स्म प्रतीपं गम: Sak. 1v.] II f.1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 a mother; 3 a measure. Comp. -प. पति m. an epithet of Vishau.

मांस n. The same as मान q. v. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for मांस).

मांस I n. 1 Flesh, meat, M. 11. 177, v. 52; 2 the fleshy part of fruit. II m. 1 A worm; 2 name of a mixed tribe. Comp. - stq, str I a. flesh-eating; II m. a carnivorous being, Bt. xvi. 29.-अर्गेल m. n. a piece of flesh hanging from the mouth, -- First-₹m. animal-food. -हपश्चिg m, a dealer in meat.-

silver m. rice boiled with meat.-wife n blood.-within. a gland. -ज, तेजल n. fat.-निर्वास m. the hair of the body.-हाविन m. a species of sorrel.- [qeam m. n. n basket of flesh. - पित्त n. a bone. -पेशी f 1 a muscle : 2 the fetus during its early formstion. -योनि a. a creature of flesh and blood. - Tama m. sale of meat. - HIC, FRE m. fat, **-हासा** f. skin. मांसल a. (/. ना) 1 Floshy:

2 muscular; 3 strong, powerful.

मासिक m. A butcher.

माकंद w. The mango tree. माक्तरी f. 1 Yellow sandalwood; 2 the myrobalan tree; 3 name of a city on

the Ganges. माऋर a (f. री) Belonging to the sea-monster Makara. माकारंब a. (f. बी) Coming

from or relating to the juice of flowers.

माकित m. 1 An epithet of Mútali, the charioteer of Indra: 2 the moon.

माक्ष vt. 1. 1' (pres. मांक्षाति) To wish, to desire, to long for.

माश्चिशी का I a. (f. की) Coming from a bee. II s. 1 Honey, धुर्वैरिप माधुर्वेद्राधा-क्षीरेक्षमाक्षिकसुधानाम् Bh. V. 43; **2** a kind of mineral substance. Comp. -- आश्रय, ज n. wax. - कल m. a kind of cocoanut. - naor f. candied sugar.

माराध I a. (f. भी) Relating to the Magadhas or to the country of Magadha. II m. pl. Name of a people. III m. 1 A king of the Magadhas; 2 a mixed casts said to have sprung from a Kehatriya mother and Vais - gs father; (the members of this caste are professional panegyriste), Yaj. 1. 94; 3 a bard in general.

नागधा है Long pepper, नागधिका m. A king of the Maradhas.

নামনা f. A female crab. নামনা a. (f. নী) Belonging to Indra. Cour.— নাম m. the rainbow.

माचवती f. The cast.

माध्यम a. (f. नी) Belonging to or ruled by Indra, ककुभ समस्कृतन माध्यनीम Sis. 1x.25, न बनी माध्यनी विलामहेतु: Jag. माधी f. The day of full-moon in the month of Ma'gha.

The flower of the kunda creeper.

मांगलिक a. (f. क्ती) Auspicious, tending to good fortune, माची मांगलिकी: प्रयागसम्ये जल्दासम्बद्धाः को Bh. V.11. 57. मांगल्का 1 Welfare, prosperity, auspiciousness; 2 a benediction; 3 an auspicious ceremony. Comp. — मुकंब m, a drum beaten on festive occasions.

माच m. A road. सम्बंध m. I'A robber, a thief; 2 a crocodile. साचिका f. A. fly.

wilder I a. (f. sf) Red as the

Indian madder, II n. Red colour,

নাতৰ আ I an epithet of Vyàsa; 2 a Bràhmana; 3 a distiller; 4 an attendant on the sun.

माडी f. An armour.

ATE m. 1 A species of tree; 2 weight, measure.

मादि f. 1 The young leaf before it opens; 2 poverty; 3 anger, passion; 4 the hem of a garment; 5 a double tooth.

माजब m. 1 A boy, a lad, a youngster (used contemptuously) e. g. भिक्षामाजब : 2 a pearl-necklace of sixteen or twenty strings.

नाजवन m. 1 A youngster, a lad, a boy, (used contemptuously); 2 a dwarf, a little man, e. g. मायामणवना हरि:; 3 a religious student; 4 a pearl-necklace of sixteen or twenty string.

माणवीन a. (f. ना) Boyish, childish.

माणुष्य n. A company of lads. माणिका f. A particular weight equal to eight pulas.

माणिक्य n. A ruby.

माणिक्या f. A house-lizard. माणिकंथ भाणिकंथ n. Rock-salt.

मांडलिक I a. (f. की) Ruling a province. Il m. The ruler of a province.

नातंग m. 1 An elephant; 2 a man of the lowest caste, a Chanda'lo; 3 a kira'ta, a barbarian; 4 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind. Comr.
- दिवाकर m. name of a poet.
- जक्त m. a crocodile as big as an elephant, R. xiii. 11.
नातिक m. Name of the charioteer of Indra. Comp.

साराध m. an epithet of Indra.

माता f. A mother.

माति f. 1 Measure ; 2 conception, idea.

নার্ক m. 1 A maternal uncle, Bg. 1. 26, M. 11. 180; 2 the *Dhattu'ra* plant; 3 a kind of snake. Our.— বাৰ m. 1 the fruit of the thorn-apple; 2 the son of a maternal uncle.

मातुलंग m. The same as

मातुला q. v. मातुला | f. I The wife of a मातुलानी | maternal uncle,M. मातुला | II. 131; 2hemp. मातुला | I m. A kind of मातुलुग | citron tree, अव

मातुलिंग | I m. A kind of मातुलिंग | citron tree, अने भागा: भेक्सितमातुलगढ़तवः भेगो विधास्यति वास् M. M. vi. II n. The fruit of this tree. मातुलेख m. (१६т. ेकी) The son of a maternal uncle. मातृ I f. I A mother, मातुलेख निर्माण Yaj. II. 111, 128, 139, 143, M. II. 50; 2a cow, 3an epithet of Lakahmi: 4an epthet of Durgh; 5 the earth; 6 a divine

mother, मात्भी बलियुपइर Mrich. I.; (they are variously enumerated); 7 a respectful term used in addressing elderly women. II f. pl. Name of the divine mothers attending on Siva; they are eight (बाबी साई-भूरी चंडी वाराही वैद्यानी तथा । कीमारी चेव चामुंडा चिकित्यष्ट मातरः); according to some

मातरः); according to some they are seven (नाझी मा- हेशरी चेव कीमारी वेद्यांनी सथा ध्रमातरः). Comp. — केशर आ. a maternal uncle. — युष्य अ. the assemblage of divine m ? —

who has committed invest with his mother. - all a.a. mother's family. - पात, बात-क, पातिन, भ m. a matricide. - 13 m. 1 a matricide; 2 an epithet of Indra. - 3 a. revering a mother like a god. -नंदम m. an epithet of Kártikeya. – Tar a. belonging to the maternal line. नातरपितरी, मातापितरी m. du. parents. मातापुत्री m. du. mother and son. मातरिपुरुष m. a cowardly bully, (who can act the part of a man only against his mother). Cf. पितरिशर. -पूजन n. worship of the divine mothers. -बंध, बांधव m. name of a class of relations on the mother's side; (they are:-**मातुः पितुः स्वसः पुत्रा मातुर्मातुः** स्वद्यः सुताः । मातुर्मोतुलपुत्राश्च वि-क्रेया मात्रबंधवः). -मंडल n. the assemblage of divine mothers. मातामह I m a maternal grandfather, M. 111. 148; II m. du. grandfather and grandmother on the mother's side. मातामही f. a maternal grandmother. -मात्र f. an epithet of Parvati -अल m. a simpleton. -यज्ञ m. a sacrifice to the !/a'trie. - पत्सल m. an epithet of Kartikeya मात्रश्चिन ॥. wind, air, बद्धां बद्धां मिनिशं-**काम** मुध्यित्राचानावान मातारिक्वा निर्हात Kir. v. 36. मात्र्डवस्त् , नातःस्वस्त f. a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. माह-**प्रतिय m.** (fem. °वी) the son of a maternal aunt. **मातृष्यसीय** m. (fem. ⁰या) the son of a maternal aunt. भावक I a. (f का) Coming from a mother, पिश्यमंत्रमुप-बीतलक्षणं मातृकं च धनुरूजितं देध-TR. XI. 64, 90, II m. A. maternal uncle.

मासका I f. 1A mother; 2 a nurse; 3 a grandmother; 4 source, origin: 5 the alphabet employed in certain diagrams for magical purposes; 6 a divine mother. II f. pl. The alphabet. माचाα (f. भी or भा) An affix added to nouns to denote 'measuring as much as', 'reaching as far as' e. g. ऊरुमात्र. II n 1 Measure of any kind (either of height, breadth, time, space or number): (in this sense it is found at the end of nouns, e. g. अंग्रहमा-त्रम ' the breadth of a finger', क्रोजमात्रे 'at the distance of a kos', रेखामात्रमपि ' even the breadth of a line 'R. 1. 17, क्षणमात्रम् 'the space of a moment ,' निमेषमात्रात ' in an instant ' R. 111. 61) ; 2 the full measure of anything, the entire class of things, the whole, the totality, e.g. प्राणिमात्रम् 'the whole class of sentient beings'; 3 the one thing and no more; (in this sense the word is translatable by 'only' just, merc, even ', e. g. वर्ण-मात्रण क्रुडण: ' black only in colour', Megh. 1. 49, R. x11.10, M.v111. 20, 1x.106). (When joined to a past passive participle मात्र has the sense of 'as soon as', 'no sooner than' e.g. प्रविष्टमात्र एव तत्र-भवति Sak. 111.).

भाषा f. (the word is used in all the senses of भाष) 1 A unit of measure; 2 the correct measure; 3 a moment; 4 a particle, an atom; 5 a small portion, a little, पिंडेन्य्रस्विष्यां मार्था समादाय M. III 219, R. III. 11; 6 an element; 7 the material world; 8 money, wealth, substance:

9 an ornament, a jewel'. 10 the upper limb of the Na'gari' characters : 11 rgtinue ; 12 a syllabic instant (in prosody). (का or कियती मा-ৰা 'of what account or consideration',e.g.गजेति का माना मझ.) Cour.—अर्थ n. the half of a syllabic instant. - ACH / a money-bag. - Tan n. a metre governed by the number of syllabic instants.—संग m. attachment to household possessions, M. vi. 57.-- qui m. contact of the organs of sense with material elements Bg 11, 14

मानिका f. A. syllabic instant

(in prosody).

नारसर (f. री)) α. Jeal-नारसरिक (f. की)) ous, envious, malicious.

नात्सर्थ n. Envy, jealousy, malice, मात्सर्थ ग्रन्सार्थ विचार्थ का-यम् Bhartr. 1. 19, Kir 111.58. नात्स्यक m. A fisherman.

नाथ m. 1 Stirring, churning; 2 killing, destruction; 3 a way, a road.

नायुर a. (f. री.) 1 Coming from Mathura; 2 produced in Mathura;

नार m. 1 Joy, delight; 2 pride; 3 intoxication, drunk-enness.

मारक I a. (f: दिका) 1 Intoxcating, stupefying; 2 gladdening, II m. A gallinule.

नाइन I a. (f. नी) The same as नाइन q. v. 1I m. 1 The god of love; 2 the thorn-apple. 1II n. 1 Intoxication; 2 exhilaration; 3 cloves.

मादनीय n. An intoxicating drink.

माहुश (f. श्री) त. Like mo; resembling me, माहुश (f श्री) me, माहुश माहुश प्रिकानपदाना महुत्तोभयः खुः भारी बातः Uk 18.

A prince of the Madras.

साह्यसी /. Name of the second

wife of Pandu.

and f. Name of the second wife of Pandu. Comp. -- * an m. an epithet of Nakula or Sahadeva, -qfa m, an epithet of Pandu. मादिस m. An epithet of Na-. kula or Sahadeva.

माध्य I a, (f. वी) 1 Made of honey; 2 vernal; 3 belonging to the descendants of Madhu. II m. An epithet of Krishna, यावदर्थपदां वाचमे-बमादाय माधव: Sis. 11. 13, Bg. 1. 14: 2 the spring season, स माधवेनाभिमतेन सख्या रत्या च सार्शकमनुप्रयातः K. S. 111. 23: 2 the month of Vais'a'kha. भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. x1. 7. 4 an epithet of Paras'urama: 5 of Indra; 6 name of a celebrated scholar, supposed by some to be identical with Sayana; but he tells us that his father's name was Mayana and that he had two brothers Savana and Bhoganatha; he flourished in the middle of the fourteenth century, and has left works on almost every branch of Sanskrit literature. COMP - sfr f. the beauty of spring.

माध्यक m. n. A kind of spirit-

nous liquor.

to Madhava.

माधाविका f. Name of a creeper. माध्यिकापरिमलललिते नव-मालैतिकातिसगंधी Git. G. 1. areal /. 1 A sacred basil; 2 a kind of creeper with frag. ant flowers, भत्यासका क्रवक-बतेमाध्यं मंद्रपरंग Megh. 11. 15: 2 a kind of spirituous liquor: 4 a procuress, a bawd. नाथपीय a. (f. बा.) Relating

नाभक्ती /: I Gathering alms from door to door as a bee gathers honey from flower to flower: 2 alms obtained from five different places.

THE n. The mallika flower. माभरी f. 1 Sweetness, sweet taste, वंदैव माधरीयं पंडितराजस्य कवितायाः Bh. V. IV. 43, सा विवाधरमाधरी Git. G. III. : 2 a kind of spirituous liquor.

माध्रव n. 1 Sweetness, gracefulness; 2 sweetness of composition considered as a Guna in rhetoric, (चित्तहर्वी-भावमयो 👪 दो माध्ययमुख्यते) : 3 exquisite beauty or loveliness, (रूपं किमप्यनिर्वाच्यं तनी-मौधुर्यमुच्यते).

माध्यंतिन I m. Name of a branch of the Va'jasaneyins. II n. The recension of the white Yajuveda, followed by the Ma'dhyadinas.

माध्यम a. (f. मी) Relating to to the middle, middle most, central.

माध्यमक (f. मिका) व. re-माध्यामिक (🏸 की) 🛭 lating to the middle, middlemost.

माध्यस्य) n. 1 Neutrality: 2 माध्यस्थ्य \ impartiality; 3 indifference, माध्यस्थ्यामेष्टऽप्यव-लंबतेथे K. S. 1. 52 : 4 mediation, intercession. माध्याहिक a. (f. की) Relating to midday.

माध्य I a. (f. ध्वी) Sweet. II m. A follower of Madhya. माध्यक n. A beverage prepar-

ed from honey. माध्वी f. A kind of spirituous

liquor, M. x1. 94,

माध्यीक n. 1 A kind of liquor distilled from the blossoms of the Madhu'ka tree, चचाम मधु माध्यीकम Bt. xiv. 94, 2 a grape. Comp. 一氧码. n. a species of cocoanut.

मान् I vt. 1. A (pres. भीमा सते) See the desid. of मन्. II vt. 1. P. 10 U. (pres. मानति मानयाति-ते) See the caus. of un. मान I m. 1 Honour, regard, respect, consideration, Bg. vi. 7, M. 11, 139 ; 2 pride, haughtiness. self-reliance. मानोत्रतेनाप्याभवंच मुर्झा R. xvi. 81; 3 a wounded sense of honour: 4 indignation excited by jealousy, (particularly in women), मुग्ने मार्च-मपाकरोषि न मनागद्यापि रोषेण त हा हा बालगुणालतोऽध्यतितर्रा तन्वी तनस्ताम्यति Bh. V. 11. 56. 74, Sis. 1x. 84, II n. 1 The act of measuring; 2 dimension: 3 a standard of measure, a measure, a measuring-rod; 4 proof, demonstration ; (See प्रमाण) ; 5 resemblance, likeness. Cour. -- 34for f. high housur, great selfrespect. 3 - 47 m. infatuat ed arrogance. -कलह m. a quarrel caused by jealousy. -क्षति f. humiliation.-मंथि 🖦 injury to honour.-to m. a measuring-rod, स्थित: श्विच्या इव मानदंड: K.S. 1.1.-**धन** a. rich in honour. -धानिका र a cucumber. -परिखंडन n. humiliation. - in m. insult indignity, humilistion.-a. great in pride, मानमहताम-ग्रेसर: कसरी Bhartr. 11. 29.-खोग m. correct mode of measuring M. 1x. 330.-in /. a perforated copper vessel used for measuring time. -वह a. proud, haughty, highspirited. -वती f. a woman angry from jealousy, Sis. 1x. 84. - Tan. I a chain worn round the body; 2 = measuring-cord. मान:शिल a. (f. सी) Consist-

ing of red arsenic.

नागन १२. Honouring, paying

बानसीब a. (f. बा) Worthy of honour, deserving respect (with a gen.), माननीयां मनी-विषास R. r. 11.

मानव I a. (f. वी) Descended from Manu, relating to Manu, M. x11. 107. IF m. A man, a human being, मानव: । इह कीर्तिमवाभीति भेत्य सुखम् M. वानसम 11. 9. III a. Λ particular Сомг. — इं. हेव. fine. पात m. a king, a sovereign, अन्यत्र रक्षीभवने वितायाः परिप्रहा-न्मानवदेश देखाः ६. xiv. 32.-भागेशास्त्र n. name of the institutes of Manu.-TITE m. an evil spirit in the form of a man.

apace n. A number of boys मामस I a. (f. सी) 1 Mental. spiritual; 2 tacit, implied; 3 born of the mind, महावा मानसा आता: 1 g x, 6, K, S, I. 18 : 4 only to be conceived in the mind. II m. A Form of Vishnu. III n 1 The mind, the heart, gai गिरीज्ञप्रतिसक्तमानसाम् K. S. v. 3: 2 name of a sacred lake on mount Kailasa; tit is considered to be the native place of swans; according to poets these birds migrate to the shores of this lake every year at the beginning of the rainy season, बस्यास्तोये कृतवसतयो मानसं सं-निकष्टं नाध्यास्याति व्यपगतश्चस्त्वा-मधि प्रेक्ष हंसा: Megh. 11. 13, इंसपांकिरपि नाथ संप्रति प्रस्थिता वियाति मानसं प्रति Gliat. 9). R. vi. 26; 3 a kind of salt. Comp. - आलय m a goose, a swad.--ओकस्, चार्न् m. a swan, - steeped of love.

नानसिक I a. (f. की) Montal, !

spiritual. II m. An epithet of Vishnu.

नानिका f. 1 A kind of spirituous liquor; 2 a particular weight.

मानित a. (f. ता) Honoured, revered, respected.

मानिन् I a. (f. नी)1 Considering, regarding, being of opinion, (at the end of compounds);2 honouring, esteming; 3 proud, haughty, परवादिमन्दर्शि मने। हि मानिनाम् हों। र र 1, 4 highly esteemed or honoured, Bt. xix. 24;5 resentful, angry. II m. A lion.

मानिनी f. I A woman offended with her lover, माधवे मा कुरु मानिनि मानपये Git. G. Ix.; 2 a resolute woman, a woman having self-respect, इयं महें इमभूतीनिधिश्रियकार्तृदिगीशा-नवमस्य मानिनी K. S. v. 53, R. xiii. 38; 3 a kind of odoriferous plant.

साज्य I a. (में भी) 1 Human, R. xvi. 22, i. 60; 2 kind, humane. II m. 1 A man, a human being; 2 an epithet of the signs (temini, Virgo, and Libra of the zodiac. III n. Human action, human effort.

मानुष्क ०. (f. की) Human. मानुष्य १ n. 1 Human nat-मानुष्यक ∫ ure, humanity; 2 the whole race of men, mankind.

मानोज्ञक ग. Beauty, loveliness.

मांत्रिक m. On who is conversant with spells or incantations, a sorcerer.

मांथर्क n. 1 Slowness, tardiness; 2 weakness.

भावाद भावादव } m. A kind of tree. भावादव n. 1 Slowness, laziness:

2 stupidity; 3 weakness.
4 sickness, illness.

नान्ध्य व. (र्. थी) Relating की love, आचार्यकं विजयि मान्त्र्यां-विरासीत M. M. I.

नान्य a (f. न्या) Respectable, honourable, venerable, reveradd, R. 11. 14.

नापन I m. A pair of scales. II n. 1 Measuring; 2 making, forming.

मापत्य n. The god of love. माम a. (f. मी) My, mine.

नानक I a. (f. निका) 1 My, mine, Bg. 1. 1; 2 covetous, greedy II m I A miser; 2 a maternal uncle.

मामकीन a. (f. ना) My, mine, Bh. V. II. 32,

माब m. 1 A juggler; 2 a demon, an evil spirit.

माया f. 1 Trick illusion, artifice, deceit: 2 an illusory imare, a phantasm, a phantom, मार्था मयोक्सास्य परीक्षि-तो असे R. 11. 62, Bt. xvii. 107; 3 political artifice, diplomacy: 4 wickedness: 5 the Pradhàna of the Sankhyas (q.v.); 6 illusion which makes one see the supreme spirit and the universe to be two distinct realities (in Vedanta phil.); 7 pity, compassion: 8 name of the mo-. ther of Buddha, Comp. -आत्मक u. illusory. –कार, क-स. जीविन m. a jugg er. 🔫 m a crocodile. - देवी f. name of the mother of Buddha. ea a m. an epithet of Buddha. - qg a. fraudulent, delusive. -प्रबोग m. 1 application of tricks; 2 employment of magic. -ay m. an illusory antelope. -zili m. employment of. magic.-वचन n. a deceptive speech. - ar I a. 1 decepy tive, illusory; 2 skilled i

Kansa. - wa term applied to Buddhism.—विन् I a I employing deceit, using diplomatic tricks, भवति माया-बिब ये न मायिनः Kir. 1. 80: 2 skilled in magic; II m. 1 a cat; 2 a magician: 3 a demon; III n. a gallnut.—स्त m. an epithet of Buddha.

मानिक la. (f. का) 1 Deccitful, trickish; 2 illusory. II m. A juggler, ill n, Λ gallnut माचिन a. The same as मायाविन् g. v., Kir. 1. 30.

m. n. Bile, the bilious

humour.

आबूर I a. (f. री) 1 Belonging to a peacock; 2 drawn by peacocks; 3 dear to peacocks. II n. A flock ofpeacocks.

मासूरक । m. A. peacockcatcher. मासूरिक 🕽

m. 1 Killing, slaughter, क्यामात्मा दुटिलः करोतु कवरी-मारोऽपि मारोबमम् Git. G. m.; 2 opposition, impediment; 3 the god of love; 4 love, passion, 5 the thorn-apple; 6 the devil. the evil one (in Buddhistic works). Comp. — 到有 a. displaying tokens of love, - मार्शके रतिकेलिसंज्ञलरणार्रेभ Git G. x11. - अभिभ m. an epithet of Buddha. - stft m. an epithet of S'iva. -- SITEMEN a murderous. - जिल m. an epithet of Buddha.

TICE m. 1 A plague, a pestilence; 2 the god of death; Ba bawk.

नारकत a. (f. ती) Relating to an emerald **∌NU** ₁

भारण n. 1 Killing, slaughter, destruction: 2 a magical ceremony for the purpose of destroying an enemy; 3 a kind of poison.

magie; II m, an epithet of | mft f. 1 A pestilence, a plague: 2 ruin.

मारिच a. (f. ची) Made of

pepper. मारिष m. A respectable per son, a venerable man, (In dramatic language this word is applied to one of the principal actors in the prelude. See Ut 1., M. M. 1. . मारी f. 1 A plague, a pestilence, 2 the goddess supposed to preside over epidemics. मारीच I m. 1 Name of a Ra'kshasa; 2 a large elephant: 3 a kind of plant. II n. A collection of pepperplants

मारंड m. 1 Cow-dung; 2 a serpent's egg; 3 a road

मारत I a. (f. ती) 1 Relating to the Manute , 2 relating to wind. II m. 1 Air, wind, M Iv. 122, IX. 306, R. H. 12; 2 the deity that presides over wind, 3 wind considered as one of the three humours of the body. 4 the trunk of an elephant. III n. The constellation Sra'ti, Comp. — अशन m. a snake. -आस्मज, सुत, सुत् m. **I** an epithet of Hanúmai, **2** of Bhuna. मारुति m. 1 An epithet of

Hanúmat, R. MI. 60, 2 of Bhi'ma.

मार्केड) m. Name of an an-मार्केडय / cient sage. Coup. -प्राच n. name of one of the eighteen Puranas.

मार्वी I vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. मार्गीत, मार्गयति-ते) 1 To seek, to seek for; 2 to strive to obtain; 3 to strive after, e. g. आत्मोत्कर्षन मार्गेत परेवां परिनिद्या; 4 to solicit, to beg. वरं वरेण्या नृपतरमागीत Bt. 1. 12; 5 to ask in marriage. II vt. 10. U (pres. मानेयांत-

1) I To go, to move 2 to. adorn, to decorate. Wirm. to look for, to seek, मार्ग m. I Way, road, path, track, मार्ग तावच्छण कथयतेस्त्व ह्मयाणानुरूपम् Megh. 1. 13. R. 11. 72; 2 passage, passing over, सारगास्ते जललवम् वः संव-यिष्यति मार्गेम् Megh. 1. 21; 3 search, inquiry, investigation, 4 the path of a planet; 5 the anus; 6 a way, a means; 7 the right way, the proper course to follow; Cf. अमार्ग, 8 mode, method, course, manner, usage, R. VII. 71, 9 style, diction, वाचां विचित्रमार्गाणां निवर्वधः किः याविधिम् K. D 1. 9, 10 musk; 11 the constellation मृगविरसः 12 the month Ma'rgas'irsha. Comp. — सोर्ण n. 812 arch crected over a road R x1. 5. - essar m. a guide. -धन m., धनक n. a measure of distance equal to four kos. -than m. a guard, a road-keeper - travelling —हर्स्टा n. a palace OD & high road.

मार्गक m. The month Marga-

8'1'1 sha.

मार्गेण I m. 1 A beggar, a mendicant; 2 an arrow, अहितरापितमार्गणम् R. 1x. 17. 65 : 3 the number ' five.' II n. 1 Begging, soliciting; 2 searching, looking for; 3 investigation, inquiry.

मार्गणा f. The same as मार्गण II q. v.

) m. Name of that मार्गीश्वर मार्गशिर्स् } lunar month in which the full moon is in the constellation मगिश्रास, Bg. x. 35.

मार्गियो] f. The full-moon-मार्गशीची day in the month of Ma'rgas'i'reha.

a bunter.

नागित a. (f. ता) Sought, searched, inquired after.

सार्च vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. मार्जेशतै-ते) 1 To clean, to purify, to cleanse; 2 to sound.

ing; 2 a washerman; 3 an epithet of Vishau.

नार्केस a. (f. निका) Cleaning, cleansing, purifying. नार्केस I n. I Cleaning, cleansing; 2 wiping, rubbing off, effacing; 3 cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents; 4 sprinkling the body with consecrated water.

Yaj. 1. 22. 11 m. The lodh-ra tree.

मार्जना f. 1 Cleaning, purifying, 2 the sound of a drum, मार्जनी f. A broom, a brush.

माचारे(ल) m. A cat, M. Iv. 126; 2 a pole-cat. Comp.— क्रंड m. a pracock.—क्ररण n. a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

माजारक m. 1 A cat; 2 a peacock.

नाजांती f. 1 A female cat; 2

musk. मार्जीय m. 1 A cat; 2 a S'u'dra.

माजित a. (f. ता) 1 Cleansed, purified; 2 swept, brushed. माजिता f. Curds with sugar

and spices. .

मार्तेड m. 1 The sun, मार्तेडो ऽ-यमुदेति केन पश्चना लाके श्चां-कीकृत: Bh. V. 11. 91; 2 the arka plant; 3 a hog; 4 the number 'twelve.' (Also मार्ता-ड).

नातिक I a. (f. की) Made of clay, earthen. II m. I A kind of pitcher; 2 the lid of a pitcher III n. A clod of earth, a potsherd, मार्तिक-

श्वकतिरंतुकामं मासू Bh. V.

मार्ख n. Mortality.

मार्चन I m. A drummer. Il n. A city, a town.

मार्विशिक m. A drummer.

माईव n. 1 Tenderness, weakness, नदानपेक्ष्य स्वज्ञारासादेवम् K. S. v. 18; 2 leniency, mildness, gentleness, kind ness, Bg. xvi. 2. (मादेव भज् ' to relent'.)

माद्वीक । a. (j. की) Made of grapes, II n. Wine.

मार्च m. The same as मारिष q.v. मार्डि f. Cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

निमाना ... 1 Name of a country in the north of India; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 name of a tribe of barbarians. II n. 1 A field; 2 rising ground, सयः सीरोटकाणमुर्गिकेशमाहद्य मालम् Megh. 1. 16; 3 fraud, deceit. Comp.—

मालक I m. 1 The Nimba tree; 2 a vessel made of a cocoanut-shell. II n. A garland.

मालसी(ति) f. 1 A kind of jasmine, सममाभनवैजालकैमोलतीनाम Megh. 11. 35; 2
the flower of this creeper,
"मालतिजानिसमंथी Git. G. I.,
Rt. 11. 24; 3 a bud, a blossom in general; 4 a young
woman; 5 night; 6 moonlight. Conv. — सारक m. borax, -पश्चिता /. the shell of
a nutmeg.—सल n. a nutmeg.
—माला f. a garland of jasmine blossoms.

দালৰ I a. (f. ৰী) Coming from the Malaya mountain. II m. Sandal-wood.

नालन् I m. 1 Name of a country now called Málwa; 2 name of a musical mode. II m. pl. The natives of

Málava, Comp. - aprile; and a guid m. a king of Malava, mream m. I. The country of the Malavas, 2 a native of that country.

मालसी f. Name of a plant, माला J. 1 A wreath, a garland, a chaplet, महिकामाल-भारिण्य: K. D. 11. 215; 2 & group, a collection; 3 a row. a line, उत्केठयति मेघानां साला बृंदं, कलापिनाम् K. D. गर. 118, Megh. 1. 9, Kir. v. 9; 4 a string, a rosary, a necklace, 5 a streak, e. g. तिरमाला: 6 the offering of several things to obtain a wish (in drama). Comp. —उपमा f. an Upama' in which the same upameya is compared to several upama'nas, (e.g. अन्येनेव राज्यश्री-दैन्येनेव मनस्विता। मम्ली साथ वि-षादेन पश्चिनीव हिमांभसा K. Pr. x.). - 南 र, कार m. l a gardener, a florist, मालाकार व्यवेशि भवता या तरीरस्य पृष्टि: Bh. V. 1. 30, 54; 2 the caste of gardeners, -gr m. a necklace. - a kind of fragrant grass .- दीपक n. a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata, (मालादीपक्रमार्च चेद् यथात्तरगुणावहम् . Jagaddhara does not recognize this as a separate figure: he thinks it to be a particular kind of एकाएली.

मालिक m. 1 A florist, a gardener: 2 a painter.

मालिका f. 1 A garland; 2 a necklace; 3 a row, a series; 4 a kind of jasmine; 5 a daughter; 6 a palace; 7 linseed; 8 a kind of bird.

मालिन् I a. (f. मी) 1 Wearing a garland; 2 encircled by, surrounded by, e. g. क्ष-गुमालिन्, डार्ममालिन्, Rt. 1.

18. 17. 44. II m. A garland maker, a florist.

The f. 1 A female florist: 2 name of the city of Champa: 3 a girl seven years old personating Durgà at the festival of that goddess; 4 the celestial Ganges; 5 name of a metre, (Acc App. I).

मालिन्य n. 1 Foulness, dirtiness, impurity; 2 blackness; 3 sinfulness, 4 trouble, affliction.

TE /. 1 A woman; 2 a kind of plant. Comp. - धान m. a kind of snake.

The Bilva tice, 2 the Kapittha tree.

मालेबा f. Great cardamoms. मास्य n. 1 1 flower, दिव्यमा-Bg. xi. 11. स्यांबरधरम् wreath, garland, मान्येन तां निवेचनं अध्यान K. S. vii. 19, 3 a wreath worn on the head Coxp. - आपण m. a flowermarket. - जीवक m. a garland-maker. -geq m. a kind of hemp. - 38 m. I u me of a mountainous range, R. xIII. 26; 2 name of a giant. - m. a garland-maker. m. Name of a mixed tribe.

बाह्यी f. A wrestling match. me m. 1 A kind of bean, (the sing. is used for the plant, the pl for the seed): 2 a fool, a blockhead; 3 a particular weight, (माबो विदाति मो भागः पणस्य परिकार्तितः). Comp. -- ste, sile m. a tortoise. - 37 32 n. beaus cooked with ghee. - sars m. a horse. - a. less by a ma'sha. - Avia m. a goldsmith.

Ma'sha.

मादीच) n. A field of kidney-HICH beans.

मास m. The same as मास q.v. (This word has no forms for the first five cases, according to some it is not a separate word but an optional sub-titute for men). मास m. n. 1 A'month, (either चांद्र, सोर, सावन, नाक्षत्र or बाहे-स्पत्य), मासान् गमय चतुरो लो चने मालायित्वा Megh. 11.47; 2 the number 'twelve'. Comp. — अनुमासिक a. monthly sia m, the day of new moon. -उपवासिनी f. 1 a woman who fasts for a whole month (lit.); 2 a procuress, a bawd (fig.).-जात a. born a month ago.- mm. a kind of gallinule.- देख a, to be paid in a month - प्रामित m. the new moon. -प्रवेश m. the beginning of a month.-मान m. a vear.

मासक m A month.

मासर m. The scum of boiled

मासल m. A. year.

मासिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a month . 2 happeningevery month; 3 lasting for a month; 4 payable in a month; 5 engaged for a month, II n, Λ funeral nite performed every new-moon during the fir-t year of the death of a man.

मासीन a. (f. ना) 1 One month old; 2 menthly.

मास्रा /: A beard.

माह vt. 1. (१११८८. माहति-ते) To measure.

माहाकुल (f. ली) a. Nobly माहाकुरुनि (र्. नी)∫ born, of illustrious birth,

माहाज्ञानिक(/: की) व. 1 Fit नाचिक a. (f. की) Worth one माहाभनीन (f नी) for great men: 2 fit for merchants.

माहारिनक a. (f. की) Highminded, magnanimous, noble, glorious.

माहात्म्य n. 1 Greatness, magnanimity, dignity. 2 . hymn extolling the merits of any holy object, e. g. देवामा -हारम्यः मणिकार्णकामाहातम्यः : 3 the peculiar virtue of any divinity.

माहाराज्ञिक क. (f-की) Indperial, royal.

माहाराज्य n. Sovereignty. माहाराष्ट्री f. The same as म-

हाराष्ट्री q v. माहिर m. An epithet of Indra. माहिष a. (f. षी) Coming from a buffalo or a buffalocow, e. g. माहिष दिध सदार्कर

पय:. माहिषक m. A. buffalo-keeper. माहिष्कि m. I A buffalo-keeper,2 the paramour of an unchaste woman; (महिपीत्युच्यते नार्राया च स्याद व्याभिचारिणी। तां दष्टां कामयति यः स वै माहिष-कः समृतः); 3 one who lives by the prostitution of his wife, (महिर्वात्यच्यते नार्यो भगे-नोपार्जतं धनम् । उपजीवाति यस्त-स्याः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः).

माहिद्मती / Name of a city, माहिष्मतीवपनितंबकांचाम् R. VI.

माहिच्य m. A mixed caste said to have sprung from a Kshatriya father and a Vais'ya mother.

माहेंद्र a. (f. द्वी) Relating to Indra.

माहेंद्री / 1 The cast, नेवानंदेन चंद्रेण माहेदी दिगलंकता K. Pr. x.; 2 a cow; 3 an epithet of Indráni.

माहेब m. 1 The planet Mars; 2 coral.

माहेबी f. A cow.

माहेन्द्र m. A worshipper of S'iva. भि rt. 5. U (pres. मिबोति, मि-

जते) I To cast, to throw, to scatter: 2 to measure; 3 to Observe, to perceive. (This root is rarely used in classics).

निच्छ vt. 6. P (pres. मिच्छाते) 1 To annoy, to hurt; 2 to obstruct.

नित a. (f. ता) 1 Measured. measured out; 2 measured off, limited; 3 moderate, scanty, sparing, सुरभिगंधिव श्रुविरे गिरः कुसुमितासु मिता व-नराजिश्व R. rv. 34 ; 4 examined, investigated (pp. of | मा a. v.). Cour.—आक्षर a. I short, brief: 2 metrical. -अर्थ a. of measured meaning. - street a. sparing in diet. मिलंगम I a. going slowly; II m. an elephant. 🕳 m. the ocean. मिसंपच a. 1 sparing, niggardly, stingy; 2 cooking little.—भाषिन, वाच . speaking little, महीयास: मकत्या मितभाषिणः Sia. 11. 13. निति f. 1 Measure, weight; 2 knowledge; 3 proof, evidence.

name of a Vedic deity. II n. 1 A friend, प्राप्त मित्रे भवति वि-मुख: कि पुनर्यस्तथोचै: Megh.r 17: 2 the next neighbour of s king Comp. - आचार m. conduct towards a friend. -394 m. 1 sunrise: 2 the prosperity of a friend. **-कर्मन, कार्ये, कृत्य** n. the business of a friend, a friendly office, R. xix. 31. -智 a, treacherous.-其意. 東南 wa. treacherous to a friend. -भाव m. friendship.-भेव m. breach of friendship. - - - - - f. the murder of a friend **阿爾爾 a.** Friendly-minded. मिथ vt. 1. U (pres. मेथति-ते)

I To burt, to injure, to kill:

2 to perceive, to under-!

निष 1 m. 1 The sun; 2 the

stand; 3 to unite; 4 to wrangle.

निथस ind. 1 Secretly, privately, in secret, अथ विश्वतम-ને ગૌરી સંદિદેશ મિથઃ સર્લામ ${f K}_{f r}$ S. vi. 1, R. xiii. 1, M. viii. 195; 2 mutually, reciprocally, M. 11 147.

निधिल I m. Name of a king. II m. pl. Name of a

people.

मिथिला f. Name of a city, the capital of Videha, मिथि-लांबजन बजी R. xz. 32.

निधन n. 1 Pair, couple, यास्य-त्यमरमिथुनप्रेक्षणीयामनस्थाम् Megh. r. 18; 2 union, junction, 3 twins; 4 copulation, cohabitation; 5 the sign Gemini of the zodiac: 6 a root compounded with a preposition (in gram.). Comp. मिथुनेचर m. the ruddy goose. - Hra m. the state of being a pair.

मिध्या ind. 1 Untruly, deceitfully, युद्वाच न तिमध्या R xvii, 42, 2 incorrectly, wrongly, improperly, मिधीव व्यसनं वदाति मृगयार्माद्ग वि-नोद: कुत: Sak, 11.: 3 in vain, मिथ्येव व्यवसायस्ते प्रकृति-स्त्वां नियोक्ष्यति Bg. xv111. 59, R. रणाा. 42. (मिध्या म 'to be ialse ' भिथ्या कू 'to lalsify.' मिथ्या ग्रह 'to mistake'). Cour. — अध्यवसिति f. a figure of speech accord ing to some writers who define it as an expression of the impossibility of a thing, by making it depend upon an impossible contingency. - syquit m. a false charge. -अभिधान n. a false assertion, -अभियोग m. false accusation, a groundless charge.-आभिशंसन n. calum. ny,false accusation.-अनिशाप m. la false prediction: 2

an uniust claim. - 37 477 #. improper conduct. wrong diet. -140. prevaricating reply. n. a -उपचार m. pretended service.-anin n. a false act. 一新可加, a laise pr ce.一口 m. महत्र n. misconception. -चर्चा f hypocrisy. - जान क. error, misapprehe sion. ---र्शन n. heresy .- कृष्टि f.atheism. -yeq m. a man only in appearance. - To n, an imaginary advantage, e. g. यांति क्र-धियो मिथ्या फलान्वेषिणः. **-मति 🏸** mistake, error, delusion .--चन, वाक्य n. a falsehood, a lie. - Traf f. a false report. -साक्षिन n a false witness. मिद् I vt. 1. U (pres. मेदति-ते) The same as Hy q. v. Il of. or vi. 1. U, 4. U, 10. U (pres. मेदते, मिंदति, मेद्यति-ते. ।भेंदयति-ते, मेदयिन-ते) 1 To be greasy or unctuous: 2 to be fat ; 3 to melt ; 4 to love. मिद्ध n. 1 Sloth, sleepiness. torpor, 2 dulness.

मिन्द् vt. 1. P (pres. मिन्दति) 1 To moisten; 2 to honour. to worship.

मिल ct. or vi. 6. U (pp.मिलित pres.मिलति-ते) 1 To meet, to associate, to meet together. to come together,याताः ।के क मिलंति संदारे प्रमुभिना त्वपा मन्द्रते नो कार्यो Am. S. 10, मिलिना**ज-**लीमुखपार्टालग**टलकृतस्मर द्रणविलाखे** Git G. I.; 2 to join, to accompiny, 3 to clash; 4 to happen.

मिलन n. 1 Being mixed with. coming in contact with. व्यालनिलयमिलनेन ग**्लिम कल-**याति मलयसमीरम् Git. G. 😿. 2 2 meeting, encountering : 3 contact.

मिलित a. (f. ता) 1 United. combined; 2 met, encount-Miles "

in the w. A kind of snake. Mer ot, or vi. 1. P (pres. बेश्वति) I To make a sound : 2 to provoke.

्रमिश्र pt. 10. U. (pres. मिश्रय-(a-a) To combine, to unite. to mingle, to add, न मिश्रयाति **छोचने** सहसितं न संभाषते Bh. V. m. 140,

जिला I a. (f. आ) 1 Mixed, mingled combined R. xvi. 32 : 2 diverse, manifold : 3 intertwined. I m. I A kind of elephant; 2 a title of respect affixed to the names of scholars and great men, e. g. कृष्णमिश्र, मित्रमिश्र-III n. 1 A mixture ; kind of 8 radish. COMP. -- 3 m. a mule. - n. a kind of aloe-wood. -nes m. a mule.

নিশ্বন I m. An adulterator of articles of commerce. II n. A kind of salt.

मिश्रण n. Mixing, combining. मिश्रित a. (f. ता) 1 Mixed, united; 2 respectable.

क्षिषु I vt. 1. P (pres. मेपति) To sprinkle, to wet. II et. 6. P (pres. मिषति) 1 To rival, to emulate, to contend with; 2 to look at, to look on, जातवेदीमुखा-मायी मिषतामा-व्यक्तिन नः K. S. 11. 46. With EG- 1 to open the eyes, डिन्मबिक्सियक्किप Bg. v. 8, K.S.iv. 2; 2 to blossom 3 to shine, to look splendid. नि- to shut the eyes, टान्मब-जिमिष्रकपि Bg. v. 8.

निष I m. Rivalry, emulation. II a. Pretext, false appearance, trick, fraud; (the word is employed in this sense to indicate an Utprekeha), बदने विनिवंशिता अभगी पिश्चनानां रसनामियेण भाषा Bh. V. z. 111.

dainty, savoury: 2 moisten ed. IIn. A sweetmeat. मिह vi, or vt. 1. P (pres. भेइति) 1 To make water: 2 to emit seminal fluid; 3 to wet, to sprinkle.

मिहिका f. 1 Mist; 2 snow. मिहिर m. 1 The sun, मिं ताव-निमहिरोऽपि निर्देयोऽभूत् Bh. V. 11. 34, बदनकमलपरिशीलनीम-लितमिहिरस५कुडलशोभम् Git. G. xi.; 2 the moon; 3 wind, air: 4 an old man.

मिहिराण m. An epithet of S'iva.

भी I vi.4.A(pp.मीत;pres.मीयते) To perish, to die. II vt. 9. U (pres मीनाति, मीनीते) 1 To injure, to hurt, to kill ;2 to violate; 3 to lessen, to diminish: 4 to go astray. (Rarely used in classics). Ill vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. मयति, माययाति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to understand, to know. मीड a. (f. डा) Urined, watered.

मीद्रष्टम । m. An epithet of मीद्रम् S'iva.

मीन m. 1 A fish, मुप्तभीन इव हृदः R. 1. 73, विपन्नमीनं हुतभीतः सारमम् Rt. 1. 19, Bh. V. 1 17; 2 the sign Pisces of the zodiac; 3 Vishau in his first incarnation, प्रत्यपयोधि-जले धतवानसि वदम् । विहितवहित्र-चरित्रमेखेदम्। केशव धनमानशरीर Git. G. 1. Comp. - 313 n. fish-sprawn. -आचातिन,चातिw. 1 a fisherman; 2 a crane. -आलय m. the sea. -क्रेसन m. the god of love. -iter f. an epithet of Satyavati'. -गांभेका f. a pond.-t-क, रंग का a king-fisher.

मीनर m. The sea-monster Makara.

विषय I a. (f. दा) I Sweet : 2 श्रीम vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. मी-

मति.) I To go, to move : 2 to sound.

सीमांसक m. I A. follower of the Mi'ma'nea' system of philosophy: 2 an examiner, an investigator.

भीमांसा f. 1 Investigation, discussion, examination, 可有-नतरितीर्णविद्यार्णवी जगन्नाथपं**वित-**नर्रेद्र:। रसगंगाधरनात्री करोति कुतु-केन काव्यमीमांसाम् 🔣 🗗 .: 🏖 name of one of the six systems of philosophy; (this system was founded Jaimini and concerns itself with the proper interpretation of the ritual of the Vedas: sometimes it is called प्रैमीमांसा in contradistinction to the Veda'nta system which is considered to be a sequel of Jamini's system styled उत्तरमी**मांसा** : there is, however, very little in common between the two systems). Сомр.—- та ж. the founder of the Mi'mansa' system of philosophy, i. c. Jaimini,मीमांसाकृतमुन्ममाथ सह-सा हस्ती मुनि जैमिनिम् Panch. II.

मीर m. 1 The sea. the ocean. 2 a limit, a boundary.

मील vt. 1. P (pres. मीलति) 👤 To close the eyes, to wink, तस्य मिमीलतुर्नेत्रे Bt. xiv. 54: 2 to fade, to disappear, 3 to be collected. WITH 35-1 to open the eyes; 2 to arise, to spring up, to appear, खं वायुष्टर्वलनो जलं क्षितिरिति है-लोक्यमुन्मीलति Pr. Ch. 1.4-उन्मील-मधुगंधलु**ब्धमधुप**च्या**धूतञ्च-**तोंक्रकीडल्को केलकाकलीकलक्क लैह्होर्णकर्णस्वराः Git. G. 🛪. नि–I to shut the eyes: 2 to die निमिमील नरी तमप्रिया **इतल्डा** " तमसेव कीमदी R. viii. 88: 🚨 to be closed, to be shut, fr-मीलितागामिव पंत्रजानां मध्ये 🎎

w11.64; 4 to disappear. 23to close, to be shut.

· Caus. (मीलपति न्ते) to close, to shut, मानान्यमय चतुरी हो -च्यने मीलियत्वा Megh 11, 47. WITH SIT-to shut, K. D. ग्र. 11. उद्-to open, उन्मी-दृष्टिनिमीलितेवांधकारेण सितापि Mrich. 1 नि-to shut, न्यामे-मीलद्रजन्यनं निलनी Sis. 1x.11, सीलपदां न्यमीलयत् K. D. II 261. HH- I to shut, to close, **खपांतर्स**र्मालितले चनेः र र 112. 26; 2 to press, R. XIII. 10.

मीलन n. 1 Winking, twinkling; 2 closing the eyes; 3 the closing of a flower;

मीलित I a. (f. ता) 1 Closed; 2 unblown; 3 disappeared, wanished (pp. of मील् q. v.). II.n. A figure of speech consisting in the complete absence of distinguishableness between two objects owing to some qualities common to both, (समेन लक्ष्मणा वस्तु वस्तुना यश्चिग्द्यते । निजे-**नागंत्रना** वापि तन्मीलितमिति स्मृ-तम् K. Pr. x.).

भीव vi. or vi. 1. P (pres. मीवति) I To go, to move; 2 to grow corpulent.

The leader of an army.

सीवा f. 1 The tapeworm; 2 air, wind.

m.I An epithet of S'iva: 2 confinement; 3 final emancipation.

मुक्तेवक m. An onion.

m. 1 Liberation; 2 final emancipation.

age n. 1 A tiara, a crown. स्कुटरत्नमरीचिभिरस्थकान् R. 1x. 13; 2 a peak, a point.

Snapping the fingers. m. I an epithet of Vish-अप, <u>मकंदमुखचंदिरे</u> चिरमिदं च-कीरावेताम् Bh. V. 1v. 1; 2 quicksilver: 3 a kind of precious stone; 4 a kind of treasures of Kubera.

मुक्कर m. 1 A mirror स्वमहिम-देशनमक्ष्णोर्मुकुरतले जायते यस्मा-न् Vas. D.; 2a bud; 3 the handle of a potter's wheel. मुकुल m. n. 1 A bud, मुकुलजा-लमशोभत किंशुके R. 1x. 31, Megh. 1. 21, R. xv. 99; 2 anything shaped like a bud, e.g. दत्मुकुल ; 3 the body; 4 the soul.

मुकुलित a. (f. ता) 1 Budded, blossoming; 2 half-closed, half-shut.

मुकुष्ठ m. A kind of bean. मुकुष्ठक 🤇

मुक्त I a. (f. क्ता) 1 Loosened, relaxed; 2 liberated, released : 3 abandoned, quitted ; 4 granted, bestowed: 5 emitted; 6 thrown, discharged, hurled: 7 finally emancipated, emancipated from worldly existence, (pp. of मुख् q. v.). II m. A saint who has given up all worldly concerns and has prepared his way to final emancipation, हारीयं हरिणाक्षीणां छुठाति स्तनमंडले। मु-कानामप्यवस्थयं क वयं स्मर्गक-करा: Am. S. 100. Соме. sing m. a. Jaina ascetic of the Digambara sect. - भवयव a.depressed in spirit.-आस्मन् m. I the soul released from matter; 2 one whose soul is emancipated. - a s m. a Buddhist.-anga m.a snake that has recently cast its slough.-at a. liberal, bountiful. —चभुस् m. a lion.— वसन m. See मुक्तांबर.-हस्त a. liberal, bountiful.

मुक्तक n. I A missile weapon; 2 a s'loka the meaning of which is complete in itself;

See K. D. r. 13 : 3 simple

drum; 5 one of the nine Fam f. I A pearl, Am. S. 100; (for the enumeration the various sources of pear See Mall. on K. S. I. 6) 2 a harlot, a prostitute. Comp.—state, strate m. the pearl-oyster. - आवलि. आवली 💪 कलाप m. a pearlnecklace.- I'v m. 1 a string of pearls. Megh. r. 46: 2 the lustre of a pearl, R. xvi. 18. - sign n. a zone of pearls.-ज्ञानन् n. a string of pearls.-geq m. a kind of jasmine.- ye f. the pearloyster.—प्रान्ध्य m. a string of pearls.- To n. 1 a pearl, R. vi. 28; 2 a kind of flower; 3 camphor ; 4 the custard apple. -- Hor m. a pearl. -मास f. the pearl-oyster. --लता, सञ्ज्ञा रि. हार्र m. a pearlnecklace. - sufth f., this m. the pearl-oyster.

मुक्ति f. 1 Deliverance, liberation, freedom; 2 giving up, leaving off, abandonment, e. g. संसर्गमुक्तिः खले; 3 letting off, d scharging, throwing; 4 opening, unloosing; 5 delivery of the soul from further transmigration . Cour. - an epithet of Benares. - His m. the way to final liberation. - 37 m.

मुख n. 1 The head, धारापात-स्त्वमिव कमलान्यभ्यव**र्षेग्मुखानि** Megh. 1. 48, R. xv. 60; 2 the face, countenance, (URE हर्म्येषु निश्वास योषितां सुखमसुनानि मुखानि चंद्रमा: Rt. ٦. श्रणपरिचितः पुष्पलावीमुखानाम् Megh. 1. 26; 3 the mouth, सञ्चमंगं मुलमिक पयो वेशक्याब-लीम Megh. 1. 24 ; 4 the beak of bird: direction, a quarter, c. p. (2)

entrance, mouth, नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रसाविश-म् R. मा. 28, दर्ममुखीत्थन सentrance to a house; 8 The head, the top, the tip, रचः सर्गाकार्धमुखन पत्रिण। R. m. 59; 9 the edge of any sharp instrument; 10 beginming, commencement, निदा-मुखान्यय न चद्रवति Ghat 2, दिनमुखानि रविहिमनियहैविमलयन् मलयं नगमन्यजत R. 1x. 25, III. 1, v. 76; 11 utterance: 12 means, 13 the chief. the principal; 14 source, cause, eccasion; 15 the Vedas; 16 the source of the action in a drama (in rhetoric). Comp. - Sin m. 1 a sort of soblin; 2 a forest-conflagration; 3 conscerated fire; 4 fire put into the mouth of a corp-e at the time of setting fire to the funeral pile. -अनिल, उच्छास breath. -अस्त a crab. -आकार m. look, appearance -आसव m. nectar of the lips. -आसाव, साव m. saliva. - 13 m. a moon-like face. - 3 Fent f. a forest-conflagration. -कमल n.a lotuslike face. - m. a tooth. -गंधक भा. an onion -चपल a. talkative, garrulous. -चपेfear f. a slap on the face. - the tongue. - m. a Brahmana. - sie n. the an onion. -निरीक्षक m. an idler.-निवासिनी f. an epithet of Sarasvati. मुखंपच m. a beggar .- पट m. a veil, कुर्वन का-में अज्युखपटमीतिमेरावतस्य Megh. 1. 62. - 1 m. a mouthful of food.- que n. a mouth ful of water, - wells in a joyous countenance. - भिन भ. an orange, नोध का a preface; मुकारित त. (f. ता) Sounding,

- dun n. I a preisce; 2 a lid. - Aug n. the same as alges (2) q. v. At m. distortion of the face. - Hist n. washing the face. - यंत्रण n. the bit of a bridle.-लांगल m. a hog -लेप m.a disease of the phlegmatic nate tree. - TT n. 1 an instrument of music sounded with the mouth: 2 a kind of sound made with the mouth -वास, वासन m. a perfume used to scent the breath. -विलुंठिका .f. a she-goat.-शफ a. foul-mouthed. - wife f. washing the mouth, purifying the mouth.- शेष m. an epithet of Rahu.-शोधन I a. 1 cleaning the mouth; 2 sharp; II m. pungency; III n. cleaning the mouth .-संभव m. a Bráhmana.-सुर् n. the moisture of the lips. मुखर I a. (f. रा) Talkative. loquacious, मुखरतावसरे हि विराजते Kir. 1.16; 2 resonant, resounding with, कवि दपि लताकुंजे गुंजनमधुवतमंदलीः मुखरशिखंर लीना दीनायुवाच रहः संखीम Git. G. 11. ; 3 making a sound, tinkling, Hus-रमधीरं त्यज मंजीरम् Git. G. v., स्तंबरमा मुखरशृंखलकार्षेणस्ते R. v.72:4 ridiculing, mocking; 5 foul-mouthed, abusive. [मुखरीक 'to make (one) talk'.] II m. 1 A crow; 2 a conch-shell; 3 a ring-leader. e. g. मुखरस्तत्र हन्यते.

मुख्रब्र तं (denom. pres. मुख-रवात) 1 To make resonant, to make noisy; 2 to make (one) talk, कृतकीयं कांभिन्म-खरयति मोहाय जगतः Mahimastotra.

मुखादिका १ / The bit of a f bridle. **मुकारी**

ringing, resonant, मुखारितर-सनजयनगतिलीला Git. Ø. VII. मुख्य I a. (f. स्वा) 1 Relating to the face or mouth ; 2 principal, chief, first, eminent, pre-eminent, सहास्मदी-यैरपि योधमुख्यै: Bg. xi. 26, M. III 286 II in A leader. III n. 1 Studying the Vedas ; 2 a chief rite. Comp. -अर्थ m. the primary meaning of a word, मुख्यार्थनार्थे तयोगे K. Pr. II. -चांद्र principal lunar the month. -- m. a paramount sovereign -मंत्रिन ". a prime minister.

मुगूह m. A kind of gallinule. मुग्धं a. (f. ग्या) 1 Pretty, charming, lovely, beautiful; 2 foolish, silly; 3 stupid, ignorant; 4 artless, simple; 5 inexperienced in love. attractive by youthful simplicity, प्रविरला इव मुग्धवभूकथाः R. 1x. 81; 6 infatuated. COMP. - STORT f a beautifuleyed woman त्वं मुग्धाक्ष विनैव कंजुलिकया धत्से मनीहारिणीं ल-क्मीम Am. S. 23. -आनन a. lovely-faced. -धी, मुद्धि a. silly, simple, foolish. - AT m. stupidity, simplicity.

मुखा f. A young girl attractive by her artlessness, (considered as a character in poetic composition)

मुख् I et. 1. A (pres. मोबते, मंत्रते) To cheat, to deceive. Il vt. 6. U (pp. मुक्त; pres. सच्यते) मुंचति-ते ; pass. free, to liberate. То to release, to let free, मी-क्या वे स्वर्गबंदीमां वेणीवंश्वाम् R. x. 47, अदंख्यो मुच्यते राज्ञा M. VIII. 202, R. II. 1, III. 20; 2 to loosen (the voice). कंठ मुंबात बहिना स मदनी नीपी प्रद्विवायते Mrich. V., 8 60 relinguish, to quit, to shen-

don, to lay aside, to give up, बिनोधित मंच शैलं विभवो **ब**यमिति बदन्सु विधिलभुजः Vas. D., वामुखास्याः कररुहपदेर्भुच्यमा-नो मदिषि: Megh. 11. 33, मन च मुक्तमिदं तमसा मनः Sak. vi.; 4 to grant, to bestow; 5 to set apart, to except, e.g. बायं मक्तवा नान्यस्य प्रवेशोऽस्तिः 6 to shed, to discharge, to mite, चिरविरहजं मंचता बाष्पम-डणम् Megh. 1. 12, Bt. vii. 2; 7 to fling, to throw, to cast, **Bt.** xy. 53 · 8 to dismiss, 9 to utter, Bt. vii. 57; 10 to void. (अंगानि मुंच् 'to de-pair.') WITH 311- 1 to dress, to put on, आमुच्यमाना-भरणा K. S. v11. 21, मात-लिस्तस्य माहेँद्रमासुमीच तन्च्छदम् R. xx. 86; 2 to throw, to cast, to direct, आमोक्यंत त्वयि मधुकरश्रेणिदीघोन्कटाक्षान Megh. 1. 35. 37-1 to abundon, to quit, to give up, to put aside, विभूषणा-युन्मुमुम्नः Bt. III. 22, 2 to loose, to liberate. निस- 1 to free, to liberate, to release, to be out of the way of, हिर्मान्धेक्तयो-योगे चित्राचंडमसोरिव R. 1.46; 2 to quit, to abandon. Tit-I to release, to liberate, বাই-परागपरिमुक्तामिवेदुविवम् Ch. P. 9: 2 to quit, to give up. y-1 to free, to liberate; 2 to shed, to emit; 3 to throw, to cast. Afa-1 to put on; 2 to release, to liberate, गृहीत-प्रतिमुक्तस्य स धर्मावेजयी नपः R. av. 43; 3 to let loose, to set free, अमुं तुरंगं प्रतिमोक्त मई-R R. m. 46; 4 to quit, to give up. [4-1 to liberate, to free; 2 to slacken, Bt. vII. 50; 3 to give up, to abandon, to lay aside, वियुच्य बासांसि गुरूणि सामतम् Rt, z. 7; 4 to shed, to discharge, बिरमभूणि विमुख्य रा- ।

पद: R. viii 25; 5 to throw, to cast. सम -to shed, to discharge.

Caus. (मोचयति-ते) 1 to cause to be liberated; 2 to cause to shed or discharge; 3 to gladden, to delight; 4 to give away, to bestow; 5 to unyoke, to unharnes. Desid. 1 (मुमुक्षाति) to wish to free , 2 (मुमक्षते or माक्षते) to long for final liberation. 편국**조 M. Lac.**

मुच (चु) कुंद m. 1 Name of a tree; 2 name of an ancient king, son of Mandhatri. (See App. 11). Comp -प्रसादक m. an epithet of Krishna.

मुचिर्णः A deity; 2 wind, 3 virtue.

मुचिलिंद m. A kind of flower. मुचुटी f. 1 Snapping the fingers; 2 a fist.

मुज्ञ *it.* or vi. 1. P, 10. U. (१९८९ मोजाते, मुंजाते, मोजयात-त, मुंजयति-तं) I To cleanse; 2 to sound.

मंज m. 1 A -ort of rush ; (it is used for the girdle of a Bra'hmana), M. 11. 43; 2 name of a king of Dhárá, uncle of the celebrated Bhoja. Сомр.— केश m. 1 an epithet of Siva; 2 of Vishnu. - केशिन् m. an epithet of | Vishau. - investiture with the sacred thread or girdle.-शसस m. an epithet of S'iva.

मंत्रार n. The fibrous root of the lotus.

मुद् I vt. 1. P (pres. मुटति) To crush, to grind. II vt. 1. P, 10. U. (pres. मोटति, मोट-याति-ते) I To crush, to powder : 2 to blame, to rebuke. मद I vt. 1. P (pres. मंदति) shave, to shear. II vi. 1, A. (pres. मुंडते) To sink.

मुण् 11. 6. P (pres. मुणति) To promuse.

夏 I a. (f. 37) I Low, mean; 2 shaved, bald, II m. I A. man with a bald head; 2 a bald head; 3 the forehead; 4 a barber : 5 an epithet of Rahu; 6 the trunk of a tree stripped of leaves and branches; 7 a mendicant of a particular order. III n. 1 The head; 2 iron. Comp. —अवस n. iron.— of m. a cocoanut tree.-लोह n. iron. -शांति m. a kind of rice.

मंडक । m. 1 A barber: 2 the trunk of a tree stripped of its branches. II n. The head. Comr. — उपनिषद् f. name of an Upanishad of the Atharraveda.

मंडन n. Shaving the head. मुंडित I a. (f. ता) Shaved. II n. Iron.

मुंडिन् m. 1 Λ. barber; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

मुस्य n. A pearl. मुद् I vt. 10. U (pres. मोदयं-ति-त) To clean, to cleanse, to wipe off. II vi. 1. A (pp. मुदित ; pres. मादते ; desid. मुम्-दिषते or मुमोदिषते) To be glad, to be joyous, दववादीव-मोदते M. 11. 232. Bt. xv. 97, Bg. xvi. 15, With 199to allow, to permit, to approve. 311-1 to be glad or ioyous; 2 to be fragrant. to be glad or joyoua, R.

मुद्र f. Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, पिनुमुंदं तेन ततान सो-Sर्भक: R. 11L. 25, करिणां मुद्दे सनलदानलदाः Kir. v. 25, तपी🗝 भनाभ्यागमसंभवा मुद: Sis. 1.28. Har f. The same as Ha q. v. 1 To grind, to crush ; 2 to Hear I a. (f. at) Glad, happy,

delighted. II n. 1 Pleasure, happiness; 2 a kind of sexual embrace.

महित र Joy.

मुदिर m. 1 Λ cloud, मामिनि मदिरालिहदियाय Bh V. 11. 88. भृचरपुरदग्धनुरनुरंजितमेदरमुदिरमु-वैज्ञम Git. G. 11.; 2 a libertine; 3 a hog. मुद्दी र्रः Moonlight.

#系 m. 1 A kind of kidnesbean; 2 a kind of sea-bird Cour. — भुज, भौजिन m. a। horse.

महर I m. 1 A hammer, a mallet, R. XII 73 · 2 an in-trument tor breaking clods of earth: 3 a bud. 11 m. n. A kind of jasmine.

महल n. A species of grass, महरू m. A kind of bean.

मंद्रण n. 1 Scaling ; 2 closing, -hutting.

महा $f: \mathbf{1} \Lambda$ seal, a seal-ring, नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य Sak. 1.; 2 a ring in general 3 stamp, impression, mark, तदपिनाधर-तटीसिंद्रमुडांकिता बाहुगोपतना-स्तनोतु भवतां श्रयांसि कंसद्विष.Git. G. TV., 4 a coin, a piece of i money ; 5 a medal, a medal- , मुम्झ I и. 1 Desirous of liber- ! I'on; 6 closing, sealing, shutting, क्षिपात्रिहामुहाम M. M. II.; 7 a sign, a badge, a token; 8 a mystery 9 a particular position of tingers in religious worship, Cour. 一有 m a maker of seal--मार्ग m. a hole on the crown of the forehead through which the soul is said to escape.

मुद्रिका f. The same as मुद्रा q. v. मुद्रित a. (f. ता) 1 Seal-, cd, closed: 2 stamped. marked, पद्मापयोधरतटीपरिरंभ-*स्ववादमीरमुद्रितमुरा* मधुसूट-नस्य (lit. G. 1.; 3 uti-) blown.

But ind. I To no purpose, in

vain, uselessly, e. g. मधैव मथितो मूर्ड: मुरै: सागर:; 2 fal-ely. मुधेव मंत परिकल्प Bh. V. 11, 13.

मृति m. 1 A -age, a holy man, a devotee, a recluse, पुण्यः शब्दा मुनिर्शित गृहः केवलं राजपूर्वः । Sak. H., R 1. 8, 111 49, Rt. vt. 31, Bg. 11, 56 2 the mange tree; 3 are epithet of Λ gastya; 4 or Buddha, 5 the number 'seven'. Cour -अन्न n. pl. the food of ascetuc. -इंद्र. ईश. ईश्वर m a great sage - त्रय ". the triad of sages (inspired writers) on t grammar) erz.Panini, Katy ayana and Patamali. मुनित्रयं नमर \mathbf{y} न्य \mathbf{b} . \mathbf{K} . $-\mathbf{b}$ \mathbf{c} copper -प्रांगव m. a great -age - **पत्रक** m. 1 a wagtail 2 the Dama raka tree -भेषज ... I the nunt of the yellow myrobalan — 2 la-ting.

<u>संथ</u>्य १८ 1. 1'(/ /८**ः,** सं**थ**(ति) To _। go, to lucte.

मुखा f. 1 Desire of liberation 2 desire of final emancipation.

ating: 2 about to shoot, R. IN. 58 , 3 striving after final emancipation. II m. Λ -age striving after final! emancipation. Bg Iv. 15. K. S. n. 51

मुम्चान w. A cloud,

मुमुषों / Desire of death, Bt. v. 57.

मुमुद्धे a. Being on the point of death.

मुर त. ६. 🕻 (🙉 🙉 सुरति) To entwine, to encircle, to surround

Ht Im. Name of a demon slain by Krishaa, यियक्षमाणे-। नाहतः पार्थेनाथ द्विषन्प्ररम Six. 11. 1. II n. Surrounding, enreloping. Comp. - will m. 1

an epithet of Vishnu or Kri-मुरारिमारादुपदर्शयंत्यसौ G. I. : 2 name shna, Git. of the author of the Anarghara'ghara. -जिन्, द्विष्, भिद, मर्दन रिपु, वेरिन, हन् m. an epithet of Vishau or Krishna. इति चदुलचादुपदु चारु मुरवैरिणा राधिकामधि वचन-जातम Git. G. s.

मुद्भ m. I A kind of drum, निन्होदस्त मुरज इव चत कंदरेषु ्वनि: स्यात् Megli. 1. 56, सगाताय प्रहतमुरजा: 11. 1, K.S. vi. 10 2 a stanza the letter- of which can be arranged in the form of a drum. Cove. - 450 m. the breadhruit tree. - siy m. See (2) above.

मरजा : 1 Name of the wife of Kubera: 2 a drum.

मरंदला 7: Name of a river identified with the Narmadá मुरला f. Name of a river in the Kerala-, भुरलामास्ताद्भृतमगम-त्केतकं रज: R. IV. 55.

मुरली f. A flute, a pipe. ('ovi. -धर. वादन m. an epithet of Krishma.

मच्छे vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. मते or मृद्धितः pice. मुच्छेति) 1 To -ettle into a solid form; 2 to thicken, to become dense, तमसां निश्चि मुच्छेतां **निहं**त्रे Vikr.111. 3 to faint away, to swoon, to become senseless, तेनामच्छादसी क्षतः Bt. xv. 55. मृश्चितजनाघातन कि पौरुषम Git. (i. 111.;4 to prevail against, to take effect on.न पादपोनमूलन-शक्ति रहः शिलाचये मुर्च्छति मारु-तस्य रि. ग्र. ३१. छायां न मुर्च्छति मलापहतप्रसाद जादि त दर्पणतले सूलभावकाज्ञा Sak. vai.; 5 to become strong or powerful. to acquire vehemence, to increase, ममुच्छे सहजे तेजी हविषेव हविभेजाम R. x. 79, मुम्च्छे

सख्यं रामस्य (इरी) R. xi. 57. 6 to be frequent 7 to sound loudly. Will सम-to acquire vehemence, to be strong, to be powerful, to HE m. J. 1 The elenched be intense, Kir. v. 41.

मुर्नेर m. 1 A fire made of chaff, समरहता शनम भूरचर्णतां ट- ' धु**रि**षाप्रवणस्य रज-कणाः Sis. ए। $ar{6}$, मुर्भुर्राभव वर्षेति समंतात $V_{a\sim a}$ D.; 2 the god of love; 3 name of one of the horses of the sun.

मुर्व vt. 1. P (pres. मुवेति) To tie, to bind.

मुश्र(स)ली 🔈: \Lambda hou-e-li/भावे. मुख 1 vt. 1. 1' (pres. माप्ति) To injure, to kill. H 11. 1. P (pres. মুহুম্বি) 1 To break, to destroy; 2 to teal. III vt. 9. P (pp. मुखित ; pres. मुज्जाति, desid. मुमुजिनति) (This is one of thoseroots which take two accusatives, c. q. 1 देवदनं ज्ञतं मैंप्पाति but as such it is of rare occurrence.) 1 To steal, to plunder, to rob, to carry off, मुषाण रत्नानि हरामरागनाः Si-. 1. 51, Bt. xv. 16; 2 to captivate, to enrapture; 3 to surpass, to excel, e. g. मुख्यञ् (अयमज्ञा-कानां रक्तैः परिजनांबरैः: 4 to cover, to envelop, सैन्यरंणमुधिः। ताकंद्रीधितिः R vi. 51. Willi परि-to rob, to carry off, परि-मुषितरत्नं त्रिभवनम् .M. .M.) .

मुष्क m. A mouse.

मुंबल m. n. The same as मुमल q. v.

मुषा(षी) f. A crucible.

मुषित (1. (f. ना) 1 Stolen, मुसल्य a. (f. ल्या) To be put plundered, robbed: 2 car-, to death with a club. ried off, ravished ; 3 de- , मुस्त vt. 10.1 (्राटन मुस्तयदिceived, chrated.

माधितक n. Stolen property. मुक्त m. 1 The scrotum; 2 a मुस्त m. n. A kind of grass. testicle; 3 a thief; 4 a heap. | HEAT J. The same as HEAT a multitude: 5 a stout person. Coup. - 3 m. the re-

gion of the -crotum. - श्रम्य m. a cunuch, a person who is emasculated. - sign m.

swelling of the testicles. hand, कृतांतस्य मुष्टि प्रपागिव स्थि-नम R. M. 21, 1N. 58, 2 a handful, अंतर्गृहं सिनिरिव नगा-बीजमुष्टि दवाना <table-cell-rows> 🗤 57. K. S. vir. 69; 3 a hilt, 4 a particular measure, 112. a pala, 5 the pen -. Cour. -दश m. the middle of a bow i which is grasped in the hand. - स्थान n. a kind of ! game. मुष्टिध्य m. a child. - , पात m. boxing - बंध m. 1 clenching the fire: 2 a handtul. -बंधन clenching 11. the list. मुद्रामुद्रि und list to list.-zig n. a puzdistre encounter.

मुख्ति 1 m. 1 A gold-mith 2 a particular position of the hands, 3 name of a demon. II n. A pugilistic encounter, Cour. - 新有新 m. an epithet of Balaráma.

मु**ष्टिका** /: The fist. मुष्टक m. Black mustard.

मुस vt. 1, P (pres. मुस्यति) To divide, to break into pieces. मसल m. n. I A mace, a club 2 a pe-tle used for cleaning nice, M. vi. 56, Com. - 31-उध m. an epithet of Balaráma.-उल्खल n. a pestle and mortar. मुसलामुसलि ind. elub against club.

मुसलिन m. 1 An epithet of Balarama; 2 of Siva.

त) To heap up, to accumulate, to gather.

्य. ४., विश्वव्धं कियतां वराहतातीभ-मेंस्तास्तिः पन्यले Sak. 11., R. IX. 59, XV. 19, COMP. **भर, भार** m. a hog.

मुख n. 1 A pestle ; 2 a tear. मुँह स्त. 1. P (pp मूट or मुग्ध; mes. मुद्यति) I To faint, to lose consciousness, स शुभुवा• म्तद्रचनं स्मीह Bt. 1. 20 : 2 to be bewildered, to lose presence of mind; 3 to err, to mistake: 4 to be toolish. With n- to be infatuated. to be stupefied. बि-1 to be perplexed, to be confused, to be embarrassed, नेना प्राप्त विमुद्याति Bg. 11. 72 , 2 to be toolish. सम् to be toolish. to be ignorant.

Cans. (मान्यात-न) to inlatuate, मामगृहन्खल भ**रंतमन**न्य-जन्मा 11. 11 1. 11 11 परि-(Atm.) to allure, to beg vile, Bt. viii. 63.

महिर I a. (f. रा) l'oolish, stupid. II m. 1 The god of love: 2 a lool, a blockhead.

महस ind. 1 Repeatedly, en--tantly, अमन मुहः फणी मयु-रस्य तल निषीटित रिर्र, र. 13 : 2 for a moment, for a time, अलिस्तावन्महरूप(चेतर्र)ष्टिरालु यते स Megh. 11. 12. (महस-मुह्म 'at one time at another time, महर्भेरयकीजा महराप बहुपापितफला (नीतिः) Mud. १, मुहर्भुहुस '10peatedly, over and over again. मुहर्भेडर्जभणतन्पराणि Rt. 11. 10). Cour. मुहुनीषा 🛵 मुहुवंचस n. repetition, tautology, महुर्भुज m. a horse.

महते 1 m. n. 1 Any short -pace of time, a moment, स्थिता तस्मिन वनचरवध्भुक्तकुंजे महर्नम् Megh. 1, 19, R. 111. 53, K. S. vii. 50; 2 a period of 48 minutes. II m, An. astrologer.

महत्तेक m. n. 1 A moment, an instant: 2 a period of 48 minutes.

मू vt. 1. A (pres. मबते) To tie, to bind.

मुक्त 1 a. (f. का)1 Dumb, mute, silent, K. S. III. 42; 2 poor, wretched. 11 m. 1 A mute, M. vii. 119; 2 a poor man; 3a fish. Comp.—गाव m. silence, dumbness, मुक्तिमन m. Silence, dumbness.

मुद्ध I a. (f. दा) 1 Perplexed. confounded, व्हीमहानां भवति विफलप्रेरणा चुर्णमृष्टिः Megh. 11. 5: 2 dull, ignorant, stupid, विचारमटः प्रांतभानि मे त्वम् 🏗 m. 17; 3 erring, mistaken, deceived; 4 confounding. 11 m. A fool, a blockhead. a dull man, संतः परीक्ष्यान्य-तरङ्गंते सटः परप्रत्ययनेपब्हिः Mal. 1. Covr. — आत्मन а. foolish, stupid, silly. - 17 m. a dead tetu-. -माह m. misconception, wrong notion. -चेतन,चेतस् a. foolish, silly, ignorant, अवगच्छति मृढचेतनः प्रियनाज्ञं हाई ज्ञान्यमार्थनम R. VIII. 88.-धी, **ब**द्धि, मनि, सन्त्र, a. foolish, stupid, silly, Kir. I. 30.

मृत a. (f. ना) 1 Bound, tied; 2 confined.

मुच n. Crine, न मुत्र पथि क्रशीत न भस्मनि न गोत्रजे M. IV. 55. Сомр. — आधात m. a urinary disease. -आशय m. the lower belly. -उत्संग, संग m. । a painful and bloody discharge of urine. - 3 = 3 n. painful discharge of urine. -कोश m. the scrotum. -जारर m. n. the swelling of the belly owing to retention of urine.- Fig m. a urinary thisease. -प्रमुत m. a civetcat. -qu m. the urinary passage.-That f. uroscopy. -मार्गे m. the urethra. -शुल m. urmary colic.

मूत्रल a. (f. ला) Promoting urine.

मूत्रित a. (f. ता) Discharged as urine.

मर्ख I a. (f. र्खा) Stupid. dull, foolish, silly. II m. A fool, a blockbead, न ह प्रतिनिविष्ट 'खेजनीचनमाराधयेत Bhartr. 11. 6, नदामुखीं Sर्मात ज्यर इव मदा भे व्ययमनः 📭 🎀 2 a kind of bem. Cour. — अथ n. folk, -(upidity. मुच्छेन I a. (f. नी) 1 Augmenting, strengthening: 2 causing insensibility (applied to one of the five arrowof the god of love). II ". 1 Fainting, swooning; 2 vehemence growth, increase: 3 calcining quick-ilver with sulphur.

मूच्छेना f. I l'ainting, -wooning · 2 the rise and fall of sounds in music (according to Mall.); modulation, melody (according to others), भ्यानुष्य: स्वयम्प कृतां सूच्छेनां विस्मानी Megh. II. 23, वर्णा-नामपि सूच्छेनांतरगत तारे विशास मृदम् Mrich. III.

মুক্ত্রা f. 1 Fainting, a swoon, K. D. 11.156, R. vii. 11: 2 delusion, 3 a particular process in calcining metals, মুক্ত্যালি a. (f. ল্য়) Painted, msensible.

मुर्च्छित a. (/. ता) 1 Fainted, msensible , 2 stupid, innorant : 3 intensified, 4 increased, augmented; 5 filled with ; 6 calcined.

मृतं a. (f. ती) 1 Incarnate. corporeal, embodied, समर्गि जयलक्ष्मी: सेव मृतां वभूव R. vir 70, 11, 69, K. S. vir. 42; 2 fainted insensible; 3 stupid; 4 hard.

मृति f. 1 Anything which has a definite shape; 2 body,

shape, R. III. 27; 3 manifestation, personification, embodiment, M. I. 98; 4 an image, a statue, a figure; 5 beauty; 6 hardness. (Our. — q m. a priest who is in charge of an idol. — q e. I incarnate, embodied, aisade, yffrafi = uffragi Sak. v., R. xII. 64; 2 hard.

मुधेन m. I The head, मानी अते-नाष्यभिवंद्य मध्नी रि. १४४. ८१: 2 the forehead; 3 top, summit, the most prominent Pari. त्वामासारपदामितवनीपअवं माध मन्नी वक्षात्य-वशमयशिग तं सानुमानानकरः Mezh. 1. 17: 4 front, forepart, स किल संयुगम् निभनायतां मध्यतः प्रनि-प्य R. 18. 19:5 the head. the chief. Com.—sia m. the crown of the head.-अभिषिक्त ! u. c n-ecrated. inaugurated, R. xvr. 81; 11 m. 1 a consecrated king: 2 a man of the Kshutriya caste 3 a minister; 4 a particular mixed tribe -aid to have sprung from a Brahmana lather and a Kshatriya mother.-अवसिक्त m. 1 a particular mixed tribe said to have sprung from a Bra hmana father and a Kshatrija mother; 2 a consecrated king.-क्रणीं, कर्परी /: an umbrella. - s m. 1 the hair of the head, विकीर्णेमुनेमा K. S. Iv. 4; 2 the mane. ज्यातिस n. a hole in the crown of the head from which the soul is posed to e-cape.-geq in. the Sirisha tree. नस m. the seum of boiled rice -वष्टन n. a turban.

सूर्घन्य a. (f. न्या) I Being in or on the head; 2 cerebral (applied to the following letters:—क, क, र, र, इ, इ' इ, ज, इ and ष्'; 2 pre-eminent. excellent.

मूर्धन m. The same as मूर्धन

मूर्वा(वी) } J. A kind of creep-मूर्विका | cr of which bowstrings are made.

मुल (ri. 1, 🛈 (pres. मलाति-ते) To take root, to be firm to stand fast; 2 to accumulate. II et. 10. U (mes. मुलयानि त) To rear, to cause, to glow. Will 37-1 to root out, to extirpute 2 to de-troy. निस- to eradicate. मुल Im. An epithet of S'iva. II ". 1 The root of any plant or tree, ऊल्यामानि पव-नचप्रके: शाखिना धातगुला: Sal.. v.; 2 the root of anything, commencement, beginning, शार्च मल तनुभिः। कलामानदोषां Megh. हिमां शि 11. 26. 10; 311. 16, R. VII. the bottom of anything. foot. आ मुलाइस्नसाने।मेलयाल-यिताहा च कुलासंबंधः Bli. V. iv. . 7 : 4 the end of anything by which it is joined to something else; 5 authoritv. -ource, origin, तत्र मल मृत्यम S. K. ; 6 the original text of any work (as distingaished nom a commentary); 7 Acmity, 8 basis. foundation; 9 a hereditary servant, 10 capital, stock, 11 -quare root (in math.), 12 a king's own territory, **स**्गतमुलप्रत्येतः शुरुपार्डणस्या-न्विन: R. Iv. 26; 13 a thicket: 14 a cendor who is not a true owner, M. viii 202; 15 the root of long pepter: 16 one of the twenty-seven asterisms containing eleven star-. (मुलं बंध 'to take reet '). Comp. — आधार n. the navel.-- array n. a rad-

ish.-**-आवतन** n. the original residence. -आशिन a. living upon roots.—आह n a radish. –उच्छेद m utter destruction. eradication.-कर्मन n. magic. -कारण ". the original cause. -कारिका / a furnace, an oven.-দুহত m. n. a penance consisting in living solely apon root .- ansit m. a citron.- जुण m. the coefficient or a root - or 1 m. a plant growing from a root; II n. green ginger - देव m. an epithe of Kansa.-द्रव्य, धन n. tock, capital.—धातु m. lymph. -प्रहास m. the male represent attive of a landy. - प्रकात f. the Pradha'na of the Sa'n-Mayets (q. v). Sank K. 3. 1 -फलर m the bread-huit tree. -भद्र m. an epithet of Kan-्य.-मन्य m. an old servant.-वचन n. an original text.-ार्वेत्त n. capital, stock. - विभुज a a chariot.-शाकट, शाकिन r, a field planted with edib' 100ts -**₹थान** n. 1 the supreme spirit ; 2 wind, air, 3 base, foundation. -स्रोतस n, the principal current of la siver.

मूलक I m. n. 1 A radish, 2 an esculent root. II m. A kind of poi on. Cover.—
पानिका /. a radish.

मुना है. 1 The name of a plant; 2 the asterism Mu'la.

मूलिक m. An ascetic, a devotee.

मूलिन m. A tree.

मूलिन a. (j. ना) Growing from a root.

मुली /: A house-lizard.

मूलर m. 1 A king; 2 the Indian spikenard.

मूल्य n. 1 Price, worth, कास-मूल्यन विक्रीता हंत चिंतामणिमया Sant. S. 1. 12; 2 wages, salary; 3 gain: 4 capital, principal.

मूष vt. 1. P (pp. मूषित; pres. मूषति) To steal, to rob. मूष m. 1 A rat, a mouse; 2

মুখ m. 1 A rat, a mouse; 2 a window, an air hole. মুখক m. 1 A rat, a mouse,

Yaj. un. 211; 2 a thief. Conp.—असात m. a cat.-वा-हन m. an epithet of Ganes'a.

मूषण ". Stealing, piltering.
मूषा १ / 1 A female rat;
मूषिका / 2 a crucible.

मूर्षिक m. 1 A rat , 2 a thief; 3 the s in 'sha tree. Cour.— अंक, अंचन, स्य m. au epithet of Ganes'a. — अद m. a cat.— असति m. a cat.— उत्कर m., स्थल n. a nolchill

मूषिकार m. A male mouse.

मूर्पी /: मूर्पीक m. } A 1at. a mouse. मूर्पीका f

मृ vt. 6. A (but Par. in the Perfect, the two Futures and the Conditional) (pp. मृत; prc. चित्रते; caus. मारय-तिन्त, desul. मुम्बेति) To die, to decease, to depart lie. With अनु—to die atter, R. viii. 85. मुझ्न vt. 1. P (pres. मृक्षति)
To be gathered, to be heaped up.

मृग et. l. P., 10. A (pp. मृगित; pres. मृग्यति, मृग्यते) 1 To seek, to search for. न रःनम- स्विप्यति मृग्यते हि तत् K. S. v. 45 2 to mvestigate, to examine. अंतर्यभ मृग्धुनिनिय- मितागाहिनिमृग्यते Vikr. L., अविचालितमनेभिः स ध्वकृत्यमाणः M. M. v.; 3 to leg anything from phody, c. g. तन्सकाजादणं किचंदहाय मृगयामहे.

मृग m. 1 A quadruped, an animal in general, मृद्धांडजं ज्ञांत मगप्रचारम K. S. 111. 42; 2 a deer, an antelope, a stag, मृगद्देहेषु परवेती स्पंदन्य-

· आवाष्ट्रिष B. 1. 40, आनिश्रगतय: बाद सहते मृगा: Sak. 1., R. 1. 50; 3 a species of elephant: 4 musk ; 5 seeking, search; 6 chase, hunting; 7 asking, soliciting; 8 the constellation मगशिरमः 9 the sign Capricornus of the zodiac; 10 the month Ma'rgae'i'reha; 11 the spots of the moon represented as an antelope : 12 a particular class of men (in erotic literature), e.g. मृगे तुष्टा च चि-And Comp. - Staff f. a fawneyed woman, त्वय्यासन्ने नयन-मपरिस्पंदि शंके मुगाक्ष्याः Megli. 11. 32.-37an m. 1 the moon: 2 camphor; 3 the wind. -अंगना f. a doe. -अजिन n. a deer's skin. --अंडजा 🎵 musk. - अद, अदन, अंतक m. a small tiger, a hyena-अधिप, अधिराज m. a lion. भुगाधिराजस्य वची निशम्य ${f R}$. II. 41, केसरी निष्ठुरिक्षितमृगयूथो म्गाधिप: Sis. 11. 53, Rt. m. 1 a 14. –अराति lion ; 2 a dog. - भरि m. 1 a lion; 2 a dog: 3 a tiger. 4 name of a tree. -अशन m. a lion .- आविध् m. a hunter. - m. the sign Capri cornus of the zodiac. In lion, R. 11. 30, Rt. 1. 27, Bg. x. 30; 2 a tiger; 3 the sign Leo of the zodiac. °आसन n.a throne. आस्य m. an epithet of Siva. organ m. a hawk.-gg m. a kind of jasmino. - Reminf. a fawneyed woman.-free m. 1 a lion: 2 the sign Leo of the zodiac.- उत्तम, उत्तमांग n.the constellation मृगशिरस्. -गा-मिनी f. s kind of medical plant.-जल n. mirage. व्यान n. bathing in the waters of a mirage, i. e. an impossibility.-- silver, a hunter, a

fowler. -हब् हवा, हब्बा, ह दिणका 🏸 mirage.-एंश, एंशक m. a dog.-ser f. a deer-eyed woman. स्वमुखाभियं मृगदृशी द-न्जु: Sis. IX. 53. - स्यू m. a. hunter - a lion.- ut m. the moon.-धूर्त, धूर्नेक m. a jackal.-नवना f. a fawneyed woman. -नामि m. 1 musk, K. S. 1. 54, Rt. vi. 13, R. xvII. 24; 2 the musk-deer. omr f. musk.-पति m. 1 a lion ; 2 a roebuck ; 3 a tiger.-पालिका f. the musk-deer. --पिट्छ m. the moon. - And m. the lion. –बधाजीव, बधाजीव ॥. hunter. - बाधनी f. a net for catching deer -मद m. musk, मृगमदसीरभरभसवज्ञंवदनवदलमा-लतमाले Git. G. 1. °वासा f. a musk-bag, - मंद्र m. name of a class of elephants.-माहका f. a doe.-year m. the sign Capricornus of the zodiac. -युथ n. a herd of deer. -राज m. 1 a lion, 2 a tiger; 3 the sign Leo of the zodiac. -TIM m. 1 a lion: R. VI. 3; 2 the sign $L\epsilon o$ of the zodiac: 3 a tiger; 4 the moon. **ेधारिन**, ⁰लक्ष्मन m. the moon. -रिप m. a lion. -रीम n. wool. • ज n. woollen cloth. -लांछन m. the moon, (अंका-धिरोपितम्गभंद्रमा म्गलांछन: Sis. 11. 53). • ज m. the planet Mercury. - लेखा f. the deerlike streak on the disc of the moon, मुगलेखामुषर्श्व चंद्रमाः R. viii. 42. -लोचन m. the moon. -शहन m. air, wind. -tary m. 1 a hunter: 2 the dog-star; 3 an epithet of S'iva. - साच m. a fawn, मग-ज्ञावैः सह व/धंतो जनः Sak. 11. -विर m. . शिरस n., शिरा f. name of the fifth lunar manconsisting of three stars. - In the constellation मृत्रश्रद्धः II m. the month Margae'i'reha. -क्षेत्र बन् m. the constellation मृत्र-शिर्स. -अष्ठ m. a tiger. -हन् m. a hunter.

मृगणा f. Searching, looking for, seeking.

मृगया f. Hunting, the chase, मिध्येव ज्यसनं वदति मृगयानीद-यिनोदः कुतः Sak. 11., R. 1x. 69.

मृगु m. 1 A hunter, M. IV. 212; 2 a jackal; 3 an epithet of Brahman (m.).

target.

मुनी f. 1 A female deer, a doe; 2 epilepsy; 3 a particular class of women. Comp. — इश् f. a woman with eyes like those of an antelope, करोड्यां मृनीद्शः पृंडः Bh. V. 11. 86. पृष्टि m. an epithet of Krishna.

मृग्य a. (f. ग्या) To be sought, to be hunted after. मुज्ञ et. 2. P, 10. U (pp. मृष्ट, मृजित or माजित ; pres. माष्टिः मार्जयाति-ते ; १/वहरू मृज्य-ते : desid. मिमुक्षति or मिमाजि-षति) 1 To nipe, to wash off, to clean, to cleanee; 2 to deck, to adorn; 3 to sharpen, to whet, Bt. xiv. 92; 4 to wipe off. With andto rub, to stroke. 98-1 to rub; 2 to wipe off, to wipe away, to remove. (वाच्य) त्यागेन पत्थाः परिमार्धमैच्छन है. xiv. 35. y-to wipe off, to wipe out, अयद्या: प्रमुष्टम् R. vi. 41. [4-1 to clean, to purify; 2 to wipe off, to wipe away. सम्-1 to sweep clean : 2 to wipe off, to wipe away, to remove; 3 to stroke; 4 to filter, to strain.

नुज m. A kind of drum. मुजा f. 1 Cleaning, purifying, sprinkling with water; 2 purity, cleanliness, Bt. 17. 13: 3 complextion.

मुजित a. (f. ता) Wiped

away, removed.

मुद्र m. An epithet of S'iva.) f. An epithet of नुडा मुँडानी } Parvati, इंक सुंदरि **बुंडी**) कालक्टमपिबन्मूढे। मृ-खानीपति: Git. G. x11.

मुज् vt. 6. P (pres. मृणति)To

kill, to slav.

स्थाल I m. n. The fibrous root of a lotus, सूत्रं मृणालादिव राजहंसी Vikr. 1., Rt. 1. 19, K. D. m. 337. II n. The root of a fragrant grass (वी-रणमूल). Comp. - अंग m. a piece of a lutus-fibre.-सूत्र n. the fibre of a lotus-stalk. युणालिका । f. A lotus-stalk. **भूणाली** पिरिमृदितमृणालीम्ला-

नमंगम् M. M. 1. सपालित m. A lotus.

मुणालिनी $f \in \mathbf{1}^{-\Lambda}$ lot usplant; 2 a multitude of lotuses; 3 a place abound-

ing with lotuses. मुत I a. (f ता) 1 Dead, deceased; 2 calcined, मूच्छी गतो मतो वा निदर्शनं पारदीऽत्र रसः Bh. V. 1. 82. II n. 1 Death; 2 food obtained by begging. See अमृत II (7). Сомр. — эіл п. а согр-с. - अ's m. the sun. - সংগীত্ম n. impurity contracted through the death of a near relation. -3 a m. the sea, the ocean -गृह n. a grave, -मत्त, मत्तक m. a jackal. -titalt m. funeral rites.-संजीवन n. the revival of a dead person. -सतक n. bringing forth a still-born child. - are n. ablution after a funeral or death.

मुत्रक m. n. 1 A corpse; 2 impurity contracted by the death of a near relation. Comp. - victor m. a jackal. l

Turner n. A kind of clay. मुति f. Death.

मुसिका f. 1 Clay, earth, M. 11. 182; 2 a kind of fragrant earth.

सत्य m. 1 Death, decease, R. VII. 13; 2 Yama, the god of death; 3 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 4 of Vishnu, 5 of Kali; 6 the god of love. Comp. मृत्यंज्ञय भ्र. an epithet of S'iva. -तर्थ n. a kind of drum beaten at funerals. -- That m. quicksilver. - qr m. an epithet of S'iva. - geq m. the sugarcane. - बीज, वीज m. a bamboo-cane. - (131 m. Yama, the god of death. - ea a m. I the world of mortals, the earth; 2 the world of the dead, the world of Yama. -वंचन m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a raven. - सति f. a female crab.

मस्सा । f. 1 Earth, clay; 2 a मुस्सा | kind of fragrant earth:

3 good clay.

मृद् et 9. P (pp. मृदित; pres. मेदनाति) 1 To press, squeeze, सुरतमृदिता बालवनिता Bhartr. 11. 44; 2 crush, to trample upon, to dash to pieces, to bruise, बलान्यमुद्दनान्नलिनाभवकनः IL, XI. 5, **3** to surpass, to overcome; 4 to wipe away, to rub anay. With Min - to crush, to bruise. अय- to trample upon, to destroy. 37- to crush, to squeeze. **39-1** to kill, यामिकाननुपम्य च माइक् तां निरीक्षितमपि क्षमते कः Na. v. 110; 2 to squecze, to press. qit-1 to press, to squeeze, परिमृदितम्णालीम्लान-मंगम M. M. 1.; 2 to wipe away; 3 to kill. म- to bruise, to pound, to kill. - [3] I to press, to squeeze, 2 to t

bruise, to pound, to kill. to bruise, to squeeze, pound.

मद f. 1 Clay, earth, e. q. धन्या मदन्येव साः 2 a piece pf earth; 3 a fragrant earth. Comp. — a small lump of earth.—ant m. a potter.-after n. an earthen vessel.—II m. a kind of fish II was m. a heap of earth. Ear f. a small care of clay. -पच m. a potter. -पाच, आंड n. a vessel of clay. - Fig. m. a lump of clay. ogfa m. a blockhead, Sak. vi. मृत्मस a. earthen. महोह n. a lump of clay.

मुद्देग m. 1 A kind of drum : 2a bamboo-cane. Comp. -The m. the bread-fruit tree. मुद्द a. (f. रा) 1 Sporting, sportive; 2 transient.

मुद्दा f. The same as मृद् .v qf. मुद्दित a. (f. ता) 1 Pressed, squeezed; 2 rubbed off; 3 pounded, ground, trampled down, (pp. of मृद् q. v.).

मुदिनी f. Good earth.

मृद् I a. (f. दुor द्वी; compar. मदीयमः super. मदिष्ठ) 1 Soft, tender, delicate, मृदाने मृगज्ञ-रीरे पुष्पराशाविवामिः Sak. 1:, अथवा मृदु वस्तु हिं।सेतुं मृदुनै-वारभंत प्रजातकः R. VIII. 45, 57; 2 mild, gentle, बाणं कृपामृदुम्नाः प्रातिसंजहार R. IX. 57; 3 slow, weak, feeble, खातमुलमानेलो नदीरयैः पातयन्यापै मदस्तटब्रमम् R. M. 76. II m. The planet Saturn. Comp .sin n. tin.-sieff f. a delicate woman. - seqes n. the blue lotus.-कृष्णायस n. lead. -गमना f. a female swan. -चर्मिन्, स्वच्, स्वच m. a kind of birch tree .- que m. a rush, a reed .-- प्रेंक m., प्रेंम n. a cane.—gry m. the s'iri'sha

tree. -- early a. soft to the touch.

मुद्दाक n. Gold.

預有 1 a. (f. 研) 1 Soft, tender; 2 mild, gentle. II n. 1 Water; 2 a kind of aloe-wood.

मुंबीका । मुद्रीका रखिता सिता सम-ाँचीता रफीतं निपीतं पयः Bh. V. IV. 13.

मुख् vt. 1. U (pres. मर्धति-ते) To moisten.

मधा n. War, battle, हत्वा निव-त्ताय मधे खरादीन् संरक्षितां त्वामि-व लक्ष्मणों में R. xiii. 65.

मुद्दा vt. 6. P (pp. मृष्ट; pres. मुजाति) I To touch , 2 to consider, to reflect, to deliberate. With safa-to touch, to violate. आ-to touch, ज्ञ-रासनक्यां महुराममर्शे K. S. 111. 61, Sis. ix 31; 2 to eat, आमुख्यते जानपदेने कचित R. v 2. परा-1 to touch, परामुशन्ह-। बैजडेन पाणिना तदीयमंगं कुलिश-त्रणांकितम् R. 111.68; 2 to assault, to hinder; 3 to polluie: 4 to reflect, to consider. परि-to touch, शिखरश-तैः परिमृष्टदेवलोकम् Bt. x. 45. 南-1 to touch; 2 to think, to reflect, to ponder upon, इदमनोत्तरं न्याय्यमिति बुद्धा वि-मन्य सा K. S. vi. 87, Bg. xvIII. 63; 3 to observe; 4 to test, to examine, and

प्रयोगे च मां विमुश्तु Mal. 1. HIS I vt. 1. P or A (pres. मर्वति, मर्वते) 1 (Par.) To sprinkle; 2 (Atm.) to bear, to endure, to suffer. II vt. 4. U (pres. मृष्यतिa) 1 To bear, to endure, to suffer, जंगं स दमावेगयाधि-कृतः परेषामन्युच्छितं न ममुषे न त दीर्घमायः R. 1x. 62; 2 to permit, to allow. III vt. 10. U (pp. मार्चत: pres. मर्चयति ते) To bear patiently to forgive.

to pardon, आये मचेव मचेव Ve. 1., गुरुपुत्र मर्षय मर्षय 111. gur ind. 1 Falsely, untruly, lyingly, अकहण मुवाभाषासिधी विमुंच ममांचलम् Bh. V. 11. 21. M. VIII. 71; 2 in vain, to по purpose. Сомг. -этъщ-चिन् m. a species of crane. -अर्थक n. an impossibility.

–उद्या ≈. lying. –वाच्यु ƒ. a satirical speech, an irony. -बाद m. 1 a lie; 2 flattery; 3 irony,

मबासक m. The mango tree. ਸੰਬ a. (f. gr) 1 Cleaned, cleansed; 2 besmeared; 3 cooked; 4 touched; 5 considered, deliberated. Comp. -it m, an agreeable smell. मृष्टि f. 1 Cleaning, cleansing: 2 cooking, dressing; 3

मे vt ; 1 🖪 (pp. मित; pres. मपते; desid. मित्सते) To exchange, to barter. WITH नि or विनि- to exchange, to barter.

मेक m. A goat.

touch, contact.

ਜੋੜਲ m. 1 Name of a mountain; (also मंबल); 2 a goat. Comp.-अद्विज्ञा, कन्य-का कन्या f. an epithet of, the river Narmadà.

मेखला j. 1 A belt, a girdle, र:नान्।विद्धार्णवमेखलाया दिज्ञाः सप-त्नी भव दक्षिणस्याः R. 11. 63 : 2 the zone of a woman, असमाप्य विलासमेखलां किमिदं किन्नरकंटि सुप्यते R. VIII. 64, Rt. 1. 4; 3 the triple cord worn by the first three castes: 4 a sword-belt: 5 the girth of a horse; 6 the slope of a mountain, र्घपति-पटेरंकितं मेखलास Megh. 1. 12: 7 the hips; 8 an epithet of the river Narmadá. Comp. — que n. the hips.— are m. investiture with the girdle.

मेखिलिन m. 1 An epithot of S'iva ; 2 a Brohmacha'rin मेघ I m. 1 A cloud. मेघालोक भवति सिखिनीऽप्यन्यथात्रसि चेतः Megh. 1 3, K. D. m. 118. 2 a mass, a multitude; 3 a fragrant grass. II n. Talc. Сомр. — этен т. atmosphere -sig m. the autunn. - wind. -अस्थि n. hail. -आख्य n. tale, -- struct m. the rainy season, नवाबुमत्ता: शिखिना न-देति मेघागम क्रंदसमानदांति Ghab. 2.- आहोप m. a dense cloud. -आडंबर m. thunder. -आ-नंदा /. a kind of crane. -आ-नंदिन m. a peacock. -आस्पद a. the sky, the atmosphere. -उदक n. rain. -उदय m. the ri-ing of cloud-. -any m. hail. मेघंकर a producing clouds. - arra m. the rainy season. -गर्जन n., गर्जना f. thunder. - चितक m. the châtaka bird. - n m. a large* pearl. -जाल n. 1 mas- of cloud-; 2 talc. -जीवकः जीवन m. the chutaka bird.-ज्योतिस m. n. lightning.-डंबर m. thunder.-शिप m. lightning. -art n. the m. 1 thunder: 2 an epithet of Varuna; 3 of Indrajit. son of Ravana. अनुलासिन m. a peacock. Ing m. an cpithet of Lakshmana. -निर्धोष m. thunder. -पंस्ति, माला f. a row of clouds .geq n. 1 river—water: 2 water; 3 hail. -प्रसद m. water.-भात m. a thunderbolt, -- with m. fog. smoke. -रव m. thunder.-वर्णा f. the Indigo plant. -वत्मेन् n. the atmosphere.-- ar m. lightning.-- area m. I an epithet of Indra, अयति सम मेधीनक

मध्याहन: Sis. XIII. 18; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -विस्पु-तिस n. 1 thunder; 2 name of a metre. (See App. I). -वेदमन n. the atmosphere. -सार m. a kind of camphor. -सुद्ध स m. a peacock. -स्तनित n. thunder.

मैचक I a. (f. का) Black, dark-coloured, अंस-यस्ते सिन हलभूतो भेचके वाससीव Megh. 1. 59. II m. 1 Blackness; 2 an eye of a peacock's tail; 3 snoke; 4 a cloud; 5 a nipple; 6 a kind of gem. III n. Darkness. Cour.— वापना f. an epithet of the Yanund.

मेह] vt. 1. P (pres. मटाने, मे-मेड } डित) To be mad.

मेडला f. The myrobalan tree. मेड m. 1 A run; 2 an elephant-driv :

मंडि । m. . A pillar, 2 a मंदि । pil.. r in the centre of a threshing floor to which oxen are bound; 3 a prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage.

नेद्र I m. A ram. II n. The penis, M. viii. 282. Covr.
— यमेन n. the prepuce.— ज
m. an epithet of Siva.—
रोग m. a venereal disease.
नेद्रक m. 1 A ram; 2 the penis.

मेंड \ m. An elephant-keep-

मेंड मेंडक } m. A ram.

मेंद्र m. The same as मेंद्र q. v. मेथ्य vt. or vi. 1. U (pres. मेथ्रिनेते) 1 To know, to understand; 2 to hurt, to kill; 3 to meet one another.

मिथिका मैथिकी मेर m. 1 Fat; 2 a particular

mixed caste. Comp.-- m. a kind of bdellium. मेदक m. A kind of liquor. नेदस n. 1 Fat, marrow, M. III. 182; 2 corpulence, मदम्छेदकृशीद्रं लघु भवत्युच्थान-योग्यं बदुः Sak. IT. Comp. मेरोर्ब्ह n. a fatty tumour -कृत् m., n. fleah. मेरोमंथ m. a fatty tumour. मेरोज, स्ते बस n. a bone. -पिंड m. lump of lat. मेदस्वन «. 1 corpulent; 2 strong. मेदो-ब्रंडि 🤼 corpulence , 2 enlargement of the scrotum. मेहिनी f. 1 Land, soil, ground,

2 the earth, न मामनति सडीपा रत्नसूर्षि मेदिनी R. 1. 65; 3 name of a lexicon. Comp. — इंश, पति m. a king, a sove-

reign.-द्रव m. dust. मेद्र a. (f. रा) 1 Fat; 2

sinooth, unctuous; 3 thick, | thick with, covered with, म-धेमेंदुरमंबरं वनभुवः श्यामास्तमाल-हुमै: Git. G. I. मेख a. (f. बा) I Fat; 2

thick.

मध vt. or vi. 1. U (pres. मध-ति-ते) The same as मेशू q. v. मध m. 1 A sacrifice; 2 asacrificial animal. Comp — ज m. an epithet of Vi-hnu.

मेघा f. (This word is changed ! to भेध्रम् in Bahu, compounds after स, दम and the negative prefix अ.) 1 The retentive power of memory, retentiveness; 2 intelligence, intellect, Bg. x. 34, M. 111. 263; 3 a sacrifice. Comp. — to m. an epithet of Kálidása. - विन् I a. endowed with intellect, possessed of mental power; II m. 1 a learned man; 2 an intoxicating beverage; 3 a parrot.

निष f.A pillar to which beasts are tethered.

नेस्य I a. (f. स्था) 1 Fit for a sacrifice, M. v. 54; 2 relating to a sacrifice, sacrificial, R. xiii. 3; 3 pure, purified, holy, R. 1. 84, xiv. 81. II m. 1 A goat; 2 the khadira tree; 3 barley. नेन्द्रा f. 1 Name of an apsaras; 2 name of the wife of Himalaya. Cour.—आस्त्रा f. an epithet of Parvati'.

नेता f. 1 Name of the wife of Himâlaya, दाद्याक मना ने नियंतुमुख्यात K.S. v. 5, 1. 18; 2 name of a river.

मेनाइ m. 1 A peacock; 2 a goat; 3 a cat.

मेंचिका) f. Name of a plant, मंधी) (from the leaves of which a reddish dye is extracted).

मेव vi. 1. A (pres. मेपते) To go, to move.

मेख a. (f. या) Measurable, to be measured; 2 capable of being estimated; 3 capable of being known. नेर m. 1 Name of a fabul-

नह m. I Name of a fabulous mountain, अथ जवाय उ महमहोधन: Kir. v. 5, R. r. 14, Bg, x. 23; (all the plancts are supposed to revolve round it); 2 the central bead in a rosary; 3 the middle gem of a necklace. Comp.——जामन m. an epithet of S'iva.

मेरक m. Incense.

मल m. 1 Meeting, union; 2 a company, an assembly. (Also मलक).

मेलन n. 1 Union, junction; 2 mixture.

नेला f. 1 Union, intercourse; 2 a company, a socily; 3 ink; 4 antimony; 5 the Indigo plant; 6 a musical scale. Comp.— अंभुक, अंदु, नंद m., नंदा, नंदा f. an ink-bottle. मेख vt. 1. A (pres. मेबते) To serve, to wait upon.

Aq m. 1 A ram, a sheep, M. xI. 136; 2 the sign Aries of the zodiac. Comp. - siz m. an epithet of Indra.-कंबल m. a woollen blanket. -पाल, पालक m. a shepherd. -मांस n. mutton. - यथ n. a flock of sheep.

मेषा f. Small cardamoma.

मेषिका । f. An ewc. मेषी

As m. 1 Urine; 2 making water: 3 a ram; 4 a goat, 5 a urinary disease. Comp. -ची /. turmeric.

मेहन n. 1 The penis, 2 urine,

3 passing urine.

मेच I a. (f. ती) 1 Friendly, amicable, well-disposed, Bg. xII. 13, 2 given by a friend, 3 belonging to a friend; 4 relating to the god Mitia, K. S. vii. 6. 11 m. 1 A particular mixed caste; 2 a Bráhmana; 3 the anus III n. 1 Friendship: 2 evacuation of excrement; 3 the constellation Anura'dhu'. Comp. - In the constellation Anura'dha'.

मेलक n. Friendship.

मैत्रावरूप m. an epithet of Valmîki ; 2 of Agastya, 3 one of the officiating priests at a sacrifice.

मैत्रावरुणि m. I An epithet of Agastya: 2 of Vâlmiki; 3

of Vas'istha.

मेकी f.1 Friendship; 2 association, union, contact, स्फ्र-टितकमलामोदमैत्रीकषार्यः Megh. 1. 31; 3 the constellation Anura'dha'.

मैश्रेय I a. (f. बी) Relating to a friend, friendly. II m. Name of a mixed caste. नेबेटक m. Name of a mixed

caste, M. x. 33.

नैत्रेयिका f. A contest between friends.

मैञ्च n. Friendship.

मैथिल m. A king of Mithilà, R. vi. 32. मीथिली 1: An epithet of

Si tà.

मैथुन I a. (f. नी) 1 United by marriage 2 relating to eopulation. II n. 1 Copulation, M. v. 56, 2 marriage; 3 union, connection. Cour. -sat m the excitement of -exual passion. -वैराग्य n. abstinence from sexual enjoyment.

मैथानिका /. Union by marmage.

मैधावक n. Wisdom, prudence. मैनाक m. Name of a mountain, (son of Hima'laya and Mena; he retained his wings when Indra clipped those of the other mountains), मै-नाक इव माईवम् Bh. V. 1 87. Cour. - स्वस् f. an epithet of Parvati

मैनाद m. A fisherman.

मेंड m. Name of a demon killed by Krishna, Comp. - 5a m. an epithet of Krishna. मैरे**य**) m.n. A kind of spiri-मेर्यक ∫ tuous liquor, पिबंतो मेरेयं पुनरपहरतश्च कनकम G. L. 34

मैलिंड m. A bec.

माक n. The cast-off skin of an animal.

मोक्ष vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres मोक्षति, मोक्षयति-त) 1 To set free, to liberate, to emancipate; 2 to loose, to untie 3 to wrest away: 4 to cast, to fling.

मोक m. 1 Liberation, release, escape, जुकादयः । लब्धमासास्त ट्रादेशायथेष्टगतयोऽभवन् R. xvII. 20; 2 delivery, discharge. R. xvii. 19: 3 final emancipation, liberation of the

soul from further transmigration (considered as the final aim of life), R. x. 84. Bg. v. 27; (See प्रह्मार्थ); 4 death: 5 loosening, unbinding, untying, अवलावेणिमोस्रो-त्मकानि Megh.m. 36, 6 falling down, dropping down, वन-स्थलीर्मरपत्रमोक्षाः K. S. 111. 31 7 acquittance of an obligation; 8 end of an eclipse: 9 -cattering, strewing; 10 -hooting, discharging. Cour. — उपाय m. a means to final liberation - देव m an epithet applied to Hiouen-th-ang. -gff f.an epithet of Ka'nchi'. मोक्षण n. 1 Rescuing, releasing, setting at liberty: 2 loosening: 3 giving up, resigning; 4 causing to flow. मोघ I a. (f. घा) 1 Aimless, useless, vain, माघबृत्ति क-चेष्टितम R. x1. 39. लंगस्य viv. 65; 2 unsucceasful, या-च्त्रा मोघा **वरमधिगुण नाधमे ल-**न्धकामा Megh. 1.6;3 left, abandoned: 4 idle. II m. A fence, a hedge. (मोधम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to no purpose. in vain '). Cour. -- geqt f. a barren woman. मोघोलि m. a fence, a hedge.

मोच I m. Name of a tree. II n. A plantain-fruit.

मोचक m. 1 A plantain-tree: 2 an ascetic, a devotee, 3 emancipation, liberation.

मोचन n. 1 Liberating, releasing, setting free; 2 discharging; 3 acquittance of a debt. Comp. - qean m. a. filter.

माचा f. 1 The plantain-tree; 2 the Indigo plant: 3 the cotton-shrub.

भोचाट m. 1 The pith of the hanana tree: 2 sandal wood.

नाटक Im. n. A pill. II n. Two broken blades of kus'a grass.

मोटन 7 n. Crushing, grind-मोटनक (ing, breaking.

मोहायित n. Manifestation of love on the part of a woman in the absence of her (कांतस्मरणवातीदो हादि lover. त्रहावभावतः । प्राकटचमभिलापस्य मोहायितमुदीर्यते).

मोद m. 1 Delight, gladne--, joyfulness, श्रीजयदेवभाणतामि-दमनुपदनिगदितमधारिपुमे(दम् Git. G. XII., 2 iragrance. Comp. **- आख्य** n. the mango tree.

मोदक I m. n. A kind of sweetmeat, Yaj. 1. 289. II m. Name of a mixed caste sprung from a Khatriya father and a S'u'dia mother. मोदन n. 1 doy, pleasure 2 pleasing.

मार्यतिका f Λ kind of ∫ jasmine. मोदयंती मोदिनी f. 1 A kind of jas-

mine; 2 musk; 3 -pirituous liquor.

मोरट 1 m. 1 A kind of plant 2 the milk of a cow recently calved. II n. The root of the sugarcane.

मोद्य m. 1 A thief, a robber; 2 plundering, stealing, taking away, वसंतरीने न पुष्पमी-षमहत्ययानलता Mrich. 1, दृष्टि-मोबे प्रदेशि स्फुराति Git. G. xi.; 3 stolen property. Coup. — कत m. a thief.

मोषक m. A. thief.

मोचण n. 1 Robbing, plandering, stealing; 2 killing; 3 cutting.

मोबा f. Robbery, theft. मोह m. I Swoon, fainting, वृत्ति मोहेन संस्तंभयतेंद्रियाणाम् K. S. m. 73; 2 delusion, perplexity, confusion, यज्ञा-स्वा न पुनर्मीहमेवं यास्यासे पांडव

Bg. iv. 35; 3 ignorance, folly, infatuation, प्रांज्ञलभ्ये फले मोहाद् (v. l.) उद्घाहरिव वा-मन: R. 1. 3; 4 wonder, actonishment: 5 pain, affliction; 6 a magical art employed to bewilder an enemy: 7 delusion of mind which prevents the discernment of truth. Cour.—afee n. the snate of illusion.-निद्रा f. overweening confidence. -मञ m. a deluding charm.—रात्रि f. the night of universal destruction.

माहन $I \alpha$. (f. नी) 1 Stupetying 2 perplexing, puzzl ing 3 deluding, II m. J An epithet of Sina; 2 मीजी f. The triple cord of a name of one of the five arions of the god or love 3 the thorn-apple. III n. 1 Stupelying , 2 perplexing. puzzling; 3 temptation, seduction; 4 sexual intercourse 5 a charm employed to bewilder an enemy. Cour. -- ster n. a weapon which fascinates—the peron against whom it is directed.

मोहनक m. The month of Chaitra.

मोहित a. (f. ता) 1 Stupefied. 2 deluded: 3 fascinated, inlatuated.

मोहिनी f. 1 Vishau in the torm of a fa-cinating woman 2 name of an apsuras: 3 the flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक (क्)लि m. A crow.

मीतिक n. A pearl, R. IX. 41, xix. 45. Comp.—आवली f. a string of pearls. - gifaan f. a woman who prepares strings of pearls. - रामन् n. a string of pearls. -प्रसदा / a pearl-muscle. - 117 f. a pearl-oyster. - a string of pearls

मौक्य n. Dumbnesa, speech. lessness.

माख्य n. Precedence.

मीरवरि m. Name of a race or iamily ('), परे पदे मौखरिभिः कृताचेनम् Kad.

मौखये u. 1 Talkativeness. loquaciousness; 2 abuse, calumny.

मीग्ध्य n. 1 Silline ... fooliele. ness; 2 charm, beauty. मीच n. The fruit of the

banana tree. मौंज I a. (f. जी) Made of munja grass. II m. A blade

of munia grass.

Brahmana made of munja grass, M. 11. 42. Comp. -निबंधन, बंधन n. investiture with the sacred thread, M. п. 170.

मौद्ध n. 1 Childi-hness: 2 stupidity, folly.

मोन्ज n. A quantity of urine. मीविकिक m. A confectioner. मौद्रलि m. A crow.

मौद्रीन n. A field fit for being sown with beans.

मीन n. Silence, taciturnity. R. 1, 22, Bg. x, 38. Comp. - HEI f. the attitude of silence. - An n. a vow of silence.

मौनिन I α . (f: मी) Silent. taciturn, Bg. xII. 19. II m. A holy sage, an ascetic. मीराजिक m. A drummer.

मीख्र्य n. Folly, stupidity. मार्थ m. Name of a dynasty beginning with Chandragupta. मार्चिहिरण्याधिभिरची: म-कारियता: P. Bh. (According to Nágojibhatta मीर्थ here means a statuary).

मोर्चा f. 1 A bow-string, मीर्बी धनुषि चातता R. 1. 19, xviii. 48, K. S. m. 55; 2 a string made of Múrva' worn by a Kshatriya.

नोल I a. (f. ला or ली) 1
Original, radical; 2 ancient, old; 3 nobly born; 4
brought up in the service of a king for generations, hereditary, R. xix. 57. II m.
A hereditary mini-ter, R. xii. 12, xiv. 10.

मौलि I m. 1 The head, विलिप्यते मौलिभिरंबरीकसाम् K. S. v. 79, R. xiii. 59; 2 the Asoka tree II m. f. 1 Hair on the crown of the head. K. S. ii. 26; 2 hair of the head braided and ornamented; 3 a crown, a diadem. III f. The earth. Comp.—
मणि m., रस्त n. a crest jewel, a head jewel.

मीली f. The earth.

मील्य n. Price.

मोटा f. A boxing match. मीटिक m. A rogue, a swindler.

Pater a. (f. ली) 1 Formed like a club; 2 fought with clubs (as a battle).

मोहर्तिक m. An astrologer. मोहर्गिक m. An astrologer. माहर्गिक m. To repeat 2 to study diligently; 3 to remember. With MILL 10 proclaim, to speak of, त्वामामनित प्रकृति पुरुषार्थपविनिम K. S. 11. 13; 2 to study, यद्वस सम्माम्नातं यदमी विधिना हुतम् K. S. vi. 16. समा—1 to prescribe, तं हि धम धमस्वकाराः समामनिति Ut. 1v.; 2 to repeat.

न्नात a. (f. ता) 1 Learnt, studied; 2 repeated.

अक्ष I vt. 1. P (pres. प्रक्षति)

1 To accumulate, to gather; 2 to rub. II vt. 10. U (pree. अक्षयति-ते) 1 To accumulate; 2 to rub, to smear; 3 to combine.

সম m. Hypocrisy. সমান n. 1 Smearing the body with unguents; 2 heaping up 3 oil.

न्नद vt. 1. A (pres. मदने; caus. मदयति-ते) To crush, to pound, to trample upon.

म्रहिमन m. 1 Tenderness, softness: 2 mildness, Sis n. 49. मुख्य rt. 1. P (pres. में[चिति) To go. to move.

मुंच । t. 1. P (pres. मुंचाते) To go, to move.

म्लक्ष vt. 10. U (pres. म्लक्षम-ति-ते) To cut. to divide

म्लात a. (f. ता) Faded, withered.

म्लान a. (f. ना) 1 Faded, withered; 2 sad dejected, melanchely; 3 wearied; 4 languid, feeble, weak; 5 foul, dirty. Comp. — अंगी f. a woman during the menses. म्लान f. 1 Decay, withering; 2 sadness, dejection; 3 weariness, lassitude; 4 foulness.

म्लास्तु a. 1 Growing lanquid; 2 growing thin; 3 growing withered.

দিল্ভ I a. ্প. লা) 1 Indistinct. -poken indistinctly;
2 withered, faded, II n. An indistinct speech.

দন্ত vt. The same as মুন্দু q. v.
দন্ত vt. The same as মুন্দু q. v.
দন্ত vi. 1. P. 10. U (pres.
দন্তভানি দন্তভ্যানি-ন) To
speak indistinctly, to speak
barbarously.

मेलच्छ $Im. \Lambda$ barbarian. (applied to a person outside the pale of Hinduism). M. vII. 149; 2 a sinner; 3 an outcast. (गोमांसखादकी यस्तु विरुद्धं बहु भाषते । सर्वीचारवि-हीनश्च म्लेच्छ इस्यमिधीयते Baudhàyana). II n. Copper. Cour. — आख्य n. copper. -आज्ञ m. wheat. -आस्य, मुख n. copper.-कंड m. garlic. -जाति f. a barbarian race. –देश m., मंडल n. a country inhabited by barbarians or non-Hindu, म्लेच्छदेशस्त्वतः पर: M. 11. 23. - निवह m. a host of barbarians, মলভ্রা**ন**-वहनिधने कलयास करवालम Git. G. 1. - HIGH f. a foreign tongue.-भोजन 1 m. wheat; II n. barley.

দলীভাৱে I a. (বা) Spoken indistinctly or barbarously. II n. An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्लेट् रा. 1. P (pres. म्लेट-म्लेड् रात, म्लेडित) To be mad. म्लेड् vt. 1. A (pres. म्लेडित) To serve, to wait upon.

मले vi. 1. P (pp. मलान ; pres. मलायति) 1 To grow weary, to be fatigued, मम्लुन मणि-कुटिमोचिती R. M. 9; 2 to be sad, to be dispirited, मम्लुन स्थापन विषादन पश्चिनाव हिमोमसा K. Pr. x.; 3 to wither, to fade; 4 to become thin, to be emaciated. With परि—1 to be dejected, to be dispirited, R. xiv. 50, K. S. ii. 2; 2 to fade, to wither, —7 1 to fade, to wither; 2 to be dejected; 3 to be dirty, to be soiled.

च m. 1 A goer, a mover; 2 union; 3 air, wind; 4 fame.
चत्रच n. 1 The liver; 2 a disease of the liver. (यक्त is optionally substituted for this word in some of the declensions). Сомр. — आल्या f. a kind of cockroach, — उत्तर n. enlargment of the liver. — काष m. the membrane enveloping the liver.

Text m. 1 A class of demigods, attendant on Kubera and employed in guarding his trea-ures, यम्यां यक्षाः सि-तमाणिमयान्येत्य हर्म्यस्थलानि Megh. 11. 3, Bg. x. 23, x1. 22; 2 a ghost, an evil spirit; 3 the palace of Indra. Сомр. — अधिप. अधिपति т. Kubera, the lord of Yakshas. -Mart m. the Indian figtree.-क्रवेम m. an ointment consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk, kakkola and saffron mixed in equal proportions, (कर्परागुहकस्त्रीक-क्रोलैयेक्षकरमः Am 11. 6. 133.). - us m. the being possessed by an evil spirit. -as m, the Indian fig-tree, wo m. resin, incense. - TH m. a kind of intoxicating drink.—(135, (135 m. a name of Kubera. The festival of Di'páli on the fullmoon day in the month of Kàrtika.-विस a, one who stores up wealth but never uses it.

ৰহিলী /. I A famale Yak-sha; 2 a female fiend attendant on Durga; 3 a fairy.

west f. A female Yaksha,

स्वक्षी यक्षी साप्यदृश्यतामयासति D. K.

यहम) m. Pulmonary dis-यहमन्) ease, consumption. Cove. — पह m. an attack of consumption.— जी f. a grape. यहमन् a. (f. जी) One who suffers from consumption, M III. 154.

यज्ञ गं. or vt. 1 U(pp, इष्ट; pres. यज्ञात-ते; pass. इज्यते; desid. वियक्षति-ते) 1 To sacrifice, M. 4. 40; (often used with the instrumental of the word signifying 'rite, sacrifice' इष्ट्या च ज्ञानिता यज्ञै: M. 1.36); 2 to make an oblation to a particular deity, (with acc. of the deity and inst. of the oblation, वार्यवन्त्रीभ चज्ञानियंत्री सरस्वतीम M. VIII. 105): 3 to worship WTTH सञ्चलम् Bt. xv, 96.

बमति क. A term for those sacrifices to which the verb यजित is applied, as distinguished from those rites to which the verb जुहाति applies. (See M. 11. 84 and Medhatithi thereon; Sarvajnyanaryana renders जुहाति by उपविद्योग and यजित by तिष्ठ-दोग.)

यज्ञ । m. A Brahmana maintaining consecrated fire. II n. The maintenance of such fire.

ব্যান n. 1 The act of sacrificing; 2 a sacrifice; 3 a place of sacrifice.

যস্পান m. 1 A person who institutes a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses; 2 one who employs priests to perform a sacrifice for his

behoof: 3 a patron, a rich man, a host. Comp — शिष्ट्य m. a pupil of a Brahmana who performs a sacrifice, तत: प्रविशा कुशानादाय यजमानशिष्यः Sak, 111.

यिति m. 1 A sacrificer; 2 & sacrifice, दानमध्ययनं यितः M. x. 79.

यज्ञस् n. A sacred mantra in prose, a text of the Yujurveda. Comp. यजुर्दे m. the second of the three principal Vedas consisting of sacred texts in prose and relating to sacrifices. It is two-fold, viz. ती नरीय or जुज्ञ-यजुर्देद and वाजसनीय or कु-ज्यमुर्वेद.

यज्ञ m. 1 A sacrifice, R. L. 26. Bg. IX 20; 2 any devotional act generally: (the five daily acts of devotion enjoined to a Brahmana are :--भूतयज्ञ, सन-ष्ययज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, देवयज्ञ and 🛒 ध्यकः they are collectively called the five ' great sacrifices '; See महायज्ञ); 🔞 🔉 name of Vishnu. COMP. -star m. a share of a sacrifice. sam m. a deity. यज्ञां ज्ञाभजामिदानीम् K. S. 111. 14. -अगार, आगार m. n. 1 a sacrificial hall. -- sitt I m. the Udumbara tree; II n. I a part of a sacrifice; 2 a means or instrument of a sacrifice, यज्ञांगयानित्वभवस्य य-स्य K. S. 1. 17. -आस्मस्, 🚰ar m. a name of Vishnu. -उपकारण n. any utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice.—उपनीस n. the sacred thread usually worn by the twice-born over the left

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shoulder and under the right arm, (See M. 11. 68), 47-मांसावलंबिन। यज्ञीपवीतेनीज्ञासमा-नः Kad.-कमन I a. engaged in a sacrifice; II n. a sacrificial rite. - areq a. of the nature of a sacrifice. - ਕੀਲm. the post to which the victim is fastened at a sacrifice. - to a hole in the ground built for receiving the sacrificial fire. -东西 m. La complete rite, a chief ceremony; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. - m. a demon interrupting sacrifice -. - एशिon f. the fee given to a! priest engaged in a sacrifice. **-eferr f. 1 admission to a** sacrificial rite; 2 performance of a sacrifice, M. 11. 169. - gez n. anything used who institutes a sacrifice: 2 a name of Vishnu. -पशु m. 1 an animal for sacrifice; 2 । यडवन I a. (f. डवरी) Sacria horse. - gew m.a name of Vishnu.—भाग m. la portion ' of a sacrifice, a portion of the oblation offered, K. S. 1. 17; 2 a god, a deity. -अ. a deity. -अमि f. a ! place where sacrifices are performed. - atte m. Vi-hau in his boar-incarnation. -- 7m, and f. the Soma plant. -are m. a place prepared, and inclosed for a sacrifice. -ar m. the Indian fig-tree. -ale, ael f. a sacrificial altar. - new n. a building or attemporary structure under which a sacrifice is performed. - sires f. a sacrificial hall. - ar m. n. the remains of a sacrifice, यज्ञशेष तथापृत-मु M. 111. 285. -भेष्ठा f. the Soma plant. -सदस n. an assembly of people at a sacrifice. - Hart m. materials

for a sacrifice. - सिद्धि f. the completion of a sacrificial ceremony. - an n. the same as यज्ञापनीत q. v. -सेन m. an epithet of king Drupada. tury m. a sacrificial post. -हन, हन m. an epithet of S'iva.

यज्ञिक m. The Palàs'a tree. यज्ञिय I a. (f. या) 1 Sacred. holy: 2 relating to or -uitable for a sacrifice, sacrificial: 3 pious. Il m. 1 A god. a deity; 2 the third or Drápara age of the Hindu. Cour. - देश m. region fit for sacrifices, a particular part of India thus defined by Manu: - कृष्णसारस्त चरति मृ-गो यत्र स्वभावतः । स ज्ञेयो यज्ञि-यो देश: 11. 23. –शाला f. a sacrificial hall,

for a sacrifice.-पति m. 1 one यज्ञीय a. (1. या) Sacrificial. Conr. -- MEIGIEU m. the Vikankata tree.

> ficing, worshipping. II m. 1 One who performs sacriagreeably ficeto the the ritual of the Vedas, ग्राम-ष्वात्मविस्ष्टेषु यूपचिह्नेषु यज्वनाम् R. 1.44, K. S. 11. 46; 2 a name of Vishuu.

यत् vi. 1. A (pres. यतत) 1 To endeavour, to strive after. to be eager for, [प्रयतमा यतमा-नमपाहरत R. 1x. 7 : 2 to exert oneself, to persevere, यततो हापि केतिय पुरुषस्य विप-भितः (the Par. is epic) Bg. 11. 60; 3 to be cautiouor watchful. With w-to strive. सम्- to struggle.

Caus (यातयाति त) 1 to requite, to recompense; 2 to prepare: 3 to torture, to distress; 4 to despise; 5 to encourage. With निस or मास-1 to restore. M. xi. 164; 2 to requite, e. g.

रामलक्ष्मणयार्वेरं स्वयं वियातवामि वै. वि- to punish.

यत I a. (f. ता) 1 Bound : 2: restrained, curbed, controlled. (pp. of यम् q. v.). II The stirring of an elephant by means of the rider's feet. Comp.—элгн а. selfrestrained, curbing the senses तपसे यतात्मा K. S 1. 54. -आहार a. abstemious.-हेदिय a. of subdued passiona. chaste, pure.-चित्त. मानस a. subdued in mind.-ara a. observing silence, reticent. (Also बाग्यत).- व्रत a. observing vows, keeping to engagements.

यतन n. Effort, endeavour. यतम a. (f. मा; n. मत्) Who orwhich (out of many.) यतर α. (f. रा; n. रत) Which

of the two. 1 From where, यतस ind. from which place, from which quarter, यतश भयमाशं-केत्तो विस्तारयेद्रलम् M. VII. 188; 2 where, अर्घ्यमर्घ्यमित-वादिनं नुपं सोऽनवक्ष्य भरतामजो R. XI. 69 ; **3** यतः from which time forward: 4 because, since, whereas, टवाच चैनं परमार्थतो हरं न वेत्सि नून यत एवमाच्था माम् K. S. v. 75, R. viii. 76; 5 from whom, यतस्त्वया ज्ञानमञ्जूषमातम् R. v. 4. (यतस्ततस 1 from any place whatsoever: 2 from any person; 3 on this -ide and that, on all sides,. मुहरंगानि यतस्ततः क्षिपंती Bh. V. 11. 26. बतोबतस् 1 from whatever place; 2 from any person; 3 wherever, Bg. vi. 26). Сомг. **यतोभव п. рго.**duced from which असीम्ल a. originating in or from which.

यति I pron. (declined only inthe plural; nom, and acc.

वाते) How many, as many. II f. I Restraint, check; 2 guidanc; 3 stopping, rest; 4 a pause in music, a cassura (in prosody), (यति। जहें दिवानस्थानं किति-स्थाते Ch. M. 1.); 5 a widow, III m. One who has abandoned the world, an ascetic, a twice-born in the fourth order of life, यतिपाधिवालियाधारियो R. viii. 16.

यतित व. (f. ता) Attempted, tried, striven after, endcayoured.

यतिन m. An ascetic. यतिनी f. A widow.

बरन m. 1 Effort, evertion, diligence, zeal, महान हि य-त्त्रस्त देवदारी R. 11. 56 2 labour, work, pains, अस्मिन इये रूपविधानयन्त पत्युः प्रजानां तिनथोऽभविध्यत R. vii. 14= K. S. vii. 66.

बाब ind. I In which place, where, K. S. I. 7, 9, 10, 11, 14; 2 when, यन कालि त्वनावृत्तिमावृत्ति चैव योगिनः Bg.
viii. 23; 3 whereas, because, as that, since. With कुत्र or क it means I in whatever place or time, wheresoever; 2 whensoever; 3 hither and thither. Covr.—स्य a. dwelling in which place, or which place.

विशा ind. (used by itself) 1
As, as for example, e. g.
यत्र यत्र धूमस्तच्च तत्र विद्वयं
या महानसे; 2 like, as, (often
used in a simile to express
the relation of similarity)
नवपक्षवसंस्तरे यथा स्विधित्यामि
तनुं विभावसी K. S. IV. 34; 3
it is used to introduce a
direct assertion or a subordinate clause in the direct
construction. आजापितोऽस्मि प
रिवत्य यथाय स्वया…नाटकं नाटवितस्यवित् Mud. I., K. S.

ıv. 36, (in such cases ra is often used at the end of the clause); (used with its correlative तथा which -ometimes is omitted) 4 in which manner, just as, ३३, यदि यथा वदित क्षितिपस्तथा न्वमसि कि पुनरुन्कुलया न्वया Sak. 11., यथाज्ञापयाति देवः 1.: 5 so that, in order that, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातं तथाईसि R 1. 72; 8 since, because, मंदं मदं नुदाति पत्रनश्चा-नुक्लोयथात्वाम Megh. 1. 9; 7 as surely as, as much as, e.g. न तथा बाधने जीतं यथा बाधति वाधते (See तथा for other senses) (lt is generally followed by its correlative तथा, bat sometimes by such words as एकम् एव. तद्भत.) (In composition with nouns and forms Avyay. compounds and has then the sense of 'not going beyond', according to').Comp. - अंत्रश्-स ind.proportionately.—अधि-कारम und according to authority. -अधीत a. as read, according to the text .- भन्त-र्वम, अनुपूर्विम, अनुपूर्व्या गारी. in regular order, successively. -अनुभूतम ind. by previous experience. STH -ычн ind. in exact conformity, properly. -अभिप्रेत, अभिमत, अभिलाषि 1, अभीष्ट a. as wished or intended, as de-ired. -अर्थ a. 1 true, actual, real, सीम्येति चाभाव्य यथा-र्थभाषी स्थितं निदेशे पृथगादिदेश R. xiv. 44, K. S. 11, 16; 2 right, appropriate, कारिड्य-त्रिव नामास्य यथार्थमरिनिप्रहात R xv. 6, Kir. viti. 49. ्नामन् a. whose name is appropriate, i. e. whose acts conform with his name, at तपो नाम यथार्थनामा R. vi. 21. ्वजे m. a spy (probably a

corruption of यथाहेबर्ण q.v.). - we a. 1 as deserving: 2 appropriate, just. and m. a чру, a secret agent. - अहेज्स ind. I according to merit; 2 according to propriety. -अवकाशम ind. 1 according to space; 2 in the proper place, प्रालंबमुन्क्रय्यथावकाश निनाय साचीकतचारुवक्तः R. vi. 14; 3 according to propriety or leisure. -अवस्थम् ind. according to condition or circumstances. - आख्यात a, before-mentioned. -आख्यामम ind, as stated before. - आगत-म ind, by the same way as one came, यथागतं मातलिसा-रिथर्थयो R. 111. 67.-आचारम ind. as usual or customary. -आम्नातम्, आम्नायम ind. according to the Vedas .-आरंभम ind. according to the commencement, in regular succession. -आवासम ind, each to his own abode, according to dwelling .- आध-यम ind. according to intention or stipulation.-आअमम and, according to the A's'rama or period of life.-द्वीटसत्त a. agreeably to desire, हेटिसतम ind. according to wish, at pleasure.- ze a. as desired, as wished for, as loved - FEH ind. according to wish, to the heart's content. उन्मत्तवन्मधुकरः कमलं यथेष्ठम् Ch. P. 3.-ईक्षितम् ind. as beheld actually .- 3 The a. as said or told previouly, abovementioned, प्रातर्यथोक्तवतपारणा-ते 1रे. 1t. 70.—उचित a. proper, suitable, becoming. - उचितम ind. suitably, properly .- 3714-# ind. in regular succession, one after another, श्रेष्ठवर्मेशां यथोत्तरम् M. xu. 38. -दरसाgg ind. according to power,

with all one's might. -373-तम ind. as mentioned before. -उहिटम्, उहेशम् ind. in the manner pointed out .- उपजी-चम् ind. according to desire or pleasure. - उपवेदाम ind. according to advice or orders. -उपयोगम् ind. according to use or requiements. - ส.ส ind, according to the season, at the right season, -anh ind. according to action, duties, or circumstances, -arr-मम ind. as one likes, at pleasure, to the heart's content, स निर्विश्य यथाकामं तरेष्यालीनचन्दनौ R. 1v. 51, 1. 6. --कालम् ind. at the right moment, सां अपसर्विज-जागार यथाकालं स्वपन्नपि R. xvii. 51. - sa a. as agreed, done according to custom. -क्रमम्, क्रमेण ind. in due succession, regularly, properly, यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रियाः 🛭 R. III. 10. - STHH ind. according to ability, as much as possible. –आस α. seuseless, foolish, barbarous. -ज्ञानम ind. to the best of one's knowledge or judgment. -इवेष्ठम् ind. by seniority, according to rank.-तथ । a. 1 right, true: 2 accurate: II n. a detailed or minute account of events.- सथम ind. I precisely, exactly; 2 fitly, in a suitable manner. – दिक्, विश्वम ind. in all directions. - निर्दिष्ट a. as men. tioned before, ततः प्रविज्ञाति यथानिर्दिष्टपरिवारी राजा Sak. 11. -न्यायम् ind. according to justice, rightly, properly. -graind, as before, as on -पूर्वम occasions. ind. 1 as before, सर्वा-णि ज्ञातिकमीणि यथाप्रवे समाचरेत M. xi. 187; 2 in succession, one after another. - प्रदेशम

ind. I according to precept; 2 in a suitable or proper place, आसंजयामास यथाप्रदेशं कंठे गुणं मूर्तमिवानुरागम् R. vi 83, K. S. L. 49. -प्रधानम्, प्रधानसम ind. according to precedence, according to rank or position, आलोकमात्रे-ण सुरानशेषान् संभावयामास यथा-प्रधानम् K. S. vii. 46. -प्रापम् ind. with all one's might,-प्राधितम् ind. as requested by request.-बलम ind. with all one's might to the best of one's ability. -आगम ind. 1 according to share, proportionately; 2 each in his respective place, in the proper place, यथाभागमवास्थिताः Bg. 11, कश्चियथाभागमबास्थितऽपि R. vi. 19.-अूतम् ind. according to what had happened, according to truth.-मुखीन a. looking straight at (with a gen.), (मृग:) यथामखीन:सी-ताया: प्रश्नुवे बहु लोभयन् Bt. vi. 48.-यथम् ind. 1 rightly, fitly, properly; 2 in regular order, severally, gradualy, e, g, a and y and yयुक्तमः योगम् ind. suitably. according to circumstances -योग्य a. proper, right, fit. -रचम , रुचि ind, according to taste.—इपम ind. 1 according to form or appearance; 2 properly, duly .-वत् ind. 1 properly, truly, correctly, लिपेर्यथावद ग्रहणेन वाड्मयं नदीमृखनेव समुद्रमाविद्यात् R. 111. 28; 2 according to law, वने वसे तु नियतो यथाव.ह जितेहिय: M. vi. 1.-वस्त ind. accurately, axactly, truly.-विधि ind. according to precept or rule, duly, यथाविधि ξ ताभीनाम् \mathbf{R} . \mathbf{I} . $\mathbf{6}$. अथ स वि-षयध्यावसानमा यथाविधि सूनवे R. III. 70.- aray ind. according to means, in proportion

to wealth.—東哥 I a. as happened, as acted; II n. 1 a previous event; 2 the details of an event. --शबत्या ind. as far as possible. to the utmost of one's power. -शास्त्रम् ind. according to the precepts, as the law ordains, M. II. 70. अतम ind. las heard or reported; 2 according to the injunction of the Vedas. -- संख्य n. a. figure of speech in rhetoric, thus defined and illustrated by Jayadeva:-पथासंख्य क्रमेण-व क्रमिकाणां समन्वयः । शर्वं मित्रं विपत्ति च जय रंजय भंजय Ch. L. v. 107. -संख्यम, संख्येन ind. number for number, respectively , Yaj. 1. 21. -समयम ind. I according to agreement or custom; 2 at the proper time. –संभव a. possible. – धुरवम् ind. at case, comfortably, अथ यथासुखमा-तेव<u>म</u>त्सवं सम<u>न</u>भ्य विलास**वतीसखः** R. IX. 48. - Fran ind. 1 according to circumstances; 2 truly, properly. -स्वम ind. Levery one his own, arear-सते चीरभतो यथास्वम् R. VIII. 22; 2 each for himself or on his own account: 3 rightly, properly.

यह l pron. (nom. sing. य: m., यो f., यत n.) The relative pronoun corresponding to 'who, which or what, '(its correlative being ag, vas, इदम्, or अदस् ; sometimes it is used without any correlative which, then, is to be supplied); when repeated it means, 'whoever or whatever,' इति नरपतिरस्त्रं यथदा-विभकार Sis. xx. 76: it is often joined with the interrogative pronoun or its derivatives to express any. whatever,' e.g. येन केन बकारेज

न)सिकः पुरुषे भवेतः (यार्न्सिचन or यहिंकचित 's trifle, a worthless thing'). II ind. 1 Used (with or without sin) at the begining of a subordinate sentence in the sense of 'that,' न किल भूतं युवाभ्यां यहा-संतिकेस्तराभरिष &c. Sak. v1., सत्योऽयं जनप्रवादो यत्संपत्संपदमः जुबभातीति Kad.; 2 because, Bince, ब्याबुत्ता यस्परस्वेभ्यः शुती तस्करता स्थिता R. 1. 27, or कि राषस्य भरव्यथा न वप्रीष क्ष्मां न क्षिपरेयष यत् Mud. 11.: (in this sense it is often followed by तत् or ततः, Na. xxii. 46.). With a following आप it means 'although, notwithstanding,' बन्नः पंथा यद-पि भवतः प्रस्थितस्योत्तराज्ञाम् Megh. 1. 29. (यहर्थम्, यहर्थे ind. I on which account, wherefore, why, भूयतां यदर्थमस्मि हरिणा भवत्सकाजां प्रेजितः Sak. VII.: 2 since, because, e. g. नुनं देवं न शक्यमनिवर्तितं यदर्थे **यस्न**व[नेव विप्रतां न रूभे. **य**त्कार-जुम ind. 1 on which account. for which reason; 2 because. बस्कते ind wherefore, why, for whom. zer ind. or, or else, whether, न चैतद्भिः कतरत्री गरीया यहा जयेम यदिवा ने। जयेयु: Bg. 11. 6. बस्सरबम् । to speak the truth, to be sure, verily ', इह...यत्सत्यं स्वर्गीयत इदं गेहम् Mrich. Iv.) Cour. - স্বিত্য m. a fatalist. act ind. 1 When, whenever, Na. xxII. 55; 2 since, if, पत्र नैव यदा whereas, **करीरविटपं दोषो वसन्तस्य किम्** Bhartr. 11. 93.

बहि ind. I If, in ease that, अमोच्यनथं यदि मन्यसे प्रति मन्यसे प्रति मन्यसे प्रभी R. III. 65: 2 whether, विचार्यतां यदि काचिदाज्यसत्वातस्य भाषीन् स्यात Sak. vi., K. S. v. 44; B provided that, when; 4 perhaps, perchance, पूर्व स्प्रदे

यदि किल भवेदंगमेभिस्तवैति
Megh. II. 44. (यदि is generally followed by ताहि or
तथारि, or sometimes even by
अत्र, किमत्र चित्रं यदि विद्याखे
शशांकलेखानम्वर्तेते Sak. III.)
वद्यापि 'although', Sis. xvI.
82; यदिवा 'or', निन्दन्तु नीतिनिपुणा यदिवा स्तुवन्तु Bhartr.
II 83,

यहु m. Name of an ancient king. (See App. II). Сомр.—कुलोड्डव, नंदन, श्रेष्ठ m. an epithet of Krishna.

यदृच्छ। f. 1 Self-will, independence ; 2 accident. chance: (in this sense generally used in the instrumental singular, विसष्ठधेनुश्च यद-च्छयाऽऽगता अतमभावा देव केऽथ नंदिना R. III. 40., यदच्छया त्वं सकुद्प्यवंध्ययाः पथि स्थिता सुंदरि यस्य नत्रयं।: Vikr. 1.). Сомр.—эння m.a voluntary or self-offered witness. -तस ind. by accident.-संवाद m, accidental or spontaneous conversation.

बन्द्ध m. 1 A governor, a ruler, a manager; 2 a driver, a charioteer, अथ यन्तारमादित्य धुर्यान्वित्रामयित सः R. 1. 54; 3 an elephant-driver.

यंत्र शा. 1, 10. U (pp. यंत्रित; jres. यंत्रित त, यंत्रित त, यंत्रित ते) To restrain, to bind, to confine, ज्ञापयंत्रितपौल्स्यबलात्कारकचमहै: R. x. 47. With नि to chain. सम्-to stop, to check, संयानितो मणा रथ: Sak.

यंत्र n. I A prop. a support,
गृहयंत्रपताकाश्रीरपौरदर्शनिम्ता K.
S. vi. 41; 2 a fetter,
a cord, a fastening; 3 any
instrument or machine, a
contrivance, हिल्यंत्रविभानं च
व्यत्तान्यात्मविकयः Yaj. 111.
240; 4 a surgical instru-

ment, especially any blant instrument (op. to arm): 5 a lock, a bolt; 6 restraint, force : 7 an amulet. a nystical diagram used as а charm. Сомр.—зак т. n. a mill-stone, a mill -करंडिका f. a kind of magical basket.-क्रमेक्स m. an artizan.- Je n. an oil-mill. a manufactory. - बेटित n. any magical operation. n. a mechanical pipe or tube.-पुत्रक m., पुत्रिका f. a mechanical doll, a puppet fitted with any contrivance to move the limbs.-yare m. a machine for watering .-मार्ग m. an aqueduct, a canal. –हार m. a missile shot off by machinery.

过离本 I m. One acquainted with machinery. II n. 1 A bandage (in medicine); 2 a turner's lathe.

यंत्रण n. } 1 Restriction, re-यंत्रणा f. } straint. ही यंत्रणामान-शिरं मने ज्ञामन्योन्य लोलानि विलो-चनानि R. vii. 23, K. S. vii. 75.; 2 fastening, निवेडपीनकु-चद्रययंत्रणा तमपराधमधात् प्रतिब-भ्रती Na. iv. 10; 3 constrain, pain, anguish, अलमलमु-प्यार्यत्रणया Mal.v.; 4 guarding, protecting; (only n. in this sense).

यंत्रणी) f. A wife's younger यंत्रिणी / sister.

यंत्रिन m. 1 A horse furnished with harness or trappings; 2 a tormenter; 3 one having an amulet.

यम rt. 1. P (pp. यत; pres. यच्छति; desid. (ययंसति) 1. To restrain, to curb, to suppress, यच्छत्राङ्गनती भातः S.Bh. 1.; 2 to cut. to pare. With आ-1 to stop, to restrain, बाणम्यतमायंसी देश्याङ्गल्यन्तः Bt. vi. 119; 2 to sup-

press (as breath), प्राणानप्स श्रिरायम्ण धतं प्रास्य विशुध्यति M. x1. 149; 3 (Atm.) to draw, to bend (as a bow); 4 (Atm.) to spread, to stretch : 5 (Atm.) to possess. to have, श्रियमायच्छमा-नाभिरुत्तमाभिरनुतमाम् Bt. VIII. 47. उद-(Atm) I to lift up, to brandish, R. xz. 17: 2 to govern: 3 to endeavour, to be ready, नित्यमुखच्छमाना-भि: स्मरसम्भोगकर्मस् Bt. viii. 47, R xvi. 29. 34-(Atni.) 1 to marry, मनां मुनीनामपि माननीयामात्मानरूपां विधिनीपयम K. S. 1. 18; 2 to take, to possess, वेदींगवांस्तरखिलोऽध्य-गायि ज्ञामण्यपायंसत जित्वराणि Bt. 1. 15. 17-1 to restrain, to curb, to dissuade, (मृतां) য়ায়াক দ্বাৰ বিষ্কুদ্যদান \mathbf{K}_{\cdot} S. v.5; 2 to hold in, to suppress (as breath); 3 to conceal, न अथंचन दुर्वीनिः प्र-कृतिं स्वां नियच्छति M. x. 59; 4 to runish, सोऽज्येष्ठः स्याद-भागम नियंतव्यक्ष राजभिः M. ix. 213: 5 to assume, to attain, संनियम्य तु तान्येव ततः सिद्धि नियच्छति M. 11 93. सम -1 to restrain, to bind. बानरं मास्म संयंतीवेज तुर्णमदांकितः Bt. **1x.** 50; **2** (Λ tm.) to subduc, to govern, M. x11, 2; 3 (Atm.) to gather.

Caus. (यमयति-ते) WITH, 1- to convrol, to check, to regulate, नियमयसि विमार्गप-स्थिताना तदंड: Sak. v.

यम I m. 1 Restraining, restraint: 2 self-control: 3 observance of several moral and religious duties which are variously enumerated; (usually they are enumerated as ten, but the order and the names are not the same everywhere;(1) ब्रह्मचये दया क्षा-न्तिरोनं सत्यमकल्कता । अहिसा

स्तेयमाधुर्वे दमभेति यमाः स्मृ-ताः Yaj. m. 318 ; (2) आनु इंग्रिंग दया सत्यमहिंसा क्षांति-राजेवम् । प्रीतिः प्रहादा माधुर्ये मादे-वंच यमा दश Atri.): 4 the first of the eight steps of Yoga (in Yoga phil.); (Sec यानांग: 5 a twin, one of the couple, यमयोश्रेव गर्भेषु जन्मता ज्येष्ठता स्मृता M. ix. 126; 6 the god of death, son of Vivasvat, अनुययौ यमपुण्यजने-भरी R. Ix. 6. II n. A pair, a couple. Comr.—अनुचर m. a servant or attendant of Yama.-अन्तक m, an epithet of S'iva. 一箇不有 m. a messenger of death.-s a. twinborn. - an m. I a messenger of death: 2 a crow.- दितीया /. the second day in the bright half of Kártika when sisters entertain their brothers. -धानी f. Yama's abode, विश्व-ति यमधानीजवनिकाम Bhartr. ार. 112. -अगिनी f. the river Yamuna. -यातना f. 1 the torture inflicted after death by Yama; 2 an extreme torture (fig.).—(15) m. the god of death.-वत a, one who has subdued his passions, यमवता-मवतां च धूरि स्थितः R. 1x. 1. -सात ind. to the power of Yama, in the hands of death. -सर्वे n. a building with two halls one with a western and the other with a northern aspect.

यमक I m. 1 Restraint, check; 2 a twin; 3 a religious observance. Il n. 1 A double bandage: 2 repetition of the same syllables or words at the beginning, middle or end of a verse, rhyme (in rhetoric), (आवृति वर्णसंघात-गोचरां यमकं विद: K. D.I. 61.) यमन I a. (f. नी) Restraining, governing. II m. Yama,

the god of death. III n. 1 The act of restraining or binding, 2 cessation, rest. यमनिका f. A curtain, a screen. Cf. , जवनिका and यवनिका.

यमल I a. (f. ला) Twin, one of the pair. II m. number 'two'. III n. A pair. **यमली** f. A pair.

यमना f. Name of a celebrated river. Comp. - आतः m. Yama, the god of death. ययावर m. The same as याया-

बर q. v.

ययि । m. 1 A horse; 2 a यथी ∫ road.

युष्ट m. A horse fit for the-As'vamedha sacrifice.

यहि ind. 1 When, while. whenever; 2 because. (It is the proper correlative of तहि but is rarely used in classics.)

यव m 1 Barley, K. S. vii. 82: 2 a barley-corn, weight of a barley-corn; 3 a measure of length equal to 1 of an Angula: 4 a mark on the palm of the hand resembling a barleycorn and supposed to indicate good future. (in palmistry). Comp. — आग्रयण n. the first fruits of barley. -- str m. salt-petre, nitrate of potasli. - sits. चर्च m. barley-meals.- m. a bamboo. -लास m. salt-petre.-शुक्त शुक्रज m an alkaline salt prepared from the ashesof burnt barley-straw .- Tr. n. malt-liquor, beer.

यनन m. 1 A Greek, any foreigner, M. x. 44; 2 a carrot. यवनानी f. The writing language of the Yavanas. वननिका) f. 1 A Yavana woman, यवनीमुख-ववनी पद्मानां सेहे मध्मदं न सः B. IV. 61; (formerly Yavana girls were employed as personal attendants on kings, usually carrying their bows and quivers, एव बाणासनहस्ताभिय-वनीभिः परिवृत इत एवागच्छति भियवयस्यः Sak. II.); 2 a curtain; (in this sense probably a corruption of ज-वनिका).

बक्स n. Grass, fodder, pasturage, यवसं गवां प्रदयात् Yaj. 111. 30.

बवागु f. Sour gruel made of rice or any other grain.

बवानिका (f. Bad barley, (दुष्टो बवानी) यवो यवानी S. K.). बविष्ट I a. (f हा) Youngest, very young, (super. of यवन q.v.). II m. A younger brother.

वनीयस् । a. (f. सी) Younger, (compar. of युवन् q. v.). II m. 1 A younger brother; 2 a S'u'dra.

बग्न n. Glory, fame, reputation, यशस्तु रक्ष्यं परता यशा-धनै: R. 111.48. Comp. यशeat a. conferring fame, glorious, M. v111. 387. यदा-EATH a. cager for fame, ambitious. - and n. body in the form of fame, नास्ति ययां जरामरणजं य जाः काये Bhartr. 11. 24. यशीव m. quicksilver, यशोधन a. rich in fame, one whose wealth is fame, R. 11. 1. - 928 m. a double drum -विन् a. renowned, glorious. -शेष I a having left nothing but glory i. e. dead; II m. death.

बशस्य a. (f. स्वा) 1 Famous, glorious ; 2 bestowing, glory or distinction, M. 1. 106.

2 a column, a pillar; 3 a stem, a support; 4 a

stalk ; 5 a branch, चूतवाह-रिवाभ्याचा मधी परभतीत्माची 16. S. vi. 2; 6 a string of pearls, a necklace. marani-लेपिभिरिन्द्रनालैर्मुकामयी यष्टिरिवा-नुविद्धा R. xiii. 51, K. v. 8; 7 any creeping plant; (at the end of compounds the word is used to imply 'thinness, slenderness'. असंभृतं मंडनमंगयष्टेः K S. I. 31). Comp.————————— n a clubbearer, a staff-bearer.-नियास m. 1 a pole serving as a perch for birds; 2 a pigeonhouse standing on upright poles, ब्रक्षेत्रया यष्टिनिवासभक्तात R. xvi. 14.-**yrv** a. powerless, feeble, out of breath. यष्टिक m. A lapwing.

यष्टिका f. 1 A staff, a stick; 2 a pearl-necklace of one string.

यष्टी f. The same as यष्टि q. v. यष्ट्र m. A worshipper, a sacrificer.

यस्रां. 1, 4. P (pp. यस्त; pres. यसात, यस्यति) To strive, to endeavour, to labour. With आ-1 to endeavour; 2 to be afflicted, e. g. नायस्यति तपस्यनी गुरून् सम्यगतुत्यः प्र- to strive, to endeavour.

('aus (यासयात-ते) With **377**- to torment, to trouble. या vt. 2. P (pp. यात; pres. यातिः desid विवासाति) 1 To go, to walk, to travel, 体 यासि बालकदलीव विकंपमाना to in-Mrich. 1. ; vade, M. vm. 183 ; to go away, to withdraw; 4 to pass away, to elapse (as time), क्रांडामुखैरिह त यात मदीयकाल: Ch. P. 36: 5 to last; 6 to come to pass; 7 to go or be reduced to any condition, to become; 8 to have carnal intercourse with: A to request, to soli-

cit; 10 to discover, to perceive; 11 to attempt, न स्वस्य सिन्ही याद्यामि सर्गन्यापारमात्मना K. S. 11. 54. (The senses of a vary according to the word with which it is joined: thus अमे or पुरी या 'to go before, to lead.' अस्तं या 'to go down, to set.' पटंचा ' to attain to the position of. ' पारं या 'to surmount, to accomplish. वशंया 'to submit, to fall into the hands of.' बाच्यतां या 'to incur blame.' विपयीसं या to change, to wear a different aspect'.) With эта-1 to transgress: 2 to surpass. अधि-1 to escape, क्रुतोऽधिया-स्यसि कर निहतस्तेन पत्रिभि: Bt. viii. 90 अनु-1 to follow. अनुयास्यन मुनितनयां सहसा विन-येन वारितपसर: Sak. 1.: 2 to imitate, न किलानुययस्तस्य रा-जानी रक्षितयंदा: R. I. 27. अन-सन-to visit in succession. अप -to Hy away, to retreat. safa-1 to approach, अभिययो सह-माचलमुच्छितम् Kir. v. 1; 2 to invade, R. v. 30. ar-1 to come, to approach; 2 to undergo, to obtain, M. x11. 69. 39-1 to go to, to approach; 2 to attain; 3 to salute, to bow to, e. g. तं व्या-सस्नुम्पयामि गुरुं सुनीनाम्, **निस्**to go out or out of, R. xr. 83. qft- to go round, to circumambulate. **y**-to march on, to set out. And to return, प्रस्युत्- to go R. 1. 75. to welcome. meet, तानर्घानर्घमादाय दरास्त्रस्युचया गिरि: K. S. vi. 50, R. i. 49. विनिस- to go away, to pass away, e. g. हास्यं नास्यादिनि-सम्- 1 to enter, र्यातः तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीणाँन्य-न्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. 16. 22; 2 to go away, to depart गृहीत्वेतानि संयाति वायुर्गेधानिवाश-यास् xv. 8.

Caus. (यापयति-ते) I to drive away, to remove, R. 1x. 31; 2 to pass, to spend, ताबन्की-किल विरसान यापय दिवसान बनां-तरे निवसन Bh. V. 1. 7; 3 to support.

বাৰ m. An offering, a sacrifice, any ceremony in which oblations are presented, R. viii. 30.

बाख et. 1. U (pp. याचित; pres. याचाति-ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. बर्लि या-चते बसुधाम्) To ask, to solicit, to request, ययासुभागरेऽ-भयम् Bt. xiv. 105.

ৰাৰক m. (fem. °afi) A petitioner, a beggar, e. g. নৃতাহি ত যুহনুকহনুকাইণি ৰ থা-

बाचन n. } The act of ask-बाचना f. } ing or soliciting, begging, request, बध्यतामभय-याचनाजाले: R. xi. 78.

बाचनक m. A petitioner, a suitor.

बाचिष्यु a. Habitually beg-

बाचित a. (f. ता) Begged, requested, entreated, (pp. of याच् q. v.).

बाचितक n. A thing obtained by begging i. e. without a consideration

बाजा f. Begging, solicitation, mendicancy, request, entreaty, याच्या भोधा वरमाधिगुण नाधमे रूक्षकामा Megh. 1. 6. बाजक m. 1 A sacrificer, a sacrificing priest; 2 a royal elephant, an elephant in rut. बाजन n. The act of performing a sacrifice, M. 1. 88.

बातसेनी f. A patronymic of Draupadi', Ve. 1.

बाजिक I a. (f. की) Relating to a sacrifice. II m. A

sacrificer, a sacrificing priest.

usu I a. (f. san) 1 One for whom a sacrifice is performed; 2 one privileged to sacrifice, R. z. 86; 3 to be sacrificed, sacrificial. II m. A sacrificer. III n. The presents obtained by an officiating priest at a sacrifice.

यात I a. (f. सा) 1 Gone, walked; 2 gone away, departed, (pp. of या q. v.). II n. 1 Going, motion; 2 the past time. Cove.—यम, यामन् a. 1 stale, used, spoiled; 2 raw, half-ripe, half-cooked, यात्रयामं गत्रसं भेजनं तामसभियम् Bg. xvii. 10:3 exhausted, aged.

यातन n. 1 Requital, retaliation, recompense; 2 revenge, vengeance.

यातना f. 1 Requital. recompense; 2 acute pain, torment, agony; 3 punishment inflicted by Yama.

यातु 1 m. 1 A traveller, a wayfarer; 2 wind; 3 time. Il m. n. An evil spirit, a demon. Comp. — भान m. an evil spirit, a demon

बाह f. A husband's brother's wife, R. xit. 45.

साजा / 1 Going, journey, R. xvII. 16; 2 a march or expedition of an army, मार्ग- वर्षि शुभ मासि यायाद याजां मही- पतिः M. vII. 182; 3 a pilgrimage; 4 a company of pilgrims; 5 a festival, a festive procession, a fair, कालप्रियना- थस्य याजाप्रसंगेन M. M. I.: 6 a road; 7 support of life, livelihood, subsistence, शारियाणि च ते न मिन्यदक्रमणः Rg. III. 8: 8 passing away (as time); 9 intercourse, दायायस्य प्रदानं च याजा विष

लैकिकी M. xi. 184; 10 way, means; 11 a vehicle in general; 12 custom, practice, एमोदिता लोकबान नित्यं कीपुंसयो: जुमा M. ix. 25.

यादिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a campaign or a journey; 2 requisite for the support of life; 3 customary, usual II n. 1 A march, an expedition; 2 provisions, supplies.

यायातथ्य n. 1 Reality, truth;

वायार्थ्य n. 1 Real nature, truth, स्वपतो जागरूकस्य याथार्थ्य वेद कस्तव R. x. 24, K. S. v. 77; 2 suitableness; 3 attainment of an object.

यादव m. A descendant of Yadu.

वारस् n. Any large aquatic animal, a sea-monster, वरुणी पादसामहम् Bg. x. 29, R. 1. 16 Comp. वादसांपति, वार्नाय m. 1 the ocean; 2 name of Varuna.

यादृक्ष (f. भी) यादृज् यादृज् यादृज् (f. भी) सारा. 3.

यादृष्डिक a.(f. की) 1 Voluntary, independent; 2 accidental, unexpected.

यान n. 1 Marching, attacking, M. vii. 160, 2 going, a journey, a voyage, समुद्रयानक राजा देशकाल विदेश कि. M. viii. 157; 3 a procession; 4 a carriage, a chariot, a vehicle in general, यानाद्वात-रद्द्महांतलेन R. xiii. 69, K. S. vi. 76. Comp.—पाच n. a ship, à boat. अंग m. shipwreek. —मुख n. the yoke of a carriage.

बापन n.] 1 Driving, ex-बापना f.] pulsion, removal; 2 the cure (of a malady) 3 spending time, delay; 4 maintenance, support : 5 exercise, practice

खाड्य a. (f. ध्या) Low, contemptible, unimportant. Comp. - ara n. a palanquin. यान m. 1 Restraint, forbearance; 2 a watch, a period of three hours, उत्थाप्य पश्चिमे यामे कृतशीचः समाहितः M. VII. 145, R. xvii, 1, Comp.— चोष m. I a cock ; 2 a gong on which night-watches are struck, मंद्रध्वनित्याजितयामत्र्येः R. vi. 56.-zan m. a regular occupation for every hour. -वती / night.-ब्रिंस f. the being on watch or guard.

बामल n. A pair. यामि (मी) f. 1 A corruption of जामि q. v.; 2 night.

वामिक m. A. watchman, one on guard at night.

यामिका । f. Night, सततमसि-**यामिनी** रितयामिनी<u>ष</u> शंभोरमलय-तीह बनांतमिदलेखा Kir. v. 44, R. xix. 39. Comp -- पति m. I the moon: 2 amphor.

बामुन । a. (j ो) Belonging to or comin, from the Yamuna, II n. A kind of collyrium applied to the eyes.

यामनेष्टक n. Lead.

बाम्ब u. (f. ग्या) Southern, द्वारं ररंघतुर्याम्यं महापार्श्वमहादरी Bt. xiv. 15. Cour.--अयन the winter solstice. _3 at a. going from south to north.

बाम्बा f. 1 The south ; 2 night.

बायज्ञ m. A performer of frequent sacrifices, (इड्या ज्ञा को यायज्ञकः Am. 11.7,8,), Bt. 11. 20.

बाबावर m. A vagrant mendicant, a saint, य (या)याव-राः प्रध्यक्रिन बान्ये पानर्कुरच्यी अगदर्जनीयम् Bt. 11, 20.

याव m. I A food pre-बावक m.n. | pared from barley: 2 lac, उपसि सयावकसञ्यपा-दलेखा Kir. v. 40.

यावत् I a. (f. ता) (the relative of anag) 1 As much, as many, ते तु यावंत एवाजी ता-वांभ दर्श स तै: R. xii. 45: 2 as large, as great, how great, भन्तवा मामाभजानंति यावान यथा-हिम तत्वत: Bg. xv111. 55; 3 all, whole, e. g. यावह न तावह भू ъп. II ind. As an independant adverb it means 1' just now, ' or 'in the mean time'. यावदिमां छ।यामाश्रित्य भातेपाल-याम Sak. 111.; 2 till, during, as far as, up to, (with an acc.). कियंतम्बधि यावदस्म-श्चरितं चित्रकरिणालिखितम् Ut. 1.

As a relative of agan it means 1 so long, or as long as, यावद्वित्तोपार्जनसक्तस्तावित्रज-परिवारो रक्तः M. Mud. 8, Megh. 1. 34; 2 as soon as, no sooner than, आत्मानं त चरणपतितै यानदिच्छामि कर्तुम्। अ-स्तावनमहरूपचितैर्दिटराक्टप्यते मे Megh 11. 42, K. S. 111. 72; 3 while, during, सूत यावदह-माश्रमवातिनः प्रवक्ष्योपावते तावदा-र्द्रपृष्टाः क्रियंतां वाजिनः Sak. 1. Comp. — अंतम, अंताय ind. to the last. - अर्थ a. as many as required for the meaning, Sis. 11, 13, -अर्थम ind. in all senses. - TRUF ind. as much as necessary. - रेप्सितम ind. as much as desired .- 37-न्म, जीवम, जीवन ind. for the rest of life, throughout life .-भाषित a. as much as said, या-बन्माञ्च a. 1 as large : 2 insignificant, little.-मामम् ind. a little. यावच्छक्यम ind. as far as possible. -सस्वम् ind. to the best of one's power. बादन m. Incense, M. 11. 51. बायस m. Fodder, a heap of grass.

वाहीक m. A warrior armed with a club.

यस्कि गा. Name of the author of the Nitukta.

ख्र 1 vt. 2 P (pp. युत ; pree. यौति ; desid. यियविषति or युक्-षति) 1 To join, to mix ; 2 to separate. II vt. 9. U (pres. युनाति, युनीते) bind. Wirn व्यति- to mix अन्योन्यं स्म व्यानियनः शब्दाञ्ज् ज्ञाब्देस्त भीषणान Bt viii. 6. द्रक्त Ia. (f. का) 1 Primitive, not derived from another word: 2 attentive, absorbed in, meditative: 3 experienced, skilful : 4 active; 5 proper, fit, (with a gen. or loc.); 6 yoked, e. g भानुः सकुयुक्ततुरंग एव; 7 accompanied, (pp. of gag q. v.). II m. A saint united with the supreme soul. III n. A team, a yoke. Comp. -- stat a. sensible, significant.-is a. punishing justly, R. IV. 8.- a. suitable, proper, fit for, (with a gen. or loc.), जन्म यस्य प्ररोवेशे युक्तरूपमिदं तब Sak. 1. युन्ति f 1 Junction, combination; 2 use, practice: 3 means, expedient : 4 device. contrivance; 5 propriety, fitness : 6 skill, art : 7 inference, argument; 8 probability, enumeration circumstances, (as specification of time, place, &c.), असाक्षिकहते चिहैर्यक्तिभेशाग-मेन च Yaj 11. 212; 9 connection of incidents in a drama, S. D.343; 10 cmblematic expression of a purpose; 11 arrangement (of words), यत्र खल्वियं वाक्के याक: M. M. 1.; 12 sum, total; 13 alloying of metals. Comp. -at a. 1 suitable : 2 proved.—I a. I expert, skilful; 2 suitable, fit; 3

ज्ञा । m. n. A. yoke, छित्रनस्येन बानेन तथा भग्नयुगादिना Yaj. 11. 299, R. 111. 34. 11 n. 1 A pai, a couple, स्तनयुगपरिणा-हाच्छादिना वल्कलेन Sak. 1., Sis. 1x. 72; 2 a long mundane period of years, an age; (there are four such periods, viz. कृत, त्रेता, द्वापर and काली, which together comprise 4320000 years of men and are called a Maha'yuga, M. 69-73; the regularly descending length of them is accompanied by a corresponding physical and moral deterioration). धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय **सं**भवामि युगे युगे Bg. 1v 8; 3 a measure of four cubits: 4 an expression for the numbers 'four' and 'twelve'; 🎝 life, birth, अश्रेयाञ्च श्रेयसी **मा**तिं गच्छत्यासतमाशुपात् M. x. 64. Comp.-sig m. 1 the end of the yoke; 2 midday, noon; 3 the end of an age, destruction of the world. **अ**ष्ठं युगांतीचितयोगनिदः संहत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽिशते R. XIII. G. -कीलक m. the pin of a yoke. द्वांधर m. n. the pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.-पार्श्वम m. an ox in training.

ञ्चगपद ind. At the same time, simultaneously.

जुगल n A pair, a couple, संपीध बाह्युगलन विवाम वक्त्रम् Ch. P. S.

अगलक n. 1 A pair; 2 two verses forming one sentence.

खान । a. (f. नमा) Even, -बोडरातीनशाः बीणां तस्मिन्युनास् संविशेत् Yaj. 1. 79 11 n. 1 A pair, a couple; 2 a couple of verses forming one sentence, (श्राप्तां युग्यमिति में क त्रिभिः श्लोकैविशेषकस् । कलापकं चतुनिः स्या नदूष्ये कुलकं स्मृतम् Mall. on Kir. 11. 1); 8 twin; 4 junction, union; 5 the sign Gemini of the zodiac.

बुग्व I a. (f. ग्वा) 1 Yoked; 2 drawn by. It n. A carriage, a vehicle, M. viii. 293. III m. An animal yoked, a carriage horse, हरियुप्य रथं तस्मै भीजधाय प्रदर: R. xii. 34.

युज्ञ I vt. 1, 10. P (pres योजित, योजयाते) To unite, to yoke. Wrtн नि-to appoint. 11 vi. 4. A (pres. युड्यते) To curb or concentrate the mind. III vt. 7. U (pp. युक्त; pres.युन क्ति, युंकी, desid. युयुक्ति-ते) 1 To unite, to join, पीतजला तपास्यये पुनराधेन हि ख़ुज्यते नदी K. S. 1v. 44; 2 to apply, to use, प्रज्ञस्ते कर्मेणि तथा सच्छब्दः पार्थ बुइयते Bg. xvII. 26 ; 3 to prepare, to make ready: 4 to concentrate the mind, to meditate, द्वंजनेयं सदात्मानं योगी नियतमानसः Bg. vi. 15; 5 to grant, to endow; 6 to design, to intend. WITH अनु- (Atm.) 1 to ask, कि वस्त विद्व-गरवे भदेयं त्वया कि-यद्वेति तमन्वयंक्त R. v. 18, Sis. XIII 68; 2 to examine. SIII-(Atm) I to accuse, to attack, M. vigi. 193; 2 to sue for, to claim,विभावितैकदशेन देयं यदमि-यज्यते Vikr. Iv. उह-1 to make effort, to endeavour; 2 (Atm.)to presare. 39-(Atm.) 1 to take, to experience, R. xviii. 46; 2 to use, to cuiploy, पणबंधमुखा-गुणानजः षड-पार्युक्त समीक्ष्य तत्फलम् K. VIII. 21; 3 to enjoy, to cat, Bt. v111 39.नि-(Atm.) 1 to order. to appoint, (with a loc.), अवे-मि ने सारमतः खछ त्वां कार्ये ग्रह-प्यात्मसमं नियोक्ष्ये K. S. III.

13; 2 to join, w-(Atm.) I to employ, to order, arrear-याने सुकरे पिता मां प्राच्चंक राज्ये बत दुष्करे त्वाम् Bt. 111. 51, K. S. vii. 85; 2 to lend money M. viii. 146; 3 to give, to hestow, to confer, হুহুথ সৃদ্ধ-ज्याशिषमग्रजन्मा R. v. 35 🔏 to move, to set in motion, मरुत्प्रकृताश मरुत्सखाभम् R. 11. 10; 5 to employ, to use, a-दुभावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत्प्रक्राज्यa Bg. xvii. 26; 6 to perform, to represent on the stage, यदिदं वयं मुच्छकटिकं नाम प्रकरणं प्रयो के व्यवसिताः Mrich. 1.,7to make effort. [4-(Atm.) 1 to separate, K. S. v. 26; 2 to leave to abandon, R. xxxx. 63; 3 to send विन-1 to appoint or employ; 2to expend, to use; 3 to involve in, to apportion, प्रत्येकं विनियुक्तात्मा कथं न ज्ञास्यिस प्रभो K. S. 11. 31. सम्- to unite, संयोक्ष्यसे स्वेन वपुर्महिम्ना तदेत्यवीत्रत्स त-पोनिधिर्माम् R. v. 55.

Pass. (युज्यते) 1 to be fit or suitable, या यस्य युज्यते भू-भिका तां भावेन सर्वे वर्गाः पाठिताः M. M. I.; 2 to be right, to be explicable; 3 to be ready, ततो युद्धाय युज्यस्य नैवं पापनवा-स्यास Bg. II. 38; 4 to be striving or intent upon, M. I. 108. With बि—to be separated from. संग्र—to be engaged in any business.

Caus. (योजयतिन्ते) 1 to join; 2 to achieve, to perform, M. viii. 354; 3 to instigate; 4 (Atm.) to oblige; 5 to put to, quiffsquara किंवाय Bhartr. ii. 17. Wiff नि to yoke, to harness. सन- to unite.

युज्ञ I m. 1 (nom. sing. युज्ञ or युग्) A sage devoted to sbstract contemplation; 2 (nom. sing. युज्ञ) a joiner, one who unites. II n. A pair, a couple.

अञ्चल m. 1 A driver, a charioteer: 2 a Brahmana engaged in the exercise of Yoga. द्वत a. (f. ता) Joined with, united with, together with. 要表示 n. 1 A pair; 2 union, ; friendship; 3 a nuptial gift; 4 a sort of dress worn by

women. द्वति f. 1 Junction, union : 2 the obtaining possession of ; 3 sum, addition; 4 a conjunction (in astronomy).

जुद्ध n. 1 War, battle, struggle, बभूव युद्धं तुमुलं जयीषिणाः R. m. 57; 2 opposition, conflict of the planets (in astronomy). Comp. — आचा-看 m. a military teacher, M. ui. 162.-उन्मस α. frantic in battle.- મૂ, મૂમિ /. a battle-field.-मार्ग m. manouvre, -रंग m. a battle-arena.-वस्त् । n. an implement of war-वीर m. la warrior, a warlike hero in a poem, S. D. 234: 2 the sentiment of heroism.—सार m. a horse.

जध 💤 4. \Lambda (pres. यध्यते : caus. योधयति : desid. युगुत्सते) To fight, to contend with, Bg. xi. 31. With नि- to box.

क्रुध्न f. War, battle, contest, अत्र शुरा महेष्वासा भीमार्जुनसमा याचे Bg. 1. 4, R. 111. 21, सदिस वाक्पद्वता खुधि विक्रमः। Bhartr. 11. 63.

ज्ञान m. A soldier, a man of the warrior caste.

31 vt. 4. P (pres. खुप्याति) To trouble; 2 to efface.

33 m. A horse. Berry f. Desire to fight. warring, hostile, ambitious, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे सम-

वेता युयुत्सवः Bg. 1. 1.

क्रवात ती, f. A young woman, युवातिजनकथा मकभावः परेषाम Bhartr. 11. 26.

युवन् \mathbf{I} a, (f. युवति-सी $o\mathbf{r}$ यनी ; compar. यवीयम or कर्ना यम: श्याप्टा. यविष्ठ or कनिष्ठ) 1 Young, youthful, arrived at puberty, R. 70; 2 strong: 3 excellent. 11 m. (nom. द्भुवा-वानी-वानः; acc. pl. यून:) 1 A young man, यूनां मनः सुवदने नियतं हरं-ति Rt. v. 21; 2 a younger descendant, the elder being alive. (जीवति तु वंदेय खुवा Pan.). Conp.—खलति व. ्तृः तिः ती bald in youth, -राज, राज an heir apparent, a crown prince, निसर्गसंस्कार-विनीत इत्यसी नृपेण चक्रे ख़ुवराज-ज्ञाब्दभाक R. 111. 35. खुडम्ह pron. (the second per-

sonal prenoun) (nom. त्वम, युवां, यूयम्) You, thou.

यूक m.] A louse, M. 1. 15. युका./-श्रुति / Mixing, union. connection, करामि वा बहिर्यतीन पिद्ध्वं पाणिभिर्देशः Bt. 69.

zu n. A herd, a multitude, a troop of beasts, स्त्रीरत्नेषु ममा-वैज्ञी प्रियतमा यूथे तवयं वज्ञा Vikr. IV. Comp.—नाथ. प, पति m. lakeeper of a troop, a chief-2 the leader of a herd. गजयूथप यूथिकाश्चलकेशी Vikr. IV.

ब्राधिका) f A kind of ja 4-∫ mine, नवजलकर्णेयीथे-य्यो काजालकानि Megh. 1. 26. चूप m. A sacrificial post of bamboo or Khadira wood to which the victim is tied. ग्रामेब्बात्मविस्ष्ट्रप्यपिकेष् यज्ञ-नाम R. 1. 44.

खुष m. n. (यूषन् is optionally substituted for this word in some cases) Broth, peasesoup.

बेन ind. (inst. sing. of यह used as an adverb) 1 By which means, whereby, wherefore,धिर स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानां कि तत्र यनासि ममानुकंप्या R. xxv. 74; 2 as, so that, मम चेता-वांक्षे। भविरही येन स्वहस्तस्थमपि सुवर्णेककर्ण यस्मेकस्मेचिहानुमि-च्छामि IIit. I.

योक्स n. A cord, a rope for tying the yoke of a plough or carriage, M viii. 292. योग m. 1 Junction, union. अन्योत्यज्ञाभाषरिश्वद्वये वां योगस्त-डिनोयदयारिबास्त् R. v1. 65; 2 connection, contact, ततस्त-दीयाधरयावयागाच्दाते विवाहण-(बंब एप: Na. xxII. 46; 3 a yoke: 4 a conveyance, carriage; 5 application, use, means, नय इव पणबंधव्यक्तयोगै-हवायै: R. x. 86, M. 1x. 10; a connection, consequence, स प्रतियोगाद्विससन्मुखश्रीः K. S. vii. 55, Kir. v. 52; 7 armour; 8 propriety; 9 artifice, fraud, M. viii. 165; 10 charm, spell, magic; 11 remedy cure; 12 wealth, acquisition; 13 occupation. work: 14 association, mixture; 15 religious and abstract meditation, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, (defined by Patanjali as चित्रवृत्तिनिरोध), वार्धकेमुनिवृत्ती-नां योगनांत तनुत्यजाम् R. I. 8; 16 the system of philosophy established by Patanjali, in which abstract meditation of the Supreme Being is inculcated as the only way to absolution and rules for its practice are laid down), यहेदाध्ययनं तथाप-निषदां सांख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञान-मु M. M. 1.; 17 an artificial astronomical division of time: 18 the principal star in a lunar mansion; 19 a apy, 20 a violator of truth: 21 etymological meaning of a word (as op. to &&), e.g. योगाद कृदि बेलीयसी: 22 mutnal connection of words, dependance of one word upon another; 23 a rule, a precept: 24 endeavour. eal, इंद्रियाणां जये योगं समाति M. vii. 41; प्रदिवानिशम् 25 addition (in math.) Comp. — sign n. a means of attaining Yoga; (these are eight:- यम, नियम, आसन. प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान and समाधि). -आचार m. 1 the observance of Yoga 2 a follower of that Buddhi-t sect which maintains the eternal existence of intelligence alone. -आचार्य m. 1 a teacher of magic; 2 a teach. er of the Yoga philosophy--आधमन, आवापक n.a fraudulent pledge, M. viii. 165. -आसन n. the posture fitted for profound and abstract meditation. —इंड, इंश. Fur m. 1 an adept in Yoga; 2 one who has obtained (superhuman faculties; 3 an, epithet of S'iva; 4 of Yajnvavalkva. - अम I m. 1 - ाcurity of property, wellare, ' prosperity, मुग्धाया मे जन-या योगक्षेमं वहस्व Mal. 1v.: 2 the charge for securing property. insurance; 3 property, gain; II m. or n. du. (or n. sing.) gain and security, maintenance of the old and acquisition of the new, (अलभ्यलाभी योगः। लब्ध-। पारिपालने क्षेम: Vijnyánes vara on Yaj. 1. 100), तेवां नित्या-भियक्तानां योगक्षमं वहाम्यहम् Bg. IX 22. - To m. n. magical powder, फणिमुखकाकलीसंदेशक-प्रवर्गार्थकयोगच्यायोगवर्तिकामभू-त्यनेकोपकरणक्रमः D. K. -सार-

का, तारा f. the chief star in a constellation. - अन् n. 1 communicating the Yoga doctrine: 2 a fraudulent gift. -urce, f. perseverance in devotion. -- nu. un m. an epithet of S'iva or Vishnu. - Fig f 1 a state of half contemplation and half sleep, 2 the sleep of Vishnu at the end of the world, R. x. 14. -uz n. a cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic during meditation. -बल n. 1 supernatural power, the power of devotion; 2 power of magic. - माया f. 1 the personified power of God in the creation of the world, 2 a name of the goddess Durgh. -tin m. the orange. -EE m. a nord retains only a part of its etymological meaning; (the word day, for instance. may etymologically mean produc d 'anything mud.' but its meanings are restricted to only some of the thing so produced).-रोचना f a magical cintment having the power of making one invisible or invulnerable, तेन च परित्षेन यांगराचना मे दत्ता Mrich. 111.-- 有情報 f. a magical lamp, a magical lantern.-anga m. n. a medium for mixing medicines, (such a- honey). - aref f. I an alkali : 2 quicksilver. - विक्रय m. a iraudulent sale — 有页 m. lan epithet of S'iva; 2a follower or practiser of Yoga; 3 a magican ; 4 a compounder of medicines.-विभाग m. 1 separation of that which is usually combined; 2 the separation of the words of a su'tra or text.-समाधि m.the absorption of the soul in profound meditation, तमसः परमायद्व्यमं पुरुष योगस-माधिन रष्टुः R. viii. 24.-साइ m. a universal remedy, a panacea.

बोगित m. 1 A follower of the Yogu philosophy; 2 a devotee, an ascetic, योगा वंजीत सततानामानं रहिस स्थितः Bg. vi. 10, R. vi. 38; 3 a magician.

योगिनी f: 1 A devotee; 2 a fairy, a witch; 3 name of eight fema es attendant on Durgà.

योगेष्ट्र ग. Lead.

योग्य I a. 'f. ग्या) 1 Useful, fit, appropriate, R. vi. 29; 2 fit for, capable of; 3 lit for Yoya or religious meditation. If m. A calculator of expedients. III n. I A carriage, a vehicle; 2 a cake 3 sandal-wood, Comp. -ता ा. 1 propriety, appropriateness; (in Nya'ya philosophy योग्यता is defined as the capability of a word to be used in a certain sense in a certain context); 2 ability, capability, धारणाम यो ग्यता मनसः Yoga, S. 11. 58. बोग्बा f. Exercise, practice, स्च्यतं ८स्य धनुर्योग्या प्रकोष्ठकिण-मालवा B. R. 111., R. v111. 19. योजन n. 1 Junction, yoking; 2a measure of distance equal to 8 or 9 miles, (M. xI. 751; 3 application, preparation; 4 construction, putting together of the sense of a passage; 5 instigation. exciting; 6 abstraction, concentration of the mind. Comp. — $\eta = f$. 1 musk: **2** an epithet of Satvavati.

बाजना f. 1 Union, connection, 2 grammatical construction.

बीच n. A corruption of योदन

का m. 1 A warrior, a combatant, a soldier, वसंतयोध: समुपागनः भिष्ठे Rt. vi. 1; 2 war battle. Comp. — अगार m n. a soldier's dwelling, a barrack. —सराव m a challenge, mutual defiance of combatants.

बोधन n War, battle.

योधिन m. A warrior a soldier.

ब्रोनि m. f. 1 Womb, uterus. 2 place of birth, origin, spring, योनिश्व हि गीयते S. Bh. r. 4, K. S. w. 43, Bg. v. 22; 3 a mine; 4 a repository, a seat; 5 home, abode, nest: 6 a form of existence, race, birth, (e. g. पक्षियोनि) M. x11. 53; 7 water. Cour. -In m. quality of a womb or place of origin. -Ta a born of the womb, viviparous.—भंदा m. fall of the womb, prolapsus uteri.-रंजन n. the menstrual evcretion.—लिंग n. the clitoris. -संकर m. mixture

caste by unlawful intermarriage, M. x. 60. योनी f. The same as योनि

q. v. योपन n. 1 Effacing; 2 anything used for effacing; 3

oppressing, destroying. योषा f. A girl, a young woman, Sis. IV. 42, Yaj.

111. 268. 2007) f. 1 A woman, a

यार्षित् (f. 1 A woman, a योषिता) girl, सिनेषु हम्प्रेषु निज्ञास योषितास Rt. 1. 9.

योक्तिक I a. (f. की) 1 Suitable, proper; 2 founded on reasoning, logical; 3 usual, customary. II m. A king's compani n. See नर्मसचिव.

योग m. A follower of the Yoga philosophy.

बेगपद \ n. Simultaneous-बेगपद्म \ ne--. बेगिक a. (f. की) I Useful, proper; 2 remedial; 3 derivstive, derived from the etymology of the word (as op. to हड); 4 relating to or derived from Yoga.

belonging to any one ex-

clusively, विभागभावना तेया गृहक्षेत्रैस योतक: Yaj. 11. 149, II n. A woman's private property, a woman's dowry, मातुस्तु योतकं यत्स्यान्कुमारीभाग ए। स: M. IX. 131.

बीतन n A measure. योन n. Conjugal alliance, marriage, M. xi 180.

बौरत n. 1 An assemblage of young women; 2 the state of being a youthful woman, अहो विद्यायीय तं वहिस तन्त्र प्रश्नीगता (dit. G. x.

बीवन n. 1 Youth, prime of life, puberty, निवेश येते ममदाः सर्योवनाः Rt. 1. 7, R. 1. 8; 2 a number of young people, especially women. Comp.
— वर्ष m. pride of youth, rashness common to youth, rashness common to youth.
— लक्षम n. 1 characteristic of youth; 2 charm, loveliness; 3 the female breast.
यैवनक n. Youth.

योवराज्य n. The office of a Yuvara'ja or heir-apparent. योजनाक (f. की) । n. Your, योजनाकीण (f. णा) | yours.

₹

₹ m. 1 Fire; 2 love, desire; 3 speed.

रह vt. or vi. 1. P, 10. U (pres. रहति, रहपति-ते) 1 To hasten, to move with speed, न राहाभक्तंत्रस् Bt. xiv. 98; 2 to urge on, to cause to move or flow; 3 to speak.

रंशत f. Velocity, speed. रहस n. 1 Speed, quickness, K. S. 11. 68; 2 vehemence, violence, R. 11. 84. रस्त I a. (f. स्ता) 1 Coloured,

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painted, tinged, आभाति बालातपरक्तानुः सनिभैरोतार इवादिराजः R. vi. 60; 2 red, crimson,
रक्तांत्रका नववधूरिव भाति भामः
Rt. vi. 20; 3 passionate
impassioned, attached, रक्तस्य
रागपरिवृद्धिकरः प्रभादः Mrich.
iii.; 4 pleasant, sweet,
charming, रक्तं चनाम मध्रं च
समंस्मुटं च Mrich. iii., R.
xvi. 64; 5 fond of play,
sportive, (pp. of रंज् q. v.).
II m. 1 Red colour; 2 sai-

m. any viscus containing or secreting blood as the heart, the spleen or the liver .are n. 1 red chalk, red earth; 2 the red lotus -कांड, कांडिन् I त. sweetvoiced; II m. the Indian cuckoo.—कंद, कंदल m. coral. -चंदन n. 1 red sandal : 2 saffron.- and n. vermilion.wff. vomiting or spitting blood.—Ing m. a lion.—As m a parrot.-धात m. 1 red chalk or orpiment; 2 copper.que m. the As'oka tree .leach. -पाद en. 1 a red-footed bird, a parrot ; 2 a war-chariot. -पाबिन m. a bug.-पाविशे 7. a leech.-fig n. la red boil; 2 a spontaneous discharge of blood from the nose and mouth.-nis m. the passing of blood in the urine. First m., मोक्सण n. bleeding.-वर्टी, बरदी f. small-pov.-वर्ग m 1 lac; 2 the pomegranate tree: 3 safflower .- 3 of I m. 1 red colour; 2 cochineal insect ; II n. gold.-शिर्धक m. a kind of heron. - tital n. the red lotus.

2 enamoured, fond of; 3 pleasing, amusing; 4 bloody. II m. I A red garment; 2 an impassioned man; 3 a sporter.

रका f. 1 Lac; 2 the gunja' plant.

Pleasingnes, charmingness; 2 attachment, devotion, loyalty.

(帝和). The seed of the gunju plant used as a weight.

राक्तिमन् m. Redness.

रक्ष vt. 1. P (pp. राक्षत; pres. रकाते) 1 To guard, to protect, असर यो यस मयेष्ट्रस्कीत् Bt. 111. 4; 2 to preserve, to save, रखंत-स्तपास बलं च लोक गलाः Kir. v. 50, R. 11. 50; 3 to take care of, to watch, भवानिमां मितकृति रक्षत् Sak. vi. (The root is often used with सम् without any change in meaning.)

रक्षक a. (f. क्षिका) A guardian, a protector, a guard. रक्षण े n. Watching, pre-रक्षण े serving, protecting.

रक्षस्त n. A demon, an imp, a goblin, रक्षांसि भागानि दिशो द्रवित सर्वे नमस्यांति च सिद्धसंघाः Bg. x1. 36 Comp.—सभ n. an assembly of demons.

ren f. 1 The act of guarding, preservation. मिय स्टिहिलो-क नां रक्षा यष्म। स्ववस्थिता K. S. 11. 28, R. 11. 4; 2 a guard, a watch : 3 a tutelary deity : 4 ashes, 5 a preservative. an amulet used as a charm. (also रक्षिका in this sense). अहो रक्षाकरंडकमस्य मणिबंधे न वृत्रयते Sak. v11. ; 6 a piece of thread-silk bound round wrist on the fullmoon day of S'ra'vana and on some other occasions as a preservative; (also read Test in this sense). Comp.-अधिकत m. 1 a superintendent, a governor ; 2 a magistrate, M. 1x. 172.-344-क्षक m. 1 a door-keeper : 2 a guard of the women's apartments , 3 a catamite ; 4 an actor. - ne n. a lyingin chamber, रक्षागृहगता दीपा परयादिष्टा इवाभवन R. x. 68.-पत्र m. a kind of birch tree. -पुरुष m. a watchman, a guard.-प्रशिप m. a light kept burning for protection against the evil spirits .-भूषण n., माण m. an ornament or jewel worn as appreservative.

रशित् m. A guardian, guard, sentinel, अथवा ममापि नाम धार्विलकस्य रशिणः Mrich. III. स्पृ vi. 1. A (pp. रचित ; pres. रंचते.) To go, to hasten, Bt xiv. 15. (Kalidasa derives रचु from this root at R. III. 21.)

रंक I a. (f. का) I Mean, poor, miserable, hungry; 2 slow. Il m. A beggar, a wretch, आत्तरनाट्यन्त्रनेनः मक-दिनद्शानः भेतरेकः करंकात् M. M. v.

in m. A deer, an ante-

रंग I m. 1 Colour, dye, hue ; 2 the na-al modification of a vowel, एवं रंगाः प्रयोक्तन्याः खेशराँ रव खेदया Sik. 26 : 3 a place of public amusement. theatre.a -tage, an arena, रतिक्षत्र रंगे प्रियपंथिकसार्थेरनगता Muich, v.; 4 an audience, an assembly, अही रागबद्धचित्रवृत्ति-रालिखित इव सर्वती रंग: Sak.I., रंगं प्रसाय मधुरैः श्लोकैः काव्यार्थ-स्चकै: S. D. 284; 5a field of battle; 6 dancing, acting, mirth: 7 borax. II m. n. Tin. Comp. — sister n. an amphitheatre, an arena. -अवतरण n. 1 entering on the stage; 2 the profession of an actor. -आजीव, जीवक m. 1 a painter; 2 an actor. -कार m. a painter. - चर m. 1 an actor: 2 a gladiator -ज n red lead.- देवता f. the goddess supposed to preside over sports and diversions. - TT n. 1 a stage-door: 2. the prologue of a play, S. D. 279. - MR f. the night of full-moon in the month of A's'vina. ~भूमि /. I a stage, an arena; 2 a battlefield. - igy m, a theatre. -

माद्व / 1 lac-dye or the insect producing it; 2 a bawd. -are m. a place enclosed for contest, an arena. - TIMI f. a playhouse, a dancing-hall.

न्य vt. 10. U (pp. रचित; pres. रचयति-ते) 1 To make, to fabricate; 2 to create, to effect, मधुर्ग मधुबिद्रना रचयितुं सारां बधरीहते Bhartr. 11. 6; 3 to prepare, to arrange, to contrive, रचयति शयनं सचिक-त्तनयनं पश्यति तव पंथानम् Git. G. v.; 4 to compose, to write.उन्नामितेकभूलतमाननमस्याः पदानि रचयंत्याः Sak. 111.; 5 to place in or on, to fix on, K. S. IV. 34; 6 to decorate, adorn, Megh. 11. 3. WITH [4-1 to arrange; 2 to effect, Bh. V. 1.30.

न्यन n.) 1 Arrangement, बचना f: \ disposition, preparation, ततः प्रविज्ञाति संगीत-रचनायां कतायां राजा Mal. 11.: 2 performance, accomplishment, सन्मंगलोपचाराणां सैवादि-रचनाsभवत् $R. \ x. \ 77$; $oldsymbol{3}$ a literary production, a composition, S.D. 422; 4 dressing the hair; 5 an arrangement of troops, an array: 6 a creation of the mind, an artificial image.

रज m Dee रजस n.

ৰজক m. A washerman.

रजनी f. A washer-woman रजत I a. (f. ता) Silvery, made of silver, संमूच्छेतां रज-

सभीनेमयूखजाहै: Kir. v. 41. II n 1 Silver; 2 gold; 3 a pearl-necklace; 4 blood; 5 ivory; **6** an asterism, a con-

stellation.

रजनि \ f. Night, रतिशांना शेते -रजनी ∫ रजनिरमणा गाढमुरसि K. Pr. x., R. 1x. 38. Comp. -कर m. the moon, - चर m. a । इज्ञह्नला f. 1 A woma n during

demon, a goblin. - जल n. hoarfrost. - पति, रमण m. the moon. - yet n. nightfall, evening. रजनिमन्य like (a day) looking night, निंदकी रजनिमन्यं दिवसं क्रेट्सको निज्ञाम Bt. VII. 13.

रजस n. 1 Dust, powder, भ-न्या स्तदंगर जसा मालेनी भवाति Sak. vii., R. i. 42; 2 the dust or pollen of flowers, ਮੂਜੀ-कुवलयरजो गीं अभिगेधवत्याः Megh. 1. 33; 3 cultivated fields, arable land; 4 a mole in a sun-beam; 5 any small particle of matter, (जालसर्थ-मरीचिर्थं त्रसरेणु रजः स्मृतम् Yaj. 1 362), 6 the second of the three primary qualities of nature which is said to be the source of motion or energy in creatures, उपोति शातरजसं ब्रह्मभूतमकल्मषम Bg. vi. 27, K. S. vi 7; 7 passion, emotion; 8 menstrual discharge, M. IV. 41. Coup. रजोगुण m. See (6) above. -तमस्क a. being under the influence of rajas and tamas. -- cian m. n , ya m. 1 avarice; 2 the child of passion (a term applied to a person to mark his insignificance). रजीवर्शन n. the appearance of the menses. रजीबंध m. supression of menstruation. (3)-मात m. an epithet of Brahman (m). रजोरस m. darkness - श्रांब f. pure condition of the menses. This m. a washerman.

रजसान m. 1 A cloud: 2 soul.

रजस्वल I a. (f. ला) 1 Dusty, covered with dust, R. x1.50; 2 full of passion, M. vi. 77. II m. A. buffalo.

her courses, रजस्वलामुखास्वादः सरापानसमानि च Yaj. 111. 229. R. x1. 60; 2 a marriageable girl, one above ten years of age.

रङ्ज /: 1 A rope, a cord : 2 a sinew proceeding from the vertibral column : 3 a lock of braided hair. Comp. -दालक n. a kind of wild fowl.-qsr f. a rope-basket. रंज vt. or vi. 1, 4. U (pp. रक्त: pres. रजति-ते, रज्यति-ते; pass. रज्यते) 1 To be coloured, to be dyed, to redden, Na. 111.120; 2 to dye, to colour to tinge; 3 to be attached or devoted to, (with a loc.), निर्मणानापे न देखि न राज्यति गुणे-हवापे S. D. 111. ; 4 to be affected or excited, to feel passion for ; 5 to be pleased or delighted with. WITH अन-1 to redden; 2 to be fond of, to love (with a loc.), M. 111. 73; 3 to be attached, Bg. x1, 36, 377-1 to be discoloured, विभान्नांच-नमकामेव वलयं स्थासापरका**धरः** Sak. vi. ; 2 to become discontented with, (with an abl.), नयहीनादपरच्यते जनः Kir 11. 49. 39-1 to be eclipsed, उपरज्यते किल भगवाशंद्र इाति Mud. I.; 2 to be afflicted, to suffer calamity. fa-1 to grow discoloured or soiled: 2 to be dısınclined, to dislike, चिरा-जुरको अपि विराज्यते जनः Miricha. 1., Bt. xv111 22; 3 to be disgusted with the world.

Caus (रंजयति-ते) 1 to colour, to paint, to redden, चरणी रंजयंस्त्वस्याभुडामाणिमरी-चिभि: K.S. vi. 81; 23 to gratify, to please, and a-दर्विदर्भ ब्रह्मापि नरं व रंजयाति Bhartr. 11. 8 : 3 to conciliate, M. vii. 19; 4 (रजयति) to hunt deer.

twa I m. 1 A painter; 2 a stimulus. II n. 1 Red sandal; 2 vermilion.

जन n. 1 The act of colouring or painting; 2 colour, dye; 3 pleasing, delighting, gratifying, तथेव सोभूदन्वथी राजा प्रकृतिराजनात् B. 1v. 12; 4 red sandal-wood.

रजनी f. The Indigo plant. रह vi. 1. P (pp. रहित; pres. रहित) 1 To shout, to roar, to yell, पपात राक्षसो समी रराट च भयंकरम् Bt. xiv. 81; 2 to call out, to proclaim aloud;

3 to shout with joy, to applaud. With आ— to call to, त्रियसहचरमपदय-त्यानुरा चक-

shouting; 2 a shout of ap-

plause or approbation.
रण v. 1. P (pp. रणित; pres.
रणित) To sound, to ring,
to gingle, चरणरिणतमणित्युर्या
परिप्रतमुरतिवतानम् Git. (रं.

To I m. n. 1 War, combat, fight, रणः प्रवृते तत्र भीमः अवगरक्षसाम् R. XII. 72. battle-field. 11 m. 1 Sound, noise; 2 the bow of a lute; 3 motion. Comp. - STU n. the front of a battle .- sri n. a weapon, a sword, सस्यदि शोणितं व्योम रणांगानि प्रजङब्हुः Bt. XIV. 98.-अंगज, अंगज n. a battlefield.-with a. flying away from battle, run away, H बभार रणापेतां चम् पद्मादवास्थताम् Kir. xv.88.-डस्साइ m. prowess in battle. -आतोच, नूर्व n. is a battle-drum. -किति /, केच n., भू f., स्थान n. a battle-field. - gu f. the battle, front or van of ताते चापहितीये वहाते रणधराम्

Ve. 111. -मस w. an elephant.- He n., Huff m., शिरस n. the front of battle. the van of an army. - in. the space between the tusks of an elephant.—; of m. a battle-field.-- I'm. a gnat, a musquito; II n. 1 longing, anxious desire : 2 regret for a lost object.—(可新 I m n. 1 regret for some beloved object, रणरणकाविवृद्धिविधदावर्त-मानम M. M. 1.; 2 desire, love; II m. the god of love. -बाद्य n. a military instrument of music.—शिक्षा f. the art or science of war. -संकल n, the confusion of batile, a melec.-सड्जा / military accoutrement.—Erix m. a monument of war, a trophy.

रणस्कार m A rutting sound, a sound in general, humming.

रिणत n. Gingling, rattling, ringing.

without male issue; 2 a barren tree.

रण्डा f. 1 A widow; 2 a slut, a term of abuse in addressing women, के शेष्टाकृष्य तां रण्डां पासंडेषु नियोजय Pr. Ch. 11.

रत I a. (f. ता) 1 Intent on. devoted to, engaged in; 2 inclined to, (pp. of ta q. v.). II n. I Pleasure; 2 sexual union, coition, R. xix. 23: 3 the private parts. Comp. -अयनी / a prostitute, a harlot. - see m. the Indian cuckoo.- Talar n. 1 a day : ल m.a dog.-क्रीजन n. las civious murmur. - sqr m. a crow.-सालिन m. a libertine. -साली f. a procuress, a bawd.-nels m. 1 a voluptuary; 2 the god of love; 3 a dog.— ara m. sexual union.— Form m. a ravisher or seducer of women.

रति f. 1 Pleasure, delight. amusement; 2 love, affection, (रातिर्मनोनुक्ले अर्थे मनतः प्रवणायितम् S. D. 111. (207); 3 fondness for, attachment to, pleasure in, विधायां व्यसनं रतिलीकाप दाइयम् स्वयोषिति Bhartr. 11. 62, R. 1. 23; 4 sexual pleasure, sexual passion, करं व्याधन्वस्थाः पित्रसि रतिसर्वस्वमधरम् Sak. 1.; 5 coition, sexual intercourse; 6 the goddess of love, wife of Kamadeva, इत्यं रते: किम-पि भूतमदृश्यरूपम् K. S. 1v. 45; 7 the pudenda. Comp. — अंग, क्रहर n. pudendum muliebre. -गह, भवन, मंदिर n. 1 a pleasure house: 2 a brothel; 3 the pudenda. -तस्कार m.a ravisher, a seducer. -पति, प्रिय, रमण m. the god of love, पूर्व यत्र समे त्वया रतिपतेरासादिताः सिद्धयः Git. G. v., अपि नाम मनागवतीर्जी असि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् M. M. I. −लंपर α. lascivious, lust-

रत्न n. 1 A jewel, a gem, a pearl, न रत्नमन्बिष्यति मुख्यते हि तत K.S.v. 45; (the precious gems are enumerated either as five or nine; See पंचरत्न and नवरत्न; the so-called 'fourteen jewels' obtained at the churning of the ocean are:-लक्ष्माः कीस्तुभपारिजातकप्ररा भ-न्वंतरिश्रंद्रमा गावः कामद्रघाः सुरे-धरगजो रंभाविदेवांगनाः। अधः स-त्रमुखी विषं हरिश्रनुः शंखीऽमृतं चांबुधेरत्नानीह चतुरेश); 2 any thing excellent or best of its kind, (जाती जाती यद्दत्क्र हैं तद्रश्नमभिधीयते Mall. on R. xvi. 1), सीरत्नसहिरपरा प्रति-माति सा मे Sak. 11., R. VII. 34, xvx, 1. Comp.—अज्ञाविक

set with jewels.-317an m. 1 a jewel-mine; 2 the Ocean, अयं वारामेकी निलय इति रत्नाकर इति K. Pr. x., अदापि रत्नाकर एवं सिंधु: Vikr. Ch. 1. 12. -आलोक m. the lustre of a gem. -कंइल m. a coral. -खित a. studded with gema. - If m. the sea. -गर्भा f. the earth. -बीप, प्र-सीप m. 1 a jewelled lamp; 2 agem serving as a light, अधिस्तृंगानभिमुखर्माप प्राप्य रहन-भदीपान Megh. 11. 5. -मुख्य n. a diamond. - (1) m. a ruby. - til m. 1 a heap of iewels: 2 the ocean. -सान m, the mountain Meru. -स्र, स्राति f. the earth.

লৈ Im. f. (a corruption of স্থানি) 1 The elbow; 2 a cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, II m. The closed fist.

Tu m. 1 A carriage, a chariot, a war-chariot; 2 the body; 3 the foot; 4 a limb, a part; **5** reed. Сомг. — **этет** *m*. а carriage-axle. -- sin I n. 1 any part of a carriage, especially the wheels, उपाहरान्दा न रथांगनेमय: Sak. vii.; 2 a disc, especially the disc of potter's Vishnu: 3 а wheel or lathe; II m. the ruddy goose. ^०आइय, ^०नामक, [©]नामन् m. the ruddy goose, अधीपभुक्तेन बिसेन जायां संभावया-मास रथांगनामा K. S. 111, 37: (the male bird of this supposed by species is poets to be separated from the female at night) .-हेबा, इंबा /. the pole of a carriage.-उद्दर, उपस्थ m. the seat of a chariot, a driving box.-setu f. an assemblage of chariots.- weren m. an officer who has charge of a

king's chariots.-素度 m. a coach-builder. wheela wright, a carpenter, रथका-रकुलकलंक Ve. 111.-कुट्टांबक. क्रद्रांबिन् m. a charioteer, a coachman.-天可 n. n. the polar shaft of a carriage.-केत m. the flag of a chariot.-गभेक m. a ltter, a palanquin,-uin /. a fence of wood or iron to a chariot to prevent collision.-चरण, पार m. la chariot-wheel ⋅ 2 the ruddy goose. - वर्षा f. travelling by carriage. - gr f. the pole of a chariot.-f. the nave of the wheel of a chariot. नाड m. the inner part of a chariot,-air m. the fastenings or harness of a chariot. -महोत्सव ... याचा 🎋 the solemn procession of an idol in a chariot. - मुख n. the forepart of a carriage. -युद्ध n. a chariot-fight, a battle between combatants in chariots. - 315 m. 1 a carriage-horse: 2 a coach man.-शक्ति f the staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot. -शाला f. a coach-house, a carriage-shed. -सप्तमी f. the seventh day in the light half of Mágha. रिथक (f. की)) a. Going in रिथन् (f. नी) (or possess-रिधन (/: ना) | ing a carri-रिधर (/: रा) | ge. II m. A warrior who fights in a chariot, R. vii. 37.

रथ्य m. 1 A chariot-horse, धा-बन्त्यमी मृगजबाक्षमथेव रथ्या: Sak. I.; 2 a part of a chariot.

रध्या f. I A road for carriages, a high road, बज़ी बिवेज चायो-ध्यां रध्यां स्कारज्ञोभिनीस् R. xv. 38; 2 a plain where several roads meet; 3 an

assemblage of carriages or chariots.

रह m. I Splitting, scratching; 2 a tooth, a tusk, घटय अज-वंधनं जनम रदखंडनम् Git. G. x. Comp. — च्छा m. a lip. रहन m. The same as रद q. v. Comp. — च्छा m. a lip.

रध् vt. 4. P(p). रख; pres. र-ध्यति; caus. रधयति) I To injure, to torment, to kill, अखं रिधुमारमे रखा लंकानिवासिनाम् Bt. Ix. 29; 2 to cook, to prepare (food).

रन्तु रे. 1 Å way, a road; 2 a

খেন n. \ 1 The act of de-খেন f. \ stroying; 2 of cooking.

तंत्र n. 1 A hole, an aperture, an opening, a cavity, इंनडारं भृगुपतियशोषत्त्रं यत्त्रीं चरंत्रम् Megh. 1. 57, R. xv. 82; 2 a defect, a weak point, a fault, an imperfection, रंभा-वेषणदक्षाणां दिषामाभिवतां यया R. x11. 11. Comp.—वशु m. a rat.—वंशु m. a hollow baniboo,

रभ्तः 1. A (pn. रङ्भः pres. रभतः; craus. रभवाते-ते ; desid. रिप्तते) To begin. With आ or प्रा- 1 to begin, to commence. आरंभिरे जितार गनः पुति-यामिष्टिमृत्विजः R. x. 4; 2 to set about, to attempt, देवेन प्रतिषिद्धे वसंतात्सवे त्यमामक्तिका-भंगं किमारभसे Sak. vi., R. viii. 45. प्रि- to embrace, उवाच मेना परिस्थ वक्षसा K. S. v. 3. सम्- 1 to be exasperated, to be enraged, R. xvi. 16;2 to be agitated or overwhelmed.

रअस I a. (f. सा) 1 Violent, fierce, wild; 2 eager, powerful, strong, अथ जयाव न मेहमहीभूती रुभस्या नु दिनंतदिशस्या
Kir, v. 1, B. 1x. 61. II m. 1
Violence, vehemence, speed,

hoste, त्यद्रिसरणरभसेन वलनी Git, G. vi., 2 precipitation, mashness, अतिरभसकृतानां कर्म-वामाविप तेर्भवति हदयदाही शल्य-ब्रह्मे विपाद: Bhartr. 11. 99; 3 regret, sorrow; 4 passion, rage; 5 joy, pleasure, विलस-ति रमसहसितवदने Git. G. XI. इम् vi. 1. A (pp. रत; pres. रमते; desid. (रिसते) 1 To rest, to remain quiet, to stay, to pause; 2 to be pleased or delighted, to rejoice at, लो कापांगियंदि न रमसे ली चनैवंचितोसि Megh. 1. 27; 3 to play, to sport with, मन्ते मांतर्धिथाः सीते मा रंस्था जीवितेन नः Bt. vi. 15; 4 to have sexual intercourse with, स्वच्छंदं बह-वसभः सरमते किंतत्र ते दृषणम् Git. G. vii. With safa-to rejoice, to be delighted, Bg xviii. 45. 377-(Par.) 1 to cease, to rest, M. 11. 73; 2 to take pleasure in, Bt. VIII. 52. 39-(U) 1 to cease, to stop. to end. यत्रीपरमते **चिनं निरुद्धं** योगसेवया Bg. vi. 20: 2 to desist from, Equi-सीच संपर्यन्वानरस्तं चिक्रीवितात Bt. v111. 54; 3 to die, 417-(Par.) to be delighted, Bt. viii. 53. 4-(Par.) 1 to cease, to end, अविदितगतयामा रात्रिरेव व्यरंसीत् Ut. 1.: 2 to desist, to stop, ज्वरज्वाला जां-ता तद्यि व वराकी विरमात Bhartr. m. 67; (often with an abl., वन्सैतस्माहिरम विरमातः पः रं न क्षमोिम Ut.I.).सम्-(Par.) to rejoice, Bt. xIX. 30.

Caus. (रमयति-ते) to please.

to delight, to amuse.

सम m. 1 Joy; 2 a lover, hus-3 the god band: love.

इम्ड n. Asa Fætida. Comp. -taff m, the same as रमण I a. (f. जी) Pleasing, I river, a current, जम्बुकंजभित-।

delightful, charming. Bt. vi. 77. II m. 1 A lover. a husband, प्रायेणेते रमणविरहे-व्वंगनानां विनोदाः Megh, 11. 24, R. xiv. 27; 2 the god of love; 3 an ass: 4 a testicle. III n. 1 Sporting; 2 dalliance, amorous sport; 3 coition; 4 pleasure in general; 5 the hip and the loins.

रमणा] f. 1A charming wo-रमणी (man; 2 a wife a mistress, रतिश्रांता शते रजनिरमणी गाढमुरास K. Pr. x.

रमणीय a. (f. या) Pleasant. delightful,handsome,charming, प्रियायाः सानाधं तद्पि रमणीयं वयुरिदम् Sak. 111.

THI f. I A wife, a mistress; 2 an epithet of Lakshmi', the wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth. Comp.-कान्त, नाथ, पति w. an epithet of Vishnu. - ag m. turpentine.

(For f. 1 A plantain tree, गति जैनमनोरमा विजितरम्भम्रहः-यम Git. G. x.: 2 a name of Gauri'; 3 name of an Apsaras, the wife of Nalaku'bara, and the most beautiful nymph of Indra's paradise, रम्भा स्नुषा धनपतिरिंग ні तवाप В R. п. Сомр. — कह a (f. ह or ह) having thichs as full and round as a plantain tree.

रम्य I a. (f. म्या) 1 Pleasant, delightful, मुखाः पदीषा दिवसाश्च रम्या: Rt. vi. 2 : 2 beautiful, handsome, सरसिज-मन्बिद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Sak. 1. II m. The champaka tree. III n. Semen virile.

रद्य $vi.~1.~\Lambda~$ (pp.~ रायेत ; pres. (यते) To go, to move.

Two stream of a

इतरयं तोषमादाय गच्छे: Megh. 1. 20; 2 velocity, speed: 3 violence, ardour, zeal

rean m. I A woollen cloth, a blanket; 2 an eyrlash, e. g. सीतारतकभक्तभग्रहदयः स्वस्थान लंकिथरः

tam. 1 A cry, a thunder a roar; 2 humming, singing of birds, R. 1x. 29; 3 sound or noise in general, नरवरी र-वरांषितकेसरा रि. 1x. 54.

रवण 1 a. (f. जा) 1 Crying. roaring, sounding, ভারার-र्धनै: बार्ष रवणैरम्बर ततम् Bt. vii. 14: 2 sharp, hot: 3 fickle, unsteady. II m. 1 A camel, Sis. xII. 9; 2 the Indian cuckoo. III n. Brass or bell-metal.

रिव m. The sun, रवर्मयुखैरभिता-पिता भ्राम Rt. 1. 13. Comp. 一本in m. the sun-stone. -ज, तनय, पुत्र, सुनु m. 1 the planet Saturn; 2 an epithet of Karna: 3 of Vali: 4 of Sugri'va. - Gen n., art m. वासर m. n. Sunday. –संक्रांति f. the sun's entrance into a sign of the zodiac.

रशना] f. I A rope, a cord: रसना 🛭 2 a rein, a bridle: 🕉 a girdle, a woman's zone. कस्याभिदामीद्रज्ञाना तदानीमंगुष्ठम्-लापितमूत्रज्ञेषा R. vii. 10; 4 the tongue, the sense of taste, Bh. V. 1. 111. Comp. -उपना ∫. a series of com. parisons in which the Upameya in the first comparison is the Upamána in the second and so on, S. D. x. (651).

रहिन m. I A string, a rope; 2 a bridle a rein, मन्तेष रहिम्ब निरायतपूर्वकायाः Sak. 1.: 3 a whip; 4 a beam, a ray of light, Na. XXII. 56. Comp. —कलाप m. a pearl-necklace

, of fifty-four strings.—ne m. . the sun.

प्रश. 1. P (pp. रिवत; pres. रवित) 1 To roar, to ery, कर्राव वन्य: पहचं रराव R. xv1.78;2 to tinkle, to sound, to make noise, रवतु रवनापि तब धनजधनमंद्रले Git. U. x., Sis. x1. 70; 8 to resound, to reverberate. II rt 10. U (pres. रवयित-ते) To taste, to relish, Sis. x. 27.

₹ m. 1 The juice of plants, K. S. 1. 7; 2 water, सह-स्रगुणमुत्स्रष्ट्रमादत्ते हि रसं रवि: R. 1. 18; 3 liquor, drink, M. 11. 177; 4 poison; 5 any mixture, draught, or elixir; **6** an essential fluid of the body; 7 quicksilver; 8 semen; 9 any mineral substance. 10 the essence of any thing; 11 taste, flavour, relish, (considered to be one of the twenty four gunas in Vais'eshika philosophy; the rasas are six in number; See To II); 12 sauce, condiment; 13 taste for any thing, desire, इष्टे वस्तन्यपाच-तरसाः प्रमराशीभवन्ति Megh, 11.49; 14 love, affection, जरसा यस्मिश्रहार्थी रसः Ut. I. : 15 a poetic sentiment, अयं-ति ते मुक्तिनो रसासिन्दाः कर्वाथराः Bhartr, 11. 24; (in works on rhetoric usually eight sentiments are enumerated, viz., शुंगारहास्यकरणराद्रवरिभया-नकाः । वीभन्सा इत संज्ञी चे त्यष्टी नाटचे रसाः स्मृताः K. Pr. 1V but शान्त, वात्सस्य and भाक्त are sometimes added to these: Rasa constitutes the essence of poetry in the opinion of most writers on rhetoric); 16 charm, elegance, beauty. Comp. ares m. sour sauce, tamarind sauce. -अवन

a medicine prolonging life, an clixir vitee, कर्णामुलानि मनसभ रसायनानि Ut. 1. 2 alchemy, chemistry. 🖎 mercury.-आभास the semblance or mere appearance of a sentiment, the sentiment when manifestation is degrading or improper (in rhetoric). - Saltais m. the perception of a sentiment in poetry, sense of poetical beauty e.g. संसारविषयक्षस्य हे एव रसवत्फले।काञ्यामतरसारवादः संगम सुजनैः सह. -हंद्र m. 1 mercury; 2 the philosopher's stone whose touch is supposed to turn iron into gold. -उड़व, उपल n. a pearl. -कर्मन् n. preparation of quicksilver. -केसर n. camphor. - जन्ध m. n. gummyrrh. - TE a. 1 perceiving flavours; 2 appreciating pleasures. - I m sugar or molasses; II n. blood. -ज्ञ I a. one who has enjoyed or knows the taste of, one who appreciates the exectlence of, सांसारिकेषु च मुखेषु वयं रसज्ञाः Ut. 11.; II m. 1 a poet, a man of taste, a critic; 2 an alchemist, a physician, a preparer of chemical compounds; III n. the ton ue. - f. the tongue. –धान n. quicksilver. –प्रबन्ध m, any poetical composition, especially a drama. - 45 m. the cocoanut tree. - in m. the interruption or cessation of a sentiment.—(TA m. quicksilver. - 37 I a. 1 juicy: 2 tasteful, savoury, well-flavoured; 3 moist, wellwatered: 4 charming, elegant; 5 possessing love and other sentiments; 6 spirited, witty; II n. a figure in t

स्तन n. 1 Crying, rearing, sound, noise; 2 rumbling of clouds, thunder; 3 taste, flavour, सन्धिः शबलता बेित सर्वेषि रसनावसाः 8 D. 111.; 4 the organ of taste, the tongue, श्रीशं चक्षः स्पर्शनं च रसनं भाणीब च Bg. av. 9; 5 perception, apprehension, sense.

रसना /. 1 The tongue, सं उप-वें रसनाविपययिधिस्तत्कणयोबा-पत्रम K. Pr. x.; 2 a zone, a woman's girdle, रसतु रसना-पि तव घनजधननण्डल Git G.x. Comp. — रह m. a bird. — लिइ

m. a dog.

स्सा र. 1 The hell, the lower world; 2 the earth, ground, soil, रसासाररसा सारसायताक्षक ताय सा K. Pr. IX.; 3 the tongue. Comp.— सल n 1 one of the seven hells or regions below the earth; 2 the lower world or hell in general, जातियोंतु रसातल गुणगणस्त-स्याप्यभी गच्छतु Bhartr. II. 39. साल I m. 1 The mango tree, यावन्मिलद्दलिमालः कोणि रसालः समुक्ताति Bh. V. I. 7.; 2 the sugarcane. II n. Frankincense, gum-myrrh.

vine or grape; 3 curds mixed with sugar and spices.
रसिक I a. (f. का) I Savoury,
tasteful, flavoured; 2
impassioned, elegant; 3
witty, humorous; 4 apprehending flavour or beauty,
appreciative, रसिकजनं तम्रतामतिमृदितम् Git. G. vr.; 5 taking pleasure in, delighting

रसाला /. 1 The tongue; 2 a

in, अन्तर्धानव्यसनरसिका राविका-पालिकीयम् K. Pr. x. II m. I A man full of feeling or passion, a libertine; 2 a horse: **3** an elephant.

रसिका / 1 The juice of sugarcane, molasses: 2 tongue: 3 a woman's girdle.

रसित ! a. (f. ता) 1 Having flavour or sentiment; 2 gilded, plated with gold. II n. 1 Wine, liquor, 2 a cry, a thunder, a sound, a noise, गरभीरमेघरसितव्यथिता कदाहम Ghat. 14.

स्तान m. A kind of garlie. Cf.

रस्य a. (f.स्या) Juicy,savoury, palatable. रस्याः सिग्धाः स्थिरा **हया आहाराः सात्विक**प्रियाः Bg xv11. 8.

रह vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. रह-ति, रहयति-ते) To quit, to abandon, to desert.

n. Desertion separation. सहकारवते समये सह का रहणस्य केन सरमार पदम् Nal. 11. 14. रहस 1 n. 1 Solitude, privacy, secrecy, R. III. 3; 2 a lonely place, a hiding-place; 3 a secret, a mystery; 4 copulation: 5 a privity. Il ind. Secretly, clandestinely, in secret, अतः परीक्ष्य कर्तेव्यं विश-षात्संगतं रहः Bak, v.

रहस्य I a. (∫. स्था) Secret, clandestine; 2 mysterious. II n.l A secret, रहस्याख्यायी-व स्वनासि मृदु कर्णान्तिकचर: Sak. 1.: 2 the secret of conduct, रहस्यं साधुनामनुपधि विज्ञद्धं विज-यते Ut. 11. ; 3 any esoteric teaching, भक्तो असि में सखाचाति रहस्य श्रेतद्मनम् Bg. 1v. 3. (रहस्यम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'secretly, privately,' अन-<u> भिख्यातदोषस्त</u> १इस्यं वतमाचरेत् Yaj. 111. 301.). Comp.-भेद, विभेद m. disclosure of a secret or mystery -me n. the mystic science of obtaining command over magical weapons.

रहित I a. (f. ता) 1 Abandoned, deserted; 2 deprived of, without, सत्वेत्साहरहित: स्वाहारमण्युस्पादयितुमक्षमः Hit. 1.; 3 lonely, solitary. II n. Secrecy, privacy.

सा vt. 2 P (pp. रात ; pres. राति) To give, to bestow, स रातु वो दुश्यवनी भावुकानां परंप-

राम् K. Pr. एतः.

राका / 1 The full-moon day or night,राकायामकलंकं चेदमतो-शोभेवेद्रप: K Pr. x.: 2 a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced: 3 itch, scab. राक्षरा I a. (f. सी) Demoniacal, of the nature of a demon, Bg. 1x. 12. II m. 1 An evil spirit, a demon, an imp . 2 one of the eight forms of marriage; in it the girl is forcibly carried away by capture, राक्षसी युद्धहरणात् Yaj. 1. 61; 3 name of the minister of Nandas, who figures as a prominent character in the Mudráraksha-राधारी f. A female demon, R.

x11. 61.

राक्षा f. An incorrect form of लाक्षा q. v.

सम m. 1 Dying, colour, hue; 2 red colour, रागेण बालाहण-कामलेन चनप्रवालाष्ट्रमलंचकार K. S. 111. 30; 3 an affection, passion, feeling, चित्तं मुनेरपि हरन्ति निव्व तरागम् Rt. 11. 25 ; 4 musical h rm ny a musical mode; (six primary Ra'gas are enumerated, भेर वः कोशिकश्रीव हिंदोलं दीपकस्त-था। श्रीरागो मघरागम रागाः बहिति कीतिता:: from these are derived innumerable modes mixed and simple,) अहं। रीगपार-

वाहिणी गीतिः Sak. v., K. Svii. 91 ; 5 sympathy, přeasure, पुरा चक्ररागस्तदनु मनसो 5-नन्यपरता M. M. vi.; 6 anger, wrath; 7 regret, sorrow: greediness, envy; 9 beauty, charm. COMP. चुर्ण m. 1 the Khadira tree ; 2 red lead : 3 a red powder thrown by people on one another at the Holi festival; 4 the god of love.- gea n. expression of Ràgas in due order, the manifestation of musical harmony, भावो भाव नुदति विषयाद्वागबन्धः स एव Mal. 11.-**契**覇 m. a ruby.--現電 n. 1 any coloured thread, a silk-thread; 2 the string of a balance.

रागिन I a. (ʃ. णी) 1 Coloured, dyed : 2 red ; 3 full of feeling, impassioned, affectionatc: 4 devotedly attached to, delighted in, desirous of. II m.1 A painter; 2alover, a libertine.

राशिकी f. 1 A modification of a musical mode of which thirty or thirty-six are enumerated; 2 a wanton and intriguing woman.

रांकव I a. (f. वी) Belonging to the ranku deer or made from its hair. II n. A woollen cloth made of deer's hair, a blanket.

राज्ञ vi. 1. U (pp. राजित: pres. राजति-ते) 1 To be eminent or splendid, to shine, to glitter, प्रचीयमानावयवा रराज सा R. 111. 7; 2 to appear as, to appear like, तोयान्तभास्क-रालीव रेजे मुनियरंपरा \mathbf{K} . \mathbf{S} . vī. 49. With निस-to shine, to be brilliant, दिन्या सस्फरवृत्र-वार्धातिशिखानीराजितस्यं धनः Ut. vr. [4- to shine, to appear like, R. 11. 20.

Caue. (राजयति-ते) With निस्-I to adorn, to make brilliant, to illuminate; 2 to wave lights before an idol or a king (as an act of worship), तीराजयति भूपालाः पादपाटान्त भू-तलम् Pr. Ch. 11.

राज् m. A king, a chief.

राजकी I m. A little king, a petty prince. Il n. A number of kings, a circle of princes, सहते न जनोऽप्यधः- कियां किमुलेकाधिकधाम राजकम् Kir. II. 47.

राजत I a. (f. ती) Silvery, made of silver. II n. Silver.

राजन m. 1 A king, a ruler, a chief, a prince, तथैन मोऽभद-न-थों राजा प्रकृतिरं जनात् R.1v.12; 2 a man of the military caste, a Kshatriya, M. 11. 32; 3 name of Ind a: 4 the moon; 5 a Yaksh Comp. -अइन n. a royal court, the courtyard of a palace. -अधिका-रिन, अधिकत m. a judge. -अधिराज a. paramount ,50vereign). -अनक m. I an inferior king, a prince; 2 a title given to distinguished poets and authors in former times, e. g. राजानकनम्मट, रा-जानकालक. - भपसद m. a degraded king. -अभिषेक भः coronation of a king. -अर्ह n. a species of sanda. ----**EY** n. a royal gift of honour. -STITE f. a king's edict, a royal decree. - STATU n. a king's ornament. - आवलि, आवर्त f. a royal dynasty or genealogy. -ig m. a supr eme -overeign, an emperor. -उपकरण n. pl. the paraphernalia of a king, ensigns of royalty. राजकत्व,राजवि m. a royal saint, a king behaving like a saint, a Kshatriya become a saint by austerities, ! एवं परंपराशासमिमं राजर्षयो विदः Bg 1v. 2.-ant m. a tax or tribute paid to the king .-कुल n. 1 a king's family, a royal court, e. g. अमिराप: कि-यो मुर्खेः सर्पो राजकुलानि चः 2 a king, a master, यदात्रापयति राजकुलम् Pr. Ch. 111.; 3 a court of justice; 4 a royal palace. - TE n. 1 a royal palace; 2 name of an ancient capital about 72 miles distant from Pàtaliputra. 一句 n. insignia of royalty. –ताल m., ताली f. a betel-nut tree. - que m. 1 a king's sceptre, royal authority; 2 punishment inflicted by a king. - 7 m. the front tooth, Na. vii. 46. - इत m. a king's ambassador. -are m high treason, rebellion.- at f., at n. gate of a royal palace (lit.), the royal presence (fig.). - sift a m. a royal porter.-धर्म m. a king's duty, law relating to kings.-धान गः, धानिका, धानी f. the metropolis, the capital of a king, R. 11. 10. - 91, 91-Tr f. the burden of government. -नय m., नीति f. king's policy, adminitration of government, politics, statesmanship.-नील n. an emerald - 1 m, a diamond of inferior quality. - पथ m., पद्धति f. a main road, a public street. -gram. 1 a prince; 2 a Ashatriya, a ma of the military caste; 3 the planet Mercury. -gram. a royal servant, a minister - प्रेट्स ! m. a king's servant; II n. royal service; (more correctly राजप्रैष्य).-बीजिन्, वंदय वः a king's soldier. - year m a royal servant or minister. - na king's meal, royal repast - Ala m. a king's fool or jester. -मन्यधर, मंत्रिष् m.a king's counsellor.- H Tim. la royal or main road, a principal street; 2 the way or procedure of kings. - HAT f. the royal seal. -यदमत् आ. pulmonary consumption. राजयक्ष्मेव रोगाणां समूहस्य मही-भृताम् Sia. 11. 96, राजयक्षमपरि-हानिराययौ कामयानसमवस्थया हु-लाम R. xix, 50. -यान n. s. royal vehicle, a palanquin. -योग m. I the configuration of planets at the birth of a man indicating his future kingship; 2 an easy mode of abstract meditation, as distinguished from the rigorous one called हठयोग. **–रंग** n. silve**r. –राज** m. 1 a supreme king, an emperor; 2 name of Kubera. अन्तर्बाष्पश्चिमनुचरी राजराजस्य दश्यी Megh. 1. 3; 3 the moon. – (sta f. bell-metal. – लक्षण n. I any mark on the body indicating future kingship: 2 royal insignia. –लक्ष्मी, ऑ. f. the prosperity of a king, R. 11. 7. - लेख m. a roval edict. -वंशावली f. royal pedigree. राजन्यत a. governed by a just monarch, राज वतीमा इरनेन भूमिम् B. vi. 22.-वन् a. having a ruler.-वि-TIf. king-craft, state policy, statesmanship. - विहार m. a royal convent. -शासन n. a royal edict. - ज्ञा n. a r yal umbrella with a goldon handle.-संसद् f. a court of justice. -Hra ind. to the disposition or into hands of a king. - सामुद्रम n. sovereignty. -सारस 🤲 Deacock. - Hu m. n. a great sacrifice performed by a supreme sovereign at the time of his coronation to

confirm his sovereignty, ध-नेष्टं राजसूचन सस्ताद Am. 11. 8. 3. - स्कन्ध m. a horse. - स्व n. 1 royal property; 2 revenue, tribute. - इस m. a flamingo, a sort of white goose with red legs, क्राजनं राजहंसानां नेदं नृपुरसिन्तनम् Vikr. 1v. - इस्तिन् m. a royal elephant, a handsome elephant,

राजन्य m. A royal personage, a noble man, a man of the Keh atriva caste. राज-यानां शि-तश्रशतियत्र गाण्डीवधन्ता Megh. 1. 48.

राजन्यक n. An assemblage of warriors.

राजस a. (f. सी) Relating to the quality of rajas, endowed with or influenced by the quality of rajas (q. v), ऊर्व गच्छित सत्वस्था मध्य तिष्ट-ति राजसाः Bg. xvi. 18.

राजि) f. A streak, a line, a राजी / row, आसीदनाविष्कृतदान-

राजिका f. 1 A streak, a line; 2 a field; 3 black mustard; 4 mustard used as a weight. राजिल m. A species of crawling worms, राजिलेषु गरुड: प्रव-तेते R. xt. 26.

হাজীৰ I m. 1 A kind of deer; 2 an elephant. II n. A blue lotus, K. S. nr. 46. Comp.—সৰ a lotus-cycd. হাজী f. A queen, the wife of

a king.

राज्य n. 1 Kingship, sovereignty, स राज्यं गुरुणा द ने प्रतिप्याधिक व ते R. 1v. 1; 2 a
kingdom, a country, R. 1.58;
3 the administration of a
kingdom, government, M.
1x. 323. Comp. — अंग n. a
requisite of regal administration, (usually enumerate)
as seven, स्वान्यमान्यसुद्दक्तीवराइद्रीवलानि च। राज्यांगानि Am.

11. 8. 17). - अधिकार m. I authority over a kingdom: 2 title to sovereignty. - अ-भिषेक m inauguration of a king, coronation. - कर m. a tribute paid by a tributary prince. - च्युन a. deposed, dethroned. - तंत्र n science of government, system of administration, rule. - अरा f., आर m. burden or yoke of government, administration. - अग m. subversion of sovereignty. - च्युवहार m. government business

राह्म f. Name of a district and its capital in Bengal, गीड रा-ब्ट्रमनुत्तमं निरुपमा तत्रापि राटा पुरी Pr Ch. 11., Asv. 7.

रात्रि (त्री) f. Night, the darkness of night, नाता रात्रि: क्षण ई-व मया सार्धमिच्छारतैयों Megh. IL. 26. Comr. — этет. 1 a goblin, a ghost; 2 a thief.-site a. night-blind.-at m the moon. रात्रिचर, रात्रिचर m. (fem.°री) 1 a thief; 2 a watchman, a guard ; 3 a Rukshasa, a goblin, तं विभदर्श कृतघातयत्ना यांतं वने रात्रिचरी दुढैत्के Bt. 11. 23.-चर्या f. 1 night-roving ; 2 a nightly act or ceremony. -ज n. a star, a constellation.-जल n. dew.-जागर m. 1 wakefulness, night-watching: 2 a dog.-att f the dead of night. राजिदिवम, रा-जिदिवा ind. by night and day.-geq n. a lotus-flower opening at night. राजिमन्य a appearing like night (as a cloudy day) - भोग m. nightfall. — ara m. darkness, obscurity. -वासस n. 1 nightdress; 2 darkness - विश्वम m. break of day, dawn, daylight. - वेद, वेदिन m. a cock. राद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Propitiated, conciliated: 2 accomplished, completed, performed: 3

cooked; 4 perfect in magical power, initiated; 5 successful, fortunate; 6 obtained, attained, (pp. of राष् q. v.). Cour.—अंत ж. a demonstrated conclusion, a dogma, a doctrine, वैशेषिकराद्वांतो दुई-नियोगात्रायेक्षितव्य इत्युक्तम् 8. Bh. 11. 2. -अंतित a. demonstrated, proved

vifit /. 1 Accomplishment, perfection; 2 success, prosperity.

साध I vt. 5. P (pp. साद; pres. राधाति) 1 To propitiate, to conciliate; 2 to effect, to complete, to accomplish; 3 to kill, to destroy, बानग भूध-रान भ्रः Bt. xiv. 19. II vt. or vi. 4.P (pres. राध्यति) 1 To be favourable or merciful; 2 to be accomplished, to be successful, to be ready: 3 to kill, to destroy. WITH MI OF syr-to propitiate, to adore. sty- (used with a loc., but sometimes with a gen.) to offend, to err, to miss, अथवा योवनमत्रापराध्यति न Mrich. IX., Sis. चारित्र्यम् 11. 27; 2 to injure, 可 तु प्रांष्मस्थैवं सुभगमपराद्धं युवतिष् Sak, nr. 7 - to injure, to hurt, to offend, विराद्ध एवं भ-वता विराद्धा बहुधा च नः Sis. 11. 41.

Caus. (राध्यति-ते). With आ
—1 to propitiate, to please,
to c neiliate, न तु प्रतिनिविष्युषेजनिष्यामाराध्येत Bhartar.
11. 4; 2 to serve, to
worship, अग्राध्येनं श्रास्थ्यमवं देव मुक्कितास्त्रा Megh. 1. 45.
राधा f. 1 Prosperity, success;
2 lightning; 3 name of the
foster-mother of Karna; 4
name of the famous comherdess loved by Krishna,
राधामाध्ययोजयंति यमनाकृते रहः-

केलयः Git. G. 1.; 5 the lunar asterism called Vis'ákhà.

राधिका f. See राधा (4). Tham. An epithet of Karna. राम I a. (f. मा) 1 Delighting, rejoicing; 2 beautiful, charming; 3 obscure darkcoloured, black; 4 white. II an. 1 Name of several ancient heroes, especially of Paras'uràma, Balarama and Rámachandra, the son of Das'aratha; (See App. II); 2 a species of deer. Comp. -अनुज m. name of the founder of a Veda'ntic sect; he has written a Bha'shya on the Veda'nta s'utia. - 14 It m. name of a mountain. क्रिग्धच्छायातरुषु वसति रामगियोश्र-मेब् Megh. I. 1. - चंद्र, नुद्र m, name of Ráma, son of Das'aratha. -नवमी /. the ninth day in the light half of Chaitra, the anniversary of the birth of Ramachandra. –सेनु m. a bridge of sand, now a chain of islands, between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon (called 'Adam's bridge 'by the Europeans).

रामड m. n. Asa Fatida. रामणीयक I a (f. की) Beautiful, pleasing, II n. Loveliness, charmingness, beauty, सा रामणीयकनिधरधिकेवता वा

M. M. 1. रामा f. 1 A beautiful woman, a young and charming woman; 2 a woman in general, रामा हर्रात हर्य असमें नरा-जास Rt. vi. 25; 3 a woman of low origin; 4 vermillion.

in m. A staff of bamboo carried by an ascetic.

cry of any animal; 2 a sound in general, 37 (4-

णीयतरं तहणीजनमोहनमधुरिपुरा-वम् Git. G. Ix.

roaring, bewailing. It m. Name of a demon, king of Lanká, and enemy of Ráma. (See App. II).

राविण m.Ân epithet of Indrajit, एवं राविणेरापादि वानराणां भयंकर: Bt. xv. 89.

पशि m. 1 A heap, a pile, a mass, a multitude, मृदुनि युगश्रारि पुष्पाशाविषामिः Sak. 1.;
2 the number or figures put down for an arithmetical calculation; 3 a sign of the zodiac. Comp. — अधिप m. the regent of an astrological house.— युक्त m. the zodiac.
— युग् m. a fraction. अनुवंध m. the addition of fractions— भोग m. the passage of the sun or any planet through a sign of the zodiac.

राष्ट्र I n.1 A kingdom, a realm, साष्ट्रिके: सह तद्राष्ट्र खिप्रमेव विनश्य-ति M. v. 61; 2 a district, a territory, गोडं राष्ट्रमनुत्तमम् Pr. Ch. 11.; 3 a people, a nation, M. 1x. 254. II m. n. Any public calamity.

राष्ट्रिक m. I An inhabitant of a conntry, a subject, M. x. 61; 2 the ruler of a kingdom राष्ट्रिय m. I The ruler of a territory, a king, एव राष्ट्रियश्याल: द्वितो भणति Mrich. Ix.; 2 a queen's brother (in theatrical language). सन् vi. 1. Λ (pres. रासते) To cry, to make a sound.

रास m. 1 Uproar, din, sound in general; 2a kind of dance danced by cowherds, especially by Krishna and the Copi's of Vrinda'vana, रास- रसे सह नृत्यपर हरिणा युवतिः न- श्वांस, or रासोहासभरेण विभन-

भूतामाभीरवामभुवास Git. G. 1. Conp.—कोडा र्र., मण्डल n. a sportive dance, the circular dance of Krishna and the Gopi's of Vrinda'vana.

पसक n. A kind of minor drama in one act. See S. D. 548.

रासभ m. An ass, a donkey, राहिस्य n. The being without anything, destitution.

राष्ट्र m. 1 An eclipse or the moment of obscuration; 2 a demon supposed to swallow the sun and moon for a time and thus to cause their eclipses; (he is regarded as one of the nine planets in astrology), तान्मत्येष विशेषविकास्त गृह्म विशेषविकास गृह्म विशेषविकास

रि vi. 6. P (pp. तीण; pres. रियति) To go, to move.

रिक्त । a. (f. का) 1 Divided, 2 abandoned; 3 joined; 4 emptied, evacuated, (pp. of हिच् q v.), 11 n. 1 An empty space, a vacuum; 2 a desert, a wilderness Comp.—पाणि, इस्त a. empty-handed, bringing no present, अ-रिक्तपाणिना ऽस्माद्रशाजनेनार्थपतिकै-ष्ट्य; Mal. III.

रिकास a. The same as रिका g. v.

Real f. A name of the fourth, ninth and fourte nth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्य n. 1 Property left at death, inheritance, bequest, नजु गर्भ: विज्यं रिक्थमहेति Sak. vi.; 2 property in general, possessions, wealth, विभन्नेरच् सुता: विशेष्ट्ये रिक्थमूर्ण समस् Yaj. 11. 117; 3 gold. Comp.

—आइ, चाह,भागिन, हर, हारिन् m. an heir.

रिक् े vi. 1. P. (pres. रिजति, रिक् े रिमाति) 1 To creep, to crawl; 2 to go slowly.

tage | n.1 Crawling, creeptage | ing on all fours like children; 2 deviating from rectitude.

रिच I vt. 1, 10. P (pres. रेवात, रेवयात-ते) 1 To divide. to separate, to abandon; 2 to join, to mix WITH SITto cause to dance, to move, to contract, बद्धाभरं तिष्तु सुंद-शीणामारेचितश्रूचतुरैः कटाक्षैः ${f K}$. 8. 111. 5. Il vt 7. U (pp. रिका; pres. रिणिका. रिका) To empty to evacuate, to purge, रिणच्मि जलधेस्तोयं विविनच्मि दिवः मुश्न Bt. 11. 86. WITH अतिto exceed, to surpass, (with an abl.), संभावित स्य चार्कार्ति भेर-जादति रिच्यते Bg.11.81. उद- to exceed, to surpass, to overflow. and to exceed, R. x. 30.

Refe m. Name of an attendant of S'iva.

Ry m. An enemy, a for, R. 11.23.

हिच् vt. 1. P (pp. हिष्ट; pres. हेजाते) 1 To injure, to hurt, तेन यथात्सतां मार्गे तेन गच्छत्र हिच्यते M. Iv. 178; 2 to kill. to destroy, Bt. Ix. 31.

RE I a. (f. er.) I Injured; 2 unlucky. II n I Mischief, harm; 2 misfortune, bad luck; 3 sin; 4 good luck, well-being.

The I f. See fee (II) above, II m. A sword.

री Ivi. 4. A (pres. रियते) To ooze, to flow. II vt. or vi. 9. U pp. रीण; pres. रिणाति, रिणीते; caus. रेपयति-ते) 1 To go. to move; 2 to howl; 3 to injure, to kill.

(1sur f. 1 Reproach, sensure; 2 shame, modesty. first m. The back-bone.

शहर m. The back-bone. शहर f. Disrespect, contempt. शिष्य a. (f. जा) Oozed, drop-

ped. find f. 1 Motion, course; 2 a stream, a river; 3 a line, a boundary ; 4 general way, method, manner, fashion, पुत्रादपि धनभाजां भीतिः सर्वेत्रैषा विहिता शिति: M. Mud. 2 ; 5 usage, practice; 6 style, diction : (they are: -वैदर्भी. गौडी, पांचर्ला and लाटिका or पदसंघटना रातिरंगसं-मागधी), स्थाविशेषवत् S. D. 624; 7 brass, bell-metal; (also रीती in this sense); 8 oxide of any metal

र vi. 2. P (pp. रुत ; pres. रोति) To cry, to roar, to shout, to sound in general, मांसं इतानामित्र राक्षसाना-वास्तरः क्रापेश रुवन्तः Bt. x11. 72 With. वि-1 to sound, कथं जीणैत्वाद् गृहस्य विरीति कपाटः Mrich. 111.; 2 to cry, to lament, प्राणं करण विरूपिंद विरीति चोचै: Rt. v1. 27.

रुवम I a. (f. कमा) Bright, radiant. II m. An ornament of gold. III n. 1 Gold; 2 iron. Comp.—कारक m. a goldsmith.—पृष्ठ a. coated with gold.

हक्ष a. (f. क्षा) The same हक्ष q. v.

2 bent, curved; 3 injured; 4 diseased, sick, (pp. of 5 q. v.). Comp.—• a o. checked in an onset, foiled in an attack.

रुष vi. 1. A (pp হাৰন; pres. (াৰন) 1 To shine beautifully, to appear good; 2 to be agreeable, to please, (generally with a dat., यह-बाय होचते Mal. 1., but sometimes with a gen., कि जानं चास्य रोचते M. Iv. 20). With अभि—to please, यद्-भिर्शचतं वयस्याय M. M. I. वि— to shine, R. xvir. 14. रुच् f. I Light, lustre, वलभि-दो धनुः प्रथितं भवति विभवः शिखरमणिहचः Kir v. 48; 2 beauty, loveliness; 3 appearance, colour, कुसुमान्खचितान् वलीभृतश्रलय-भृगरुचस्तवालकान्

tean I a. (f. mi) I Agreeable; 2 sharp, arid. II m. I A citron; 2 a pigeon. III n. I A tooth; 2 a golden ornament for the neck; 3 a tonic; 4 a garland, a wreath.

R. vm. 53.

रवा f. The same as रुच् q. v. रुचि f. 1 Light, brightness, splendour, बहुँगव स्फुरितरुचिना गांपवंशस्य विष्णोः Megh. r. 15; 2 a ray of light, Sis. rx. 17; 3 । eauty, appearance, colour, नृतनजलभरुचये गीपवध्दीदुक्लचीराय Bh. P.; 4 wish, desire, pleasure; 5 liking, taste, नाटचं निकर्वर्जनस्य बहुधा धकं समाराधनम्य Mal. r., भिकरुचिहि लोकः R. vi. 30; 6 hunger; 7 close application to any object, passion. Comp.—कर्व. palatable.

हिंचर 1 a. (f. रा) 1 Bright, shining, glittering, विग्रेक-खाकनकहांचर शीविनानं ममाभस् Vikr. IV; 2 pleasant, charming; 3 sweet, dainty; 4 cordial, restorative. II n. 1 Saffron; 2 cloves. हिंचर्स f. I A kind of yellow

pigment.

हच्य a. (f. च्या) The same as हाचिर q. v.

हज् vt. 6. P (pp. हाण; pres. हजीते) 1 To break, to destroy, R. v. 63; 2 to bend; 3 to pain, to affect with disease, to injuie, राजणह्येह रोक्यन्ति कपयो भीमविक्रमाः Bt. viii, 120.

हजा / 1 Fracture; 2 pain, हजा / distress, disease, आन-बामपि मकरकेनुमेनसो हजमानहन्न-भिमतो में Sak. III., क हजा इदयमाथिनी Mal. III.; 3 toil, latigue, effort. Comp. — मिलाकाया /: treatment of diseases, practice of medicine. — सञ्चन n. excrement, foces.

हण्ड m. n. A headless body, a trunk, बहद्गेरवरण्डमुण्डनिक-रैवीरो पिथने भुव: Ut. v.

हत n. Any cry or noise, the note of birds, the humming of bees, पदे पदे इंसहतानुकाहि-भि: Rt. 1. 5. Comp.—ज्ञ m. an augur.—ह्याज m. simulated cry, mimicry.

हद् vi. 2. P (pp. हदित; pres. रीदिति; desid. हरदिष्ति) 1 To cry, to weep, to lament, अपि प्रावा रोदित्यपि दलति वजस्य हद-यम् Ut. 1.; 2 to roar, to howl.

रुष्त । n. Weeping, crying, रुष्ति । lamentation, अत्यन्त-मासीबुदितं बने अप R. xiv. 69. रुद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Obstructed, opposed; 2 enclosed, besieg ed.

रुद्ध I a. (f. द्वा) Dreadful, terrific, formidable. II m. 1 A name of S'iva, R. II. 54; 2 name of a group of gods, eleven in number who are regarded as inferior manifestations of S'iva, रहाणामाप मुर्धानः क्षतह्कारशंसिनः K. S.m. 26. Comp. — 3787 m. a kind of tree and its berry; (the berry is used for rosaries), भस्मी बलन भड़मस्त भवते दशक-माले श्रीभम् K. Pr. x.-आवास m. 1 the mount Kailasa; 2 name of Benares ; 3 cemetery.

रुद्राणी f. A name of Parvati, wife of Rudra.

रुप vt. 7. U (pp. रुद्ध ; pree. रुणाद्व, रुद्धेः, *desid.* रुरुत्सति-ते) 1 To stop, to arrest, to obstruct, to oppose, हस्तं कम्पव-ती रुणद्भि रज्ञनान्यापारलोलांगुलिम् Mal. IV.; 2 to hold, to keep, to sustain, सदःपाति प्रणयिहृदयं विषयोगे रुणाद्धे Megli. 1. 10: 3 to shut, to block up, to confine, to bind, ज्यात बालमुणालतन्त्रभिरसी रोद्धं समुज्ज म्भते Bhartr. II. 6 ; 4 to besiege, to invest, to enclose, अरुणयवनः साकेतम् P. Bh., Bt. xiv. 29; 5 to cover, to obscure; 6 to harass, to oppress. With sig-(also 4. Λ) (pres. अनुरूध्यते) 1 to comply with, to approve : 2 to obey, e. g. अनुरूपस्व भगव-तो बसिष्ठस्यादेशमिति विज्ञापयामिः 3 to love, नान्रोस्स्ये जगह-क्मीम् Bt. xvi. 23. आव - I to implant, to infix, e. g. ईभ-रः सद्यो हयवरुव्यतेत्र कृतिभिः शुभूषिभिस्तत्क्षणात्. उपconfine, to restrain; 2 to obstruct, to block up, R. ıv. 83; 2 to molest, यथा न मे सैनिकारतपोवनमुपरुन्धन्ति तथा निषेद्धन्याः Sak. 11. नि-1 to obstruct, to stop, Bt. xvi.20; 2 to confine, M. x1. 176. a-to obstruct, to quarrel with, to oppose. सन्- 1 to ob struct, to check, स चेन पथि संरुद्ध: पश्मिर्वा रथेन वा M.v. 11. 295 ; 2 to fetter, तृणिव ल्घ लक्ष्मीनैव तान् सं**र**णिंद् Bhartr. 11, 17.

हिंद I m. The planet Mars. II n. 1 Blood, R. IX. 23; 2 saffron. Conv. — अशन m. a Ra'kshasa, a demon. – आनव m. hemorrhage.

55 m. A kind of deer, R. IX. 51.

रुष् vt. 6. P (pres. ह्याते)To hurt, to kill.

रुवारी: A disagreeable speech. रुवारा: 1. P (pres. रोवति) I. To injure, to kill; 2 to vex. II vi. 4. U (pp. रुष्ट or द्वित pres. रुव्यति-ते) To be vexed or offended, to be angry, मानानुभः स्वकान् दोवान्मा महो मा स्वोऽधुना Bt. xv. 16.

रुष } /: Anger, wrath, प्रवेहवा-रुषा / निवन्धरुषी हि सन्तः, R. XVI. 80.

रुह् vi. 1 $\, {
m P}$ (pp. रूउ; pres.रोहति: desid. हुइक्षति) 1 To rise, to ascend; 2 to grow, to increase, to be developed. किनोपि रोहाते तहः Bhartr. 11. 87. With sift to ascend, to ride. sta- to descend. arr- to ascend, to mount, a - to grow, to germinate. (The senses of this root with or without a preposition are variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined; but all of them express the notion of motion upwards ' either literal or metaphorical).

Caus. (रोहचान-ते.रोपयात-ते) 1
to elevate, to raise up; 2 to
plant, to put in, to fix; 3 to
commit to the care of, to
entrust, गुणवस्त्रातोपितिभयः R.
viii. 11. With sin- 1 to
ascribe, to attribute: 2 to
put, to enter. वि- to heal
(as a wound).

हसा f. The du'rva' grass. इस a. (f. सा) 1 Rough, not smooth or soft, K. S. vii. 17; 2 rough to the taste or feeling, harsh, इस स्वर्ग वा-शत वायसीयम् Mrich. IX.; 3 uneven, difficult, uncouth, austere; 4 cruel, unkind, नितासक्याभिविवेशमीशम् R. xiv. 43; 5 dry, arid, स्विक्स- रवामाः काचिदपरतो भीषणाभीग्र-EM: Ut. IL.

The act of making dry or thin; 2 treatment for reducing fat. Te a. (f. T) 1 Mounted, risen: 2 born, produced; 3 grown, increased : 4 large, great, 5 spread about, diffused; 6 ascertained: 7 traditionconventional (as a meaning of a word); (in this sense it is opposed to etymological or यौगिक mean-¹⁰8) क्षतास्किल त्रायत इर्युद्यः अभिस्य शब्दा भुननेषु रूट: R. 11. 53, Sis. x. 23.

Til Rise, ascent; 2 germination. birth: growth, increase; 4 fame, notoriety: 5 tradition, customary usage; 6 convenacceptation of a tional . noid, व्यंग्येन रहिता रूढी सहिता त प्रयोजने K. Pr. 11. इत्यू et. 10. U (pp. स्त्रपेत; pr (8 रूपयाति-ते) To represent in gesture, to act, to feign, जेषास्तथेति जैलाधिरोहणं रूपयित्वा स्थिता: Vikr. 1.W1TH fi-I to represent, to act, to gesticulate; 2 to look out, to see : 3 to consider. to ponder: 4 to investigate.

5 to appoint, q- to dis-

figure. रूप n. 1 Form, shape, रूपं ग्-र्यणखा नाम: सद्दां पत्यपयत R. xx. 38; 2 a handsome form, beauty, elegance, वि-बा नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन-ग्रतं भनम् Bhartr. 11 20 ; 3 the quality of colour which is of seven kinds (in Nyaya phil.), (चक्क्यमीत्रमास्मी गुणी ह्पम T. S.) : 4 any visible object, a thing: 5 similitude, resemblance, image; 6 natural condition or disposition, nature, essence, charac-

teristic; 7 sign. symptom: 8 kind, species; 9 type. pattern; 10 arithmetical unit, integer (in math.); 11 a play, a dramatic composition ; See under रूपका: 12 cattle: 13 a sound, a word; 14 acquiring familiarity with any book by frequent recitation; 15 an affix to nouns and adjectives meaning, having the figure or appearance of,' 'consisting of,' 'namely'; 16 the form of a noun or verb inflected by declension or conjugation (in gram.). Сомр. - आधेबीध m. the perception of form and colour of thing- by the senses. - 3115ff-वा f. a harlot, a prostitute. -इन्द्रिय n. the organ perceising form and colour, the eye. - कार, कत m. a sculptor. -तस्व n inherent property. easence.-वत a. 1 having a form or body, embodied: 2 handsome, beautiful.-विपर्यय m. morbid change of bodily form **-संपत्ति** f. perfection or excellence of form, beauty.

रूपक Im. A coin, a rupee. II n. 1 Any manifestation or representation, a sign; 2 a kind, a species; 3 a figure of speech in which the *Crameya* is identified with the Upama'na, a metaphor; (for further information See K. Pr. x. under स्पन): 4 a dramatic composition, a play of which ten principal and eighteen minor varieties are enumerated, (रूक्यं तत्राभिनयं तद्रपारीपा तु रूप-कम S. D. 273-6); 5 a particular time in music.

रूपण n. 1 A figurative illus- रिचन n. | 1 The act of em-

scription; 2 investigation. proof.

रूप्य I a. (f. प्या) Beautiful, elegant. II n. 1 Silver; 2 wrought silver bearing a stamp, a coin, a rupee : 3 wrought gold.

रूष् I vt. 1. P (pp. रूपित; pres. रुपति.) 1 To decorate ; 2 to smear, to cover with dust. Il vi. 10. U (pres. रूप्यति-ते) 1 To tremble; 2 to burst.

रूपित a. (f. ता) 1 Adorned; 2 smeared, overspread; 3 made rough or rugged : 4 powdered.

ind. A vocative particle, रेरे चातक सावधानमनसा मित्र क्षणी भ्यताम Bhartr. 11. 51.

रेख m.) 1 A line, a streak रेखा र ∫ सरसां पश्य वयस्य रागरे• जाम Mal. 111. ; 2 a row, a series; 3 the prime meridian drawn from Lanka' to Meiu through Ujjayini: 4 fullness, satisfaction; 5. deceit; 6 drawing, deline- ating , तथापि तस्या लावण्यं रेखया कि चिद्य न्वतम् Sak. vi.; 7 a small portion, a jot, R. 1. 17. Cour. - 3131 m. a degree of longitude.-अन्तर n. distance east or we-t from the first meridian. -भाकर a formed in lines. striped.-गणित n. geometry. रेचक I a. (f. चिका) 1 Emptying, purgative; 2 emptying the lungs, emitting the breath. II m 1 The act of breathing out, exhalation. especially through one of tle nostrils (op. to gran 'in halation'): (also read ter in this sense); 2 a syringe; 3 nitre, salt-petre. III n. A. purge, a cathartic.

tration, metaphorical de- ियना /.] ptying or lessening;

2 emitting breath: 3 evacuation.

रेचित n. A horse's gallop. In m. f. 1 Dust, an atom of dust, अग्रे यान्ति रथस्य रेणुवदमी चूर्णीनवन्तो घनाः Vikr. i.; 2 the pollen of flowers.

रेतस n. Semen virile.

न्देप a. (f. पा) Contemptible, vile.

चेक I a. (f. का) Low, contemptible. II m. 1 A grating sound; 2 the letter \(\tau\); 3 passion.

रेवती f. 1 Name of a constellation, which contains thirtytwo stars and is the last

in the series beginning with अधिनी ; 2 name of the wife of Balaráma, Sis. 11. 16.

रेबा f. Name of the river Narmadà, रेवां द्रक्ष्यस्यूपलविषम विन्ध्यपादे विशीर्णाम् Megh.1.19. नेष vi. 1. A (pp. रोषत: pres. रेषते) To roar, to neigh, to howl.

Yelling, neighing. रेषा ∫्र

रे 🏸 (nom. सः, रायी, रायः) Property, wealth, riches.

m. Name of a moun-रैदतक] tain near Dvàraká; (the fourth canto of Sis. contains a poetic description dust n. A bank, an embankof this mountain.)

नोक n. 1 A hole; 2 a boat, a ship; 3 moving, -haking. -तेग m. A disease, infirmity, malady, भोगे रोगभयं कुले च्यु-तिभयं वित्ते नृपालाञ्चयम् Bhartr. 111.35. Cour.-आयतन n.the hody. - sma a. afflicted with disease. - शास्ति f. alleviation of disease. - FIFT m. a physician.

रीयक m. 1 Hunger : 2 a stimulant, any medicine restoring lost appetite; 3 a worker in glass or artificial ornaments.

रोचन I a. (f. ना or नी) 11luminating, bright, splendid, Bt. vz. 73. 11 m. A stomachic, III n. The bright sky, the firmament.

रोचना f. 1 The bright sky, the firmament; 2 a handsome woman; 3 a kind of yellow pigment, usually called गोरीचना, R xvii. 24.

रोचिष्णु a. 1 Shining, bright, resplendent; 2 gay, blooming, gaily adorned; 3 giving an appetite.

रोचिस n. Light, splendour, flame.

रोदन n. 1 The same as हदन q. v. ; 2 tears.

रोस्स n.) (always du.) Heav-रोक्सी f. ∫en and earth, वेदान्तेषु यमाहरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थि-तं रोदसी Vikr. 1.

राज m. 1 Checking, arresting, restraint, obstruction, prohibition,डपलरोधविवर्तिभिरम्बुभिः Kir. v. 15; 2 confining, closing, siege, प्रीतिरोधनसाहिष्ट सा प्रति R. xr. 52 ; 3 a dam, a bank.

रोधन I m. The planet Mercury. II n. The act of checking or confining, restraint.

ment, a dam, गंगा रोध:पतनक-लुपा गृह्वतीव प्रसाइम Vikr. 1. Сомр. — वका, व if f. a river. -बप्र m. a rapid river.

THE 1 m. A kind of tree, the same as ਲੀਖ਼ q. v. II m. n. Sin. III n. Offence, injury, Tra m. 1 The act of raising; 2 of planting; 3 an arrow. ilqq n. 1 The act of erecting or raising; 2 planting; 3 healing ; 4 a healing application.

रोनक m. 1 The city of Rome; 2 an inhabitant of Rome, a Roman. Comp.-पसन n. the रोनश I a. (f. आ) Hairy.

of Rome. -- Range city m. one of the five chief Siddha'ntas or systems of Astronomy, the one which was probably received from the Romans.

रामन n. The hair on the body of men and animals, especially bristles or down, विश्वती धतरीयांकं संध्येव शशिनं नवम् R. 1.83. Сомр. - अंच m. horripilation, (हर्षा इतभयादिभ्यो रोमा-उन्चे। रोमविकियाँ S. D. 167). -अधित a. with the hair erect. -अन्त् m. the hair on the upper side of the hand. -आली, आ-विलि, आवली f. a line of hair above the navel, शिखा धूमस्ये-यं परिणमति रोमावलिवपुः K. Pr. х. - 4 हम, उद्भेद m. the erection of the hair on the body, K. S. vii. 77.-क्यूप m. n., गर्न m. a pore of the skin.- A sit. केसर n. a chourie, -पुलक m. bristling of the hair, 3/3-ऋरोमपुलकेर्ब<u>ड</u>िनः समन्तात् Cb. the hair, i. c. the skin. - Try n. a pore of the skin wife, राजी, लगा f. a line of hair on the abdomen above the navel, नवजलकणसेकाद्रतां रोम-राजीम Rt. 11. 25.-विकार, वि-किया f. horripilation .- हर्ज m. bristling of the hair, aqua द्यारी है में रोमहर्षश्र जायते Bg. 1. 29 - grow I a. causing shudder, awe-inspiring, thrillin :, संवादमिममश्रीषमञ्जूनं रोमह-बेज्य Bg.xviii. 74;II m.namo of Súta, the pupil of Vyása and the narrator of many $m{P}$ ura'nas ; Ill n. tion of the hair on the body. रोनन्थ m. 1 Ruminating,chewing the cud, छायाबद्ध कर्बक मृग्कलं रोमन्थमभ्यं स्यत् Sak.ा.; 2 frequent repetition.

woolly. Ii m. I A sheep; 2 a hog, a boar.

rear f. Violent weeping, excessive lamentation, Bt. mr. 32.

118. d. A. bee, Bh. V. 1.

118. रोच m. Anger, wrath, मृषेव रो-बाद्यप्रकारतों में Bh. V. 11. 13. रोचम । a. (f. जी) Angry, passionate. II m. I A touchstone; 2 quicksilvsr; 3 a desert soil containing salt. रोच m. I Rising, height, altitude; 2 the raising of any thing, (e. g. of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination); 3 growth; 4 bud, blossom.

Then I m. Name of a mountain. II n. The act of mounting, growing, or healing. Comr. — In m. the sandal tree.

ile m. 1 A kind of deer; 2 a religious man; 3 a tree.

रोडिजी f. I A red cow, a cow in general; 2 name of the fourth constellation (containing five stars) in the form of a cart, considered to be the most favourite wife of the moon, उपरागान्ते शाका-नः समुपगता रोहिणी योगम् Sak. vii; 3 a youn; girl in whom menstruation is just comm need; (see under कन्यका); 4 lightning; 5 name of the mother of Balarama. Comp. -पति. वहाभ m. the moon. - starz m. the constellation Rohini' in the form of a cart, रोहिणीज्ञकटमर्कनन्दनभेद्रिनति रू-धिरोऽथवा शशी Panch. 1. रोहित $\mathbf{I} \, a.$ (f. रोहिता or रोहिणी)

ोहित I a. (f. रोहिता or रोहिणी)
Red colour d. II m, I Red
colour ; 2 a kind of deer;
3 a species of fish. III n. I
Blood; 2 saffron. Comp.—
अन्य m fire.

रोहिष m. 1 A species of fish ; 2 a kind of deer.

रीक्स n. 1 Hardness, dryness aridity; 2 roughness, cruelty भतिनि शरीक्यम R. xiv. 58. रोद्र I a. (f. द्वा or द्वी) Violent, wrathful, savage, terrible. II $m. 1 \Lambda$ worshipper of Rudra: 2 warmth, ardour, wrath; 3 winter; 4 one of the eight or nine sentiments in rhetoric, the sentiment of wrath or terribleness, S. D. 232, III n. 1 Fierceness, savageness; 2 heat, warmth; 3 wrath. रीप्य [a. (f. प्या) Made of or like silver. II n. Silver. रौरव I a. (f. वी) 1 Dreadful, terrible : 2 fraudulent : 3 made of the hide of ruru. II m. 1 A savage; 2 name of one of the hells, M.Iv.88. रोहिणेय m. 1 A calf: 2 name of Balaráma: 3 the planet Mercury. रीहिष m. A kind of deer.

रोहिष I m. The same as रोहिष q. v. II n. A kind of grass.

ल

m. 1 An epithet of Indra; 2 a short syllable (in prosody);
3 Pánini's technical term for all the tenses and moods (in gram.).

लक्ष et 10. U (pres. लाकपात-ते) 1 To obtain; 2 to taste. लक्ष n. 1 The forchead; 2 an ear of wild rice.

তক্ষ) I m. A kind of breadতক্ষ্ম) fruit tree. II n. The
fruit of this tree.

लकुट m. A club.

लक्तक m. 1 Lac; 2 a tattered eloth.

लक्तिका f. A lizard.

लक्ष I vt. 1. **1 (** µres. लक्षते) To perceive, to apprehend, to see, to observe. Il vt. 10. U (pp. लक्षित; pres. लक्षयति-ते) 1 To mark, to denote, to characterise, to indicate, बीजलक्षणलक्षिता M. IX. 35; 2 to signify or mean secondarily, अत्र गोज्ञान्दः- वा-हीकार्थं लक्षयाति S. D. 11.; 3 to consider, to regard, to think; 4 to perceive, to observe, योगप्रभावो न च लक्ष्यते ते R. xvi. 7, 1x. 72. WITH arr- to observe, to notice, to perceive, जोच्या च त्रियदर्जना

च मदनक्रिष्टेयमालक्ष्यते Sak.m., R. xv. 18. 39-1 to mark, to characterise, Kull. M. 11. 170; 2 to include or to denote secondarily, नक्षत्रज्ञाब्देन इयोतिःशास्त्रपुपलक्ष्य-ते Kull. on M. 111. 162; 3 to perceive, to observe : 4 to think, to consider, to regard as. 74-1 to see, to observe; 2 to become bewildered or confused: 3 to distinguish, to characterise. सम- 1 to see, to perceive, to observe: 2 to distinguish; 3 to test, to prove, हेम्बः सं-

ing secondarily, indicating indirectly, II n. One hundred thousand.

Ester I n. 1 A mark, a sign, a token, a characteristic, an indication, (पुरुषलक्षण 'the organ of virility'), अन्याक्ष-यो भविष्यंत्याः कार्यसिद्धेहं लक्षण-म R. x. 6, इष्ट्यभगर्भलक्षणा R. xix. 55, Megh. 11 17; 2 an attribute, a quality; 3 an accurate definition (in phil.); 4 a mark indicative of good or bad fortune, क तहिध-स्त्वं का च पुण्यलक्षणा K. S. v. 73, M. xi. 53; 5 a symptom of disease; 6 a fixed rate, M. viii. 406; 7 de-ignation, appellation, तेषां दि-क्ष प्रथितविदिशालक्षर्गा राजधानीम Megh. 1. 24; 8 subject, head, topic; 9 cause, occasion; 10 effect, operation; 11 excellence, qualification. virtue, merit, ककतस्थ इत्याहि-तलक्षणोऽभृत R. vr. 71; 12 an auspicious mark on the body of a person; (they are 32 in number). II m. The Indian crane. Comp. -अन्वित a. endowed with good marks. - a able to interpret marks or signs -लक्षणा f. the same as जहस्रक्षणा q. v. -सन्तिपात m. branding, stigmatizing.

स्थापा f. 1 Aim, object; 2 a goose; 3 indirect or secondary application of a word, (मुख्यार्थवाधे तथागे इन्दिनोऽय मन्यां अर्था क्षयारे पान क्षयारे पा

ing good marks, possessed of lucky signs, 2 wealthy. If m. I The Indian crane, 2 name of a son of Das'aratha. (See App. II). III n 1 A name, 2 a sign, a mark, a token. Cour.—na. f. Sumitrà, the mother of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मन् I m. 1 The sa'rasa bird.

2 a name of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मणा f. A goose.

son of Das'aratha II n. 1 A mark, a characteristic, a sign, K. S. vn. 43, R. xix. 30; 2 a speck, a spot, ਸਲਿ-नमपि हिमांशोलंक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनीति Sak, 1. 3 a definition. लक्ष्मी f. 1 Name of the goddess of fortune and beauty regarded as the wife of Vishou; she is said to have sprung from the ocean when churned by the gods and demons; 2 good fortune, good luck; 3 wealth, prosperity; 4 beauty, loveliness, charm, बालस्य लक्ष्मी ग्लपयं-तमिंदो: K. S. 111. 49, मलिन-माप हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मी तनीति Sak. 1.; 5 the wife of a hero: 6 royal power, dominion, तया मेने मनस्वित्या लक्ष्म्या च व-मधाधिप: R. 1. 32, x11. 26; 7 splendour, lustre ; 8 a pearl. Comp. - In m. I an

epithet of Vishau: 2 the mango tro : 3 a prosperous man.-and m. I an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a king, विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्मुकम् Kir. I. 41. - TE n. the red lotus-flower. -ताल m. a kind of palm. -नायm.an epithet of Vishau. -पति m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a king; 3 the betelnut tree, 4 the clove tree. -पुत्र m. 1 a horse, 2 an epithet of Kumadeva. - queq m. a ruby. -पुजन n. the ceremony of worshipping Lakshmî, performed at the conclusion of a Hindu marriage. -- Tarr f. worship of Lakshmi on the last day of the month of As'vina .-கு m. the Bilva tree. -₹-मण m. an epithet of Vishnu. -वत a. 1 lucky, fortunate: 2 rich, wealthy: 3 beautiful, handsome. - THR f. the red lotus-flower. -- TT m. Thursday - ar turpentine. - सख m. a favourite of Lakehmi. - सहज m. the moon.

लक्ष्य ! α. (f क्ष्या) **1** To be marked, 2 to be defined; 3 to be aimed at: 4 to be regard ed as, 5 to be looked at, R. vi. 11; 6 to be denoted indirectly; 7 to be known, to be traced, K. S. v. 81; 8 recognizable by, (with an inst.), दूराह्नकृष सुरपतिधनुमा-हणा तीर्णन Megh. 11. 12, K. S. v. 74, R. Iv. 5 II n. I A butt, a target, a mark aimed at, दृष्टलक्ष्यभिदः शराः R. 1. 61, K. S. 111. 64; 2 one hundred thousand: 🛭 🏝 secondary meaning, one derived by Lakshana' (q.v.) K. Pr. 11.: 4 the thing defined, उपकारापकारी हि लक्ष्म ल-क्षणमेत्रथीः Sis. 11. 37: 🗗

a sign, a token; & pretence, sham, कि लक्ष्यसमुन परमार्थ-सुनियद स्वम् Mrich. 111., री-मांचलस्येण स गामयप्टि मित्वा निराकामदरालकस्याः R. v. 81. Comp.—कम् a. having the order perceptible, (said of Dhvani in rhetorical works). —वह् m. the cleaving of a mark.—सम्ब a. pretending to be asleep, Mrich. 111.—हन् m. an arrow.

स्त्रक vt. 1. P (pres. लखति, लं-खति) To go, to move.

स्त्र vt or vi. 1. P (pres. स्रगति) 1 To go, to move, 2 to be lame, to be crippled. II vi. 1. 1 (pp. вя; pres. लगति) 1 To adhere to, to cleave to, इंदसां मंजरी कांता स-भ्यकंठे लगिष्यति Ch. M. I.; 2 to become united: 3 to come in contact: 4 to approach near, to happen immediately: 5 to make an impression, to touch, to produce an effect, विदितेंगिते हि पुर एवं जेने सपदीरिताः खनु लगं ति गिरः Sis. 1x. 69. With. अव- to adhere to, R. xvi. 68. वि- to stick to, to adhere to, Bg. xi. 27. सम्- ! to stick to, to adhere to. III v1. 10. U (jn es लगयति-। ते) 1 To obtain 2 to taste. लगड a. (f. डा) Beautiful, handsome.

लिंगत a. (f. ता) 1 Adhered to, connected with, 2 got, obtained.

लगुड) m. A stick, a club, a staff, M. viii.

ed, held fast; 2 coming in contact; 3 connected with; 4 clinging to, remaining on; 5 closely occupied about; 6 auspicious, (pp. of \overline{eq} q. v.). II m. I A

bard, a minstrel; 2 an elephant in rut. IIF n. 1 The point where the horizon and the ecliptic meet : 2 the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign; 3 a figure of the twelve zodiacal signs: 4 an auspicious moment, 5 the time for action. Comp. - अह m., दिन n., दिवस m. a day fixed upon as lucky for the performance of anything. -काल m. the time fixed upon by astrologers as favourable for any undertaking. - नश्च n. any auspicious con tellation. –#-डल n. the zodiac.-मास m. an auspicious month. -महर्त m . वेला f., समय m. the same as लमकाल *q. v.***-शुद्धि** f. auspiciousness of the signs, &c. लमक m. A bail, a bondsman. लिमका f. The same a निमका

लघ्य vt. (denom. pres. लघ यति) I To make light, निता-तमुर्वी लघायिष्यता धुरम् R. 111. 35, 2 to lessen, to diminish, to mitigate; 3 to bring low, to make inferior, Kir. v. 4.

ক্ষিন্ত m. 1 Lightness, absence of weight; 2 insignificance, smallness, 3 lowness, meanness, Bt 111. 7; 4 the power of assuming excessive lightness at will, considered as one of the eight supernatural faculties. ক্ষিপ্ত a. (f জা) Very light, lightest, (super. of ক্যু q.v.)

ਲਬੀयम् a. (f. सी) More light, lighter, (compar. of हुछ q v.)

लच् Î त. (f. चु or ब्वी) Î Quick, swift, nimble, संहा-एविक्षेपलचुक्तियेण R. v. 45, Megli, z. 16; 2 light, not heavy, विवाणमारिमोक्षल प्रसमांचान R. IX. 62, रिका: सर्वे भवति हि ल्घः पूर्णता गीरवाय Megh. 1. 20; 3 easy, not difficult, R. xII. 66; 4 easy of digestion; 5 small, little, diminutive, Sis. 1x. 38: 6 trifling, trivial, unimportant:7 meau, contemptible, low: 8 soft. gentle; 9 young; 10 beautiful, handsome; 11 pure, clean , 12 short, (as a vowel)(in prosody); 13 agreeable, pleasant, दर्शननः लघुनायथातयोः $\mathbf{R.}$ \mathbf{x} ı. 12, 80 ; 14 brief, लघुसंदेशपदा सर्स्वती R. vm. 77. (In, many of these senses लघ is also used as an indeclinable. लघलघ ind. 'very early'). II n. 1 Agallochum; 2 a partiof time. cular measure Cover. — आशिन, आहार a. eating little, moderate in diet. -उक्ति / a brief mode of expression. -उस्थान, समस्थान a, doing work rapidly. --य । a. light bodied; II m. a goat. - ऋम a. having a napid step, going quickly.-खद्भिता f. a small bedstead. -गोध्म m. a small kind of wheat.-चित्त, चतस α. lightminded, fickle, unsteady. -जंगल m. a kind of quail.-सा f., स्व n 1 agility, activity, quickness, 2 shortness, brevity, 3 littleness, smallnes- 4 case, facility; 5 frivolity, 6 wantonness; 7 want of dignity. - srear f. a. small stoncless grape. - 414 a. casily digested. -geq m. a kind of Ludamba. - uach a. pronounced with slight articulation (as a letter). -बदर m., बदरी f. a kind of jujube.-- ya m. humble birth. -भोजन n. a light repast.- wier m. a kind of partridge. -बारका n. a radish.- लय n. agailochum - विकासत. having a quick step, hastening. low, vile, badly behaved; 3 mismanaged.—वेधिन्य, cleverly hitting.—gen I a. active, nimble, expert; Il m. a good archer.

Total f. 1 A delicate woman; 2 a light carriage.

ean f. 1 Name of the capital and habitation of Rayana; (it is identified with the chief town in Cevlon or with the whole island; in the opinion of some Lanka was much larger than the present island of Cevlon), लंके-**भरेणोषितमा** प्रसादात R. vi. 40, x11. 61, 63, 66, 84; 2 a branch: 3 a kind of grain: **4** a harlot, a prostitute. Сомг. — अधिप, अधिपति. **इंश, इंश्वर, नाथ. पति** m lord of Lanká i. e. Ravana. witt m. an epithet of Ráma. —हाहिन m. an epithet of Hanu'mat.

लंखनी f. The bit of a bridle. लंग m. 1 A lover, a paramour; 2 union, association; 3 lameness.

लंगक m A lover, a paramour.

संगल n. A plough.

The tail of an $\dot{\mathbf{e}}$ गुल n.

animal ਲੋਗੂ I vi. or vi. 1. U (pp. **लंघित** ; pres. लंघति-ते ; desul. लिलंघिषाती-ते) 1 To ab-tain from food, to fast; 2 to go, to leap, to go by leaps; 3 to go beyond, to transgress; 4 to traverse, to mount upon, अन्ये चालंधिषु: शैलान् Bt. xv. 32, R. IV. 52, I. 47; 5 to dry, to dry up. II vt. 10. U (pres. संघयति-ते) See Caus. below.

Caus. (संघ्यति-ते) 1 to leap over, to go beyond, # लंघयेद्रत्सतंत्रीम् M. IV. 38; 2 to traverse, to mount, to ascend; 3 to violate, to disregard, to disrespect, to offend, to displease, हस्त इव भृतिमलिनो यथायथा लंघयति ख-ल: मुजनम Vas. D.; 4 to cause to fast; 5 to excel, to surpass, to outshine, ση-त्मकाशं तदशैषमिज्यया भवहरूलै-घयितं ममेश्यतः R. 111. 48; 6 to shine; 7 to disobey, R. 1x. 9; 8 to avert, e.q. नियति: केन लंध्यते. Wirn अभि-1 to go beyond; 2 to transgress, to disobey .- 37 1 to go over, to cross over; 2 to mount. वि-1 to traverse, विलंधिताध्वा R. v. 42; 2 to go beyond proper limit-, R. 1x. 74; 3 to violate, to neglect, गृतं प्रवृत्ते समयं विलंघ्य K.S. III. 25; 4 to surpass, to excel, कर्णोत्पलं प्रायस्तव दृष्ट्या विलंघ्यते । K. D. 11. 221; 5 to give up, to abandon, मना बर्बधान्य-रसान्विलंध्य सा R. 111. 4 : **6** to cause to fast.

ਲੰਬਜ n. 1 The act of leaping; 2 stepping across, R. avi. 33; 3 ascending, mounting, attaining, जनायमुचैःपदलंघना त्मुक: K. S. v. 64; 4 storming, capturing: 5 exceeding, going beyond, transgressing: 6 despising, disregarding; (as in प्रणिपातलघन): 7 injury, harm, (as in आतपलंघन); **8** fasting, abstinence; 9 a particular pace of a horse; 10 going by leaps, going quickly, युयमेत पश्चि ज्ञाघलंघनाः Ghat. 8.

लंघित u. (f. ता) 1 Leaped over; 2 traversed; 3 transgressed, violated; 4 insulted, disregarded.

सब् et. 1. P (pres. लच्छाते)। a contemptible person.

To mark. लक् l ei. 1r A (pres. लकते-) To be ashamed. II w. 1. P (pree. लंबति) 1 To blame, to calumniate; 2 to roast, to fry. III vi. 10. U (pres. लजयाति-ते) To seem. to appear, to shine. IV vt. 10. (mes. लाजयात-ते) To cover, to conceal. V et. or vi. 10. U (pres. लंजयति-ते) 1 To speak ; 2 to injure, to kill; 3 to give; 4 to be powerful, to be strong; 5 to dwell.

लड्डाका /. The wild cotton-

plant. लडजा f. 1 Shame, feeling of shame, लज्जा तिरभां यदि चेतसि स्यात् K. S. 1. 48, R. 11. 40; 2 bashfulness, modestv_ लज्जावती लाजविसरीमग्नौ R. vu. 25, K. S. 111, 7; 3 name of a sensitive plant. Comp. —आन्वत a. modest, lashful. - कर a. (f. रा or री) occasioning shame.--বান a. ba-hful, modest.-श्रुन्य, हीन a. shameless, impudent.

लडजाल I a. Modest, bashful. II m. f. Name of a sensitive plant.

लिंडजत a. (f. ता) 1 Modest, bashful; 2 ashamed. लंग m. 1 A foot; 2 a tail; 3 the end of a lower garment tucked behind.

लंजा /. 1 A current; 2 sleep; 3 an adulteress: 4 an epithet of Lakshmî.

लंजिका f. A whore, a prostitute.

ਲਵ vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. लटति) 1 To be young, to be a child; 2 to talk like a child, to p attle; 3 to cry. ਲਣ m. 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a fault; 3 a thief.

लहक m. A. rogue, a rascal,

लदभ a. (f. भा) This word is found no where in the existing dictionaries, but is used thrice or four times by Bilhana in his Vikramankadevacharita and once by Bhartrihari. We are inclined to believe that it is the original Sanskrit word from which the Prakrit age is derived. Of course it is possible that the Sanskrit ezu may have consciously derived from the Prakrit age by the ordinary rules. It means pretty, handsome, attractive,' तस्याः पादनखभेणिः शा-भते लटभभूव: Vikr. Ch. viii. 6, अतिकांतः कालो लटभललना-भोगमुलभ: Bhartr. 111. 32.

es m A rogue, a ra-cal.

ing boy.

instrument: 2a curl on the forehead; 3 a sparrow; 4 safflower; 5 an unchaste woman.

लड़ I vt. or vi. 1.P (pres. लड़ित) 1 To sport, to trolic, to dally; 2 to loll the tongue; 3 to haras, to annoy. II vt. 10. U (pres. लड़ब्तिन ते) 1 To fondle, to caress: 2 to spread. III vt. 1.P, 10. U (pres. लंडित, लंडब्रिते) 1 To speak; 2 to throw upwards, to toss up. उन्हार a. (f. श.) Handsome, beautiful, (mostly found in Prakrit passages).

The same as $\overline{\sigma}_{\overline{z}}$ q, r. m, n, A kind of sweetmeat.

संदे n. Excrement.

लंडू m London, (probably from the French Londres). लता f. 1 A creeper, a creeping plant, लतामतानीडमोथन: स के-

है: R. 11. 8. सतेव संनदमनोजque R. 111. 7; (the word is often employed as the last member of compounds, not in its regular meaning, but merely to indicate tenderness or thinness': See Kir. x, 9, K, S, 11, 64, Megh, 1. 47); 2 a branch; 3 the Priyongu creeper; 4 the musk-creeper; 5 the Madhari creeper; 6 a whip; 7 a string of pearls. Comp. - sia n. a flower. - sign n. a kind of encumber. - star m. a green onion. --अलक m. an elephant.-आनन m. a particular position of the hands in dancing.- उज्जन m. the climbing of a creeper.--m, a particular position of the hands in dancing. -कस्त्रुविका, के स्त्रुवी ∫. muskereeper. -गृह m. n. bower, an arbour, MX. 23, K. S. 111. 41 -जिह्न, रसन m. a snake.-सर m, the orange tree. - पनस m. the water-melon. -प्रतान m. the tendril of a creeper, R. и. 8.-ная n. an arbour.-माणि m. coral. -मंडप m. a bower, an arbour. - HT m. a monkey.-यावक n. a shoot, a -prout.--वलय m. n. an arbour.-grammer the cocoanut tree.—वेष्ट m. a kind of coitus. -वेष्टन, वाहितक n. a kind of embrace. लितf. $\mathbf{1}$ Λ ${}^{\mathrm{q}}$ mall creeper ; 2 a string of pearls. लिका f. A kind of lizard.

लप et. 1. P (pres. लपति) I To chatter, to speak, to prate: 2 to whisper, कापि कपोलतले मिलिता लपिने किमि भृतिमूले Git. G. I. Wirn अन्to speak again and again, to repeat. अप-I to conceal, to hide, विलेपनस्याधिक वंद्रभागता-

विभावना च्चापललाप पांड्रताच Ña. 1. 51; 2 to deny. 37- 1 to speak, to prate, to talk: 2 to converse. - 35- to call out in a loud voice. w- I to speak. to say, e. g. वस्रो वैदेहीति प्र-तिपदमुदशु पलपितमः 2 to talk at random, to talk wildly, to talk nonsense, to talk incoherently. वि- 1 to lament, to weep, to cry, विललाप स बाष्पगहदम् R. viii. 43, विस्ट-लाप विकीर्णमूर्येजा K. S. 1v. 4. बहेवं विललाप सः Bt. vi, 11; 2 to say, to speak, to utter. fan- to dispute, to contradict. H H - to converse, कुतभित् संलपती जनसमाजात D. K.

लपन n. 1 Talking, speaking: 2 the mouth.

लपित I a. (f. ता) Spoken, said. II n. Speech, voice. लब्ध I a. (f. ब्या) 1 Taken, received, acquired, obtained: 2 perceived, apprehended, (pp. of ਲਖ਼ q.v.). II n. Anything obtained, लब्धपा-लनविधी न तत्मुतः खेदमाप ${f R}$. хіх. 3. Сомр. — **эіл**т а. I one who has found an opportunity: 2 one who has got admission. R. xvI. 7. -अवकाश, अवसर a. 1 one who has found an opportunity; 2 being at leisure : 3 (anything) that has gained scope, लब्धावकाशी में मनोर**णः** Sak. 1. -332 a. 1 born, produced, लड्योदया चांद्रमसी**व** लेखा K. S. 1. 25; 2 prosperous. -काम a. one who has obtained his wishes. -कीर्ति a. famous, widely known.-चेतस्, संज्ञ a. stored to consciousness.— जन्मन a. born.-नामन, शहर a. celebrated, famous.-- नावा m. loss of what has been acquired.-प्रदामन n. l secur-

ing what has been obtained: 2 bestowing on a proper person, M. vii. 56,-834 a. 1 one who has hit the mark: 2 skilled in the use of nuissiles.-19 a. I learned, wise; 2 famous, celebrated. भाज a. honouring the learned, कृच्छुलम्धमपि लम्धवर्णभावतं दिदे-श्व मनये सलक्ष्मणम R x1. 2.-विद्य a. learned, educated.-सिंदि a. I one who has obtained his desire; 2 one who has attained perfection.

লভিষ্য 1 Acquisition, acquirement; 2 gain, profit, advantage; 3 the quotient (in math.).

लंडिधम a. (f. मा) Obtained,

acquired.

स्त्रभू \mathbf{I} vi. 1 . Λ (pp . सहभ ; pres. लभा) 1 To take, to take hola of, to catch: 2 to acquire, to get, लंभेत सिकता-स तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bhartr. 11, 5, M. x1, 123, 1x, 251, R. IX. 17:3 to be in possession of, to have, to possess; 4 to find, time सन्धा निधि दबादद्विजेभ्ये।ऽर्धम Yaj. 11. 34; 5 to be able, to be permitted, e. g. न चैनं **कश्चिदारोद्धं** लभने राजसत्तमम Blu; 6 to recover, to regain . 7 to know, to understand to learn, सत्यमलभुमानः Kull. on M. viii. 109. (अंतरं लभ 'to get a footing, to be impressed on, R v1.66. चेननां or संज्ञां लभ् ' to come to oneself, to recover consciousness'. प्रदे ਲਮ'to take a hold on , to affect' सिद्धि लक्ष 'to be accomplished'.) With sm-1 to touch, गावशालेभिरे भटे: Bt. xv. 91; 2 to offer as a sacrifice, गर्देभं पद्ममारूभ्य Yaj. 111. 280. 3 to obtain, to attain, येन वयामं बपुरतितरां कांतिमालप्स्यते !

(v. l.) à Megh. 1. 15. 34 -I to obtain, to attain, 34-लन्धवती दिवभ्रष्यतं विवशा शापनि-वृत्तिकारणम् R. viii. 82, x. 2, xviii. 22; 2 to perceive, to see, to see the existence of, e.g. अभिरातीपदेशात्मतीयते-ऽत्रामिरिति । प्रत्यासीदता ध्मदर्शे-नेनानुमीयते । प्रत्यासत्रन च साक्षा-दुपलभ्यते. **उपा- 1** to chide, to taunt, to blame, रहस्यालभ्य-त चंद्रशेखर: K. S. v. 58; 2 to know, to learn, Bt. 111. 27. प्रति-1 to gain, to ob tain, 2 to recover, to regain. fau- 1 to deceive, to cheat; 2 to insult, to disregard: 3 to recover, to regain. सम-1 to obtain.

Caus. (लंभयति-ते) 1 to give, to bestow; 2 to obtain, to receive; 3 to find out, to discover; 4 to cause to take; 5 to cause to suffer.

Desid. (लिप्सते) to wish to obtain, to long for.

लभन n. 1 The act of obtaining; 2 of conceiving.

लभस 1 m. 1 Wealth, riches; 2 a solicitor, 11 n. A rope for tying a horse.

लभ्य त. (त. भ्या) 1 Cap ble of being acquired, att in able, obtainable, प्रांज्ञालभ्ये फले लेभादबाहुरिय वामनः से. 1. 3, K. S. v. 18, 2 fit, proper, suitable; 3 intelligible.

ত্যক m. A lover, a paramour. তথ্য I a. (f. হা) Covetous, greedy; 2 addicted to licentious pleasures, dissolute. II m. A libertine.

ਲੰਧਾ**ਨ** m. The same as ਲੰਧਣ *y. v.*

लंफ m. A leap, a jump. लंफन n. Leaping, jumping. लंफ vt. or vi 1 A (pres. लंबने) 1 To hang down, to hang from, to depend from, स्तना-भोगे पतन्थाति कपोलान्कुटिलोऽल- कः। श्रशांकविवतो मेरी लंबमाख स्वोरम: R. G.; 2 to be attached to, to rest on: 3 to stretch out, करेण वातायनलंबि-तेन R. XIII. 21 ; 4 to lag behind, to fall behind, Sis. 1v. 20; 5 to go down, to decline, to set ; 6 to delay, प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लंबमान-स्य भावि Megh. 1. 41; 7 to sound. With sta- to hang from, to descend: 2 cling to, to support oneself by, ययौ तदावामधरू-ब्य चांगुलिम R. 111. 25, Sis. 1x.39; 3 to depend upon ; 4 to hold, इस्तेन तस्थाववलंख्य वा-सः R. vii. 9; 5 to bear up against sorrow or calamity. हदयं न त्ववलंबितं क्षमाः R. viii. 60; 6 to assume, to take, अभ्यर्थनाभंगभंयन साधुमीध्यस्थ्य-मिष्टे ऽ यवलंब ते ऽर्थे K. S. 1. 52. SAI-1 to rest upon: 2 to hang from, to depend from; 3 to support, आधोरणालंबित-मग्रविशम् R. xv111. 39; 4 to take refuge with, to depend on, आलंबे जगदालंबे हेर्रब-चरणांद्रजे Mall.; 5 to take hold of, अथालंड्य धनु रामी जग• र्जे गजविकामः Bt. vi. 35; 63 to assume, to take. 33- to stand erect, पादनैकन गगने द्वितीयन च भूतले तिष्ठाम्युलंबितः Mich II. वि- 1 to hang from, R v. 62; 2 to decline, to set; 3 to stay, to remain, K. S. vii. 13, 4 to delay, विलंबितफलै: कालं सानै-नाय मने(रथे: R. 1. 33.

लंब I a. (f. बा) 1 Hanging down, depending, मुजमसनलब्दाक लंबालकत्वान Megh. II.
21, 2 attached 3 spacious, great, large; 4 long, tall, II m. I A perpendicular; 2 the arc between the pole of any place and the zenith. Comp. — उद्ध m. I an epi-

thet of Ganes'a; 2a glutton. संबोध संबोध स. a camel. — क्या स. 1 an ass; 2a goat; 3 an elephant; 4 a falcon; 5 a demon. — कडर a. bigbellied. — रिक्च a. having protuberant buttocks.

लंबक u. 1 A perpendicular (in geometry); 2 the complement of latitude (in as-

tromomy)

रंबन 1 m. 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 the phlegmatic humour.I1 n 1 Hanging down; 2 the parallax in longitude (of the moon); 3 a sort of necklace.

लंबा f. 1 An epithet of Durgù; 2 of Lakshmì.

रुविका f. The soft palate. रुवित a. (f. ता) I Hanging down; 2 sunk, gone down; 3 resting on, (pp. of रुव q. v).

लेड्डा र्र. A necklace of seven strings.

लंभ m. 1 Attainment, acquircment; 2 gain; 3 recovery. रुभन n. 1 Attainment, ac-

quirement; 2 recovery. নানৰ a. (f. বা) 1 Procured, gained, obtained; 2 employed, applied; 3 cherished; 4 addressed.

लब् vi. 1. A (pres. लयत) To

go, to move.

स्त्र m. 1 Adherence, union; 2 fusion, solution, absorption; 3 concentration, exclusive devotion, ध्यानस्त्रेष पुर:परिकल्प भवेतमतीव दुरापम (it. G. IV.; 4 destruction, disappearance; 5 an embrace; 6 rest, repose; 7 mental inactivity; 8 time (in music, किसस्त्रे सस्त्रे पित्र प्राणिन: R. IX. 85, पार-पार्त स्त्राप्त स्तर स्त्राप्त स्त्र स्त

actor, a dancer. - जाल m. the time of dissolution. - जुनी f. an actress, a female dancer लयन n. 1 Adhering, clinging; 2 rest, repose; 3 a house.

house. लर्ब vt. 1. P (pres. लर्बति) To

go, to move. लहा I vi.1. I' (pres. लहाति-ते) To play, to sport, to dally, गुजक-लना दव बंधुला लहामः Mrch. Iv. 11vt. 10. I' (pres. लहायति-ते) I To caress, to fondle, to coax, लालयेत्पंच वर्षाण दञ्ज वर्षाण ताड-यत् Chan.; 2 to desire. III vt. 10. I' (pres. लह्माति-ते) I To desire; 2 to loll the tongue.

লল a (f. লা) I Playful, sportive; 2 wishing, desirous. Comp. — সিদ্ধু m. the same as ললজিন্দ q. v.

ललिजाइ m. 1 Λ dog; 2 a camel.

লন্ধন n. 1 Sport, pleasure, dalliance; 2 lolling the tongue.
ন্তন্য / 1 A woman in general, তন্তন্যভগ্নী নাভিন্না: গো. (G. 111.; 2 a wanton woman;
3 the tongue. Comp.—মিখ
m. the kadamba tree.

ललानका f. A little noman, K. D. 111. 50.

ন্তন্ত্ৰিকা f. 1 A long necklace; 2 a lizard. ন্তন্ত্ৰ m. The penis.

लाह n. The forehead, लिपि ललाई अधिनस्य जामतीम् Na. 1. 15, Sis. 1. 28. Comp.— अस m. an epithet of Siva.— नद n. the slope of the forehead. ललाइतप I a. burning the forehead, ललाइतपसमासिः R. XIII. 41, लिपिलेलाइतपनि बद्धासरा Na. 1. 138; II m the sun.—पह n., पहिला f. 1 a tiara: 2 the flat surface of the forehead.

ललाटक n. 1 The forehead; 2 a beautiful forehead.

worn on the forehead; 2 a mark made with some fragrant powder on the forehead.

ললাহুল a. (f. লা) Having a handsome forehead.

ल्लाम I a (f. भी) Beautiful, charming. II m n. An ornament for the forehead, an ornament in general, आहे त तामाध्रमललाम मृतां सङ्गतलामधिकृत्य नवीमि Sak II., Sis. IV n. 1 A mark on the forehead; 2 a banner, a flag; 3 a row, a line; 4 a horn; 5 a tail; 6 a mane; 7 eminence, dignity; 8 anything the best of its kind.

ललामक n. A chaplet of flowers worn on the forehead.

ललामन n. 1 An ornament, a decoration; 2 a banner, a flag; 3 a sectarial mark; 4 a sign, a symbol; 5 a tail; 6 anything the best of its kind, कन्याललाम कमनी-यमजस्य लिप्सो: R.v. 64.

ललित । a. (f. ता) 1 Playing, dally ing, wanton, voluptuons; 2 handsome, beautiful, elegant, विधाय सार्टि लालेतां विधातः R. vi. 37. xix. 39 K. S. 111. 75, Megh. 1. 32; 3 pleasing, agreeable, de-ired, लालेताभिनयं तमय भर्ती महतां द्रष्ट्रमनाः सलोकपालः Vikr. II., प्रियाशिष्या ललिते कलाविधी R. vili. 67, K. S. vii. 19; 4 trembling, tremulous; 5 soft, gentle. II n. 1 Sport, dalliance : 2 beauty charm: 3 languid gestures in a woman ; 4 simplicity, innoc-Comp. — wi ence. having an amorous meaning.-qe a. elegantly coma gentle posed.-uric m. blow.

ement f. 1 An epithet of Durga; 2 a woman in general; 3 a wanton woman; 4 musk. Comp.
—पंत्रमी f. the fifth day of the first half of As'vina.
—समी f. the seventh day of the first half of Bha'drapada.

स्व I m. 1 Plucking, mowing; 2 a section, a fragment; 3 a drop, a small quantity, a little, आचामात स्वेदलवान्मुखे ते R. xiii. 20, अक्षेपलक्ष्मीलवन्नीते Git. G. x1., आरुक्षाम नुपप्रसादकाणिकामद्राक्ष्म लक्ष्मीलवान् Vikr. Ch. xv111. 103, R. vi. 57, xvi. 66; 4 wool, hair; 5 loss. destruction; 6 sport : 7 a minute division of time equal to the sixtieth part of a twinkling; 8 the numerator of a fraction : 9 a degree, (in astronomy); 10 name of a son of Ráma; (See App. II), R. xv. 97. II n. 1 Nutmeg; 2 cloves. (लवम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'a little').

लवेग I m. The clove plant, लितलवंगलतापरिज्ञीलनकामलम--लयसमीरे Git. G. I., R. vI. 57. II m. Cloves Comp.— कलिका f. a clove.

स्वंगक n. Cloves.

हाना I a. (f. ना) 1 Saline, briny; 2 lovely, handsome. II m. 1 Saline taste; 2 the sea of salt water; 3 name of a demon. R. xv. 2, 5. III n. 1 Salt, sea-salt; 2 a factitious salt. Comram. an epithet of S'atrughna.—आहेष m. the ocean. जात. sea-salt.—अंतुपाच m. the ocean, आभाति वेटा स्वयां जाते; R. xii. 15.—अंभ्य I m. the ocean, R. xii. 70,

xvii. 54; II n. salt water.
-भाकार m. I a saltmine;
2 the sea of salt water; 3
a mine of beauty. -आलंब m.
the ocean.-उत्तम n. I rocksalt; 2 nitre.- उद m. the
sea of salt water.- उदका, उदिष्ध
m. the ocean.-नेह m. a kind
of urinary disease.-समुद्र m.
the sea of salt water.

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लवणा f. Lustre, beauty. लवणिमन m. 1 Saltness; 2 beauty, loveliness.

लवन n. 1 Mowing, reaping;
2 an implement for cutting.
लवली f. A species of creeper,
लवली त जीलया कपोले कवलीकवीन कांमलिवा Bh V.II.36.
लवित्र n. An implement for
cutting, seythe.

লছা vi. 10. U. (gres. লায়খ-লি-নি) To exercise an art. (This root is sometimes written লগু or লমু).

लद्या (जू)न m. n. Garlie, निजिलस्तायनमहिता गंधेनीग्रेण लग्जन इव Bh. V. I. 81. M.v. 5. लख vt. 1, 4. U (pres लद्यार्ति, लड्यार्तिनी) To wish, to long for, to be eager for. With safa-to wish, to long for, to be eager for, तेन दत्तमभिल्युरगनाः R. xix. 12.

लियत a. (f. ता) Wished, desired.

लड्ब m. An actor, a dancer. लस् vi. 1. P (pp. लस्त; pres. लस् vi. 1. P (pp. लस्त; pres. लस्तं) 1 To embrace; 2 to shine, to glitter, to flash, अंतहंसलस्त्रभोलफलमं भूतेंऽप्रगं चुंबति Am. S. 16, लस्हि-ब्रिमें दुविवस् Na. xxII. 53; 3 to appear, to arise; 4 to play, to sport, to skip about. With उद्-1 to shine, to glitter, रूचमुद्धसमानवैनतेयद्यति। भूता: फणभारिणे मणीनास् Sis. 56; 2 to arise, to appear, Sis. Iv. 58; 3 to blow, to open, to expand, पद्द- to

shine, to appear gaudy, परि-लसीत वाजिवजा: R. G. वि. 1 to shine, to glitter, to flash, टपरि विलसत् कृष्णसारप्रभाणास Megh. I. 47, R. XIII. 76; 2 to appear, to arise, to be manifested, Sis. IX. 87; 3 to be sportive or wanton, to play, to sport. हरिस्ड अ-च्यवधूनिकरे विलासिन विलसति केटियर Git. G. I.; 4 to sound, to echo.

Caus. (रु.सयति-ते) 1 to cause to shine, to adorn; 2 to cause to dance.

लसा f. 1 Saffron; 2 turmeric. लसिका f. Spittle, saliva.

लंसित a. (f. ता) 1 Played, sported; 2 arose, appeared; 3 moved about, (pp. of ह-स् q. v.).

लसीका f. 1 Spittle; 2 pus, matter: 3 lymph; 4 the juice of the sugarcane.

লংক vi. 1. A (pp. लङ्कित; pres.लङ्जते) I To be ashamed, to teel shame, (often used with an inst.), Bt. xv. 88; 2 to blush. With वि— I to blush, to be modest, विलङ्कामानां रहिंस पतीतः पप्रच्छ रामां रम-णोऽभिलावम् R. xiv. 27, K. S. i. 14.

लस्त a. (f. स्ता)1 Embraced; 2 skilful, skilled.

लस्तक m. The middle of a bow.

लस्तकिन् m. A bow.

लहरि(री) f. A wave, a large wave, करेणोस्क्रिमास्ते जनान वि-जयंतां लहर्यः G. L. 40. ला vt. 2. P (pres. लात) Totake, to receive, to obtain, लडुः खड्गान Bt. xiv. 92. लाकाटिक m. The same as लग्न-

ভিন q. v. ভাষানী f. A name of Si'tá. ভাষাত্ৰিনা I a. (f. না) 1 Ac-

quainted with signs; 2 indicatory, characteristic; 3

used in a secondary sense, स्याद्याचको लाक्षणिकः शन्दोऽत ब्यंजकाक्षेश्रा K. Pr. II.; 4 technical. II m. A technical

स्त्राक्ष**टब** a. (f. **ट्या**) One who can explain or interpret

signs.

लाशा f. 1 A kind of red dye: (it is obtained from the cochineal insect and from the resin of particular trees; it was largely used as an article of decoration by women. निष्ठधतश्ररणां-पभागसुलभो लाक्षारसः केनाचित्। Sak. Iv., Kir. v. 23); 2 the insect which produces red dye. Сомг. — तरु, बुक्त m. name of a tree, (butea frondosa). -प्रसाद, प्रसाधन m. the red Lodhra tree.

सांशिक a. (f. की) 1 Relating to lac; 2 relating to a

स्ताख vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. लाखित)To be dry:2 to adorn; 3 to give; 4 to prevent; 5 to be competent.

लागुडिक ${
m I}$ a. (f. की) $\Lambda {
m r}\,{
m m}$ ed with a club. II m. A

sentinel.

लाच vi. 1. Λ (pres. लाघते) To be equal to, to be competent. लावब n. 1 Quickness, speed, rapidity; 2 activity, versatility, readiness; 3 smallness, littleness; 4 insignificance; 5 frivolity, levity, lightness; 6 case, facility: 7 brevity, conciseness; 8 slight, disrespect, contempt, येषां च त्वं बहुमती भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 11. 85; 9 shortness of a syllable (in proso-

लांगल n. A plough; 2 a plough-shaped beam: 3 the palm tree; 4 membrum virile; 5 a kind of flower. Comp. स्त्रांगसीया f. the pole of a plough, -ug m. a ploughman, a pea-ant. m. the pole of a plough. - == **37** m. a name of Balarama. -पजिति f. a furrow. -फाल m. n. a ploughshare.

लांगलिन् m. 1 An epithet of Balaráma, बंधुर्शान्या समर्गवमु-खो लोगली याः सिषवे Megh. L 49; 2 the coconnut tree; 3 a suake.

लांगली f. The cocoanut tree. लागुल n. 1 A tail : 2 membrum virile.

लागुल 🗷 🚺 \Lambda tail, लांगुलविक्षेप-विस(पैद्योगि: K. S. 1. 13, लांगु-लचालनमधभरणावपातम् Bhartr. 31; 2 membrum virile. लांगूलिन् m. A monkey, an ape. ला**छ** vt. 1, P (pres, लांछात) 1 To distinguish, to mark:

लाज् *vt.* 1. P ((pres. लाजात, लांजि वि) 1 To blame, to censure; 2 to fry, to roast.

2 to decorate.

लाज I m. Wetted grain II m. pl. Parched grain, आचारलाजीरव पीरकन्याः R. 11. 10, IV. 27, K. S. VII. 69. R. vII. 25.

लाजा f. pl. Parched grain. लांछन् n. 1 A sign, a token, a mark, नवांबुदानाकमुहूर्तलांछने धनुष्यमार्थं समधत्त सायकम् R. 111.53; **2** a name, an appellation: 3 a stain, a mark of ignominy: 4 a land-mark: 5 the spots on the disc of the moon, K. S. vii. 36.

लांछित a. (f. ता) 1 Marked, distinguished; 2 named; 3 furnished with; 4 decorated.

स्ताद I m. pl. Name of a country and its people, लाटजनव-स्रभत्वाच लाटानुपासः K. Pr. rx. II m. 1 A king of the La'tas: 2 clothes in general: 3 worn out clothes; 4 child- and n, 1 Caressing, fondl-

ish language. Comp. - stylut H m. a kind of alliteration consisting in the repetition of words in the same sense but in a different application, (शाब्दस्त लाटानुप्रासी भेदे ताशार्यमात्रतः K. Pr. 1x.). The following may be cited as an example:- यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्या यस्य च सविधे देथिता दवदहमस्तु-हिनदीधितिस्तस्य K. Pr. 1x.

लाटक a. (f दिका) Relating to Lu'tas.

लाटिका $\} f$: f 1 Λ particular लाटी $\}$ style of composition, S. D. 1x.; 2 name of a Prákrit dialect, K. D.

लाड vt. 10. U (pres. लाडयाति-ते) 1 To throw, to toss: 2 to fondle, to caress; 3 to blame, to reproach.

लांडनी f. An unchaste woman. लात a. (f. ता) Taken, received.

लाप m. Speaking, talking, prating.

लाबक े m. A sort of quail. লাভু(ছু) m. A kind of gourd.

लाइकी f. A kind of lute. लान m. 1 Obtaining, gaining, acquisition, अतो नृपाशक्षामिर समेताः स्वीरस्नलाभं न तदात्मजस्य R. v11. 34; 2 gain, profit, सखन:खे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभी ज-याजयो Bg.11. 38, M 1x. 331; 3 interest; 4 capture, conquest: 5 perception, knowledge. Comp. - at a. profitable. - ten f. avarice, covetousness.

लाभक m. Gain, profit.

लामङ्ज्ञक n. The root of a particular fragrant grass. लांपट्य n. Lewdness, lasciviousness.

ing, e. g. लालने नहवो दोषा-स्ताडने नहवो गुणाः; 2 indulging.

लालंस I a. (f. सा) 1 Ardently desirous of, ईशानसंदर्शन-लालसानाम् K. S. vii. 56; 2 dovoted to, finding pleasure in, अनेकनारीपरिरंगमंभनस्पुर-न्यनोहारि विलासलालसम् Git, G i.

हालसा f 1 Ardent desire, cagerness, 2 entreating, solicitation; 3 regret, sorrow; 4 the longing of a pregnant woman.

लालसीक ग. Sauce.

लाला f. Spittle, saliva, Rt. 1. 21. Comr — साय m. 1 a spider; 2 a flow of saliva.

spider; 2 a flow of saliva.
লালাহিকা 1 a. (f. কা) 1 Relating to the forehead; 2 useless, low; 3 dependant on destiny, সানিংবা লালাহিকা
Ud. II m. 1 An attendent who watches his master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done; 2 an idler, who is a burden to his patron; 3 a particular embrace.

लालाटी f. The forehead. लालिक m. A buffalo.

লানির I a. (f. বা) 1 Caressed, fondled, seduced; 2 loved, desired. II n. Pleasure, love.

लालितक m. A fondling, a pet, a little favourite.

लालिस्य n. 1 Loveliness, grace, charm, beauty, as in पदला-लिस्य ; 2 amorous gestures. लालिन m. A seducer.

लालन m. A seducer.
लालनी f. A wanton woman.
लालनी f. A kind of necklace.
लाल I a (f. नी) I Cutting,
severing, cutting off, R.xiii.
43; 2 plucking, gathering;
8 killing, destroying, Bt. vi.
87. II m. 1 Cutting; 2 a
quail.

लावक m. I A cutter, a divider; 2 a quail. लावण a. (f. जी) Salted,

dres-ed with salt. लावणिक I a. (f. की) 1 Dress-

old with salt: 2 dealing in salt: 3 lovely, beautiful, II m. A salt-merchant. III n. A salt-cellar.

लावण्य n. 1 Saltness; 2 beauty, loveliness, charm, पुपोष लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् K. S. 1. 25, vii. 18. (मुक्ताफलेषु छायायास्तरलत्वमिवांतरा । प्रतिभाति यदंगेषु तह्वावण्यमिहाच्यते). Comp.
— अजित n. the private property of a married woman presented to her at the time of marriage by her father or mother-in law.

लावाणक m. Name of a district near Magadha.

लाविक m. A. buffalo. लाषुक a. (f. का or की) Covet-

ous, greedy.

714 m. 1 Jumping, sporting;
2 dalli-nee, wanton sport;
3 dancing as practised by women; 4 soup, broth.

लासक I a. (f. सिका) Playing, sporting, moving hither and thither. II m. 1 A dancer; 2 a peacock; 3 an epithet of S'iva. III n. A room on the top of a building.

लासेना f. 1 A female dancer; 2 a prostitute, a harlot. लास्च I n. 1 Dancing, a dance, R. xvi 14; 2 a dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music; 3 a dance in which the emotions of love are represented mimically. II m. A dancer.

लास्या f. A dancing girl. लिकुच m. The same as लकुच q. v. लिका f. 1 A nit, the egg of

a louse; 2 a very minute measure of weight, (जालांत-रगत भानी यच्चाणु त्रथते रजः । तैश्रतीं भेजिक्क्षा). See, however, Yai. 1 362. (The word is also written लिक्का) लिक्किका f. A nit.

लिख L vt. 6 P (pres. लिखति) 1 To scratch, to scrape, to tear up, मुन्नी दिवमिबालिखत Bt. xv 22; 2 to draw a line, to make a mark, to write, to write down, to inscribe, संचित्य गीतिक्षममर्थवंशं दिवो असस्त्वचारितं लिखंति Sak. vii. ; 3 to draw, to sketch. to portray, to paint, मत्साद-क्यं विरहतनुवा भावगम्यं लि**खंती** Megh. 11. 22, पाणी खड्डलेखां ਗਿਲੇਗ K. Pr. x.; 4 to touch . 5 to make smooth : 6 to unite sexually with female. WITH SIT-I to scratch; 2 to write; 3 to paint, त्वामालिख्य प्रणय-क्रिपनां धातुरागैः शिलायाम् Megh. 11. 42, R. xix. 19. 35-1 to scratch, to scrape; 2 to carve ; 3 to polish, त्वदेद यत्नोक्षिक्षतो विभाति R. vi. 82. प्रति— to write in return, to reply. वि-1 to scratch, to scrape.पांदन हैमे विलिलेख पीठस R. vi. 15, वेदिपांतात्खरविलि-बितान Sak. IV . K. S. II. 28: 2 to write; 3 to paint, to draw, to delineate, विलिखात रहासि करंगमदेन भवंतमसमज्ञरभू-तम् Git. -G. IV.; 4 to implant, to infix, II et. 1. P (pres. लिखति) To go, to

लिखन n. 1 Scratching; 2 writing, inscribing; 3 a manuscript, a written document.

लिखित I a. (f. ता) 1 Scratched, scraped; 2 wrritten; 3 painted, (pp. of तिस्तु q. v.).
Il m. Name of a writer wa

law. III n. 1 A decument; 2 a composition.

हिन् I vt. 1. P (pres. लिनि)
To go, to move. With आ
to embrace. II vt. 10 U
(pres. लिन्यति-ते) To paint,
to variegate.

a blockhead. II n. The heart.

for n. I A sign, a token, a mark, a characteristic, मनिर्देहिट लिंगदर्शी R. AIV. 71, M. 1.80, VIII. 25; 2 a badge or mark assumed with a view to deceive, स वर्णिलिगा विदितः समायया युधिष्ठिरं द्वेतवने वनेचरः Kir. 1. 1, लिंगैर्मुदः संवृतविकि यास्ते R. vII. 30; 3 a mark of disease, a symptom: 4 the predicate of a proposition; See FA: 5 a means of proof, evidence; 6 a sign of sex; 7 the male organ of generation: 8 gender (in gram.); 9 S'iva's genital organ worshipped as a representative of him; 10 the image of a god, an idol; 11 nn indication which fixes the meaning of a word in a particular context, as in कुपिती मकरध्वजः, where कुपितa leads one to understand मकरस्वज in the sense of 'काम' K. Pr. 11.; 12 one of the five sheaths that encase the soul (in Veda'nta phil.). Comp -अय m. glans penis.-अनु-शासन n. the laws of grammatical gender.-अर्चन n.worship of S'iva in the shape of a Linga. - देह m. n., दांरीर n. See (12) above.—नाच m. 1 loss of characteristic marks: 2 loss of the penis; 3 a particular disease of the eye.—verye m. the consideration of a sign or Hetu (in logic).— or n. name of one of the eighteen Pura'nas.—
प्रतिष्ठा f. I the establishment
of a Linga; 2 the consecration of a Linga.—विषयीय
m. change of gender.—प्रति
m. a religious hypocrite.—
विसी f. the pedestal of a
Linga
The Kavitha tree

लिंगक m. The Kapittha tree. लिंगन n. Embracing.

The state of a proposition (in logic); 5 an elephant.

लिप् rt. 6. U (pp. लिप्त ; pres. लिपति-ते । 1 To anoint, to besmear, Bt. xiv. 11; 2 to cover, to spread over ; 3 to inflame, to kindle, तस्यालिपत शोकाप्तिः स्वांतं काष्टामेव ज्वलन् Bt. vr. 22; 4 to stain, to pollute, to contaminate, न मां कर्माण लिपंति Bg. 1v. 14. WITH STA- 1 to besinear, to anoint, वपुरन्वालेम परिरंभ-मुखब्यवधानभीरुकतया न वधः Sis. ix. 51: 2 to cover, to envelop, R. x. 10. 344-1 to smear, to anoint; 2 (puss.) to be puffed up. 311- 1 to anoint, to besmear: 2 to contaminate. वि- to anoint, to be mear. Bt. 111. 20, K S. v. 79.

लिपि (पी) f. 1 Anointing, besmearing; 2 writing, transcribing; 3 painting, drawing; 4 alphabet, लिप-यंथाबद्महणेन बाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनेन समुद्रमानिकान R. 111. 28, xviii. 46; 5 a document, a letter, a manuscript, a writing, लिपि कलाटे अधिनन्त्य जामनीम् Na. x. 35, 138. Comp.

कर m. I a plasterer, a white-washer; 2 a writer, a scribe; 3 an engraver; (also लिए-कर). -कार m. a writer, a scribe. -ज a. one who can write. -कल n. a writing-board. -काला f. a writing-school. -काला f. writing materials.

लिपिका f. The same as लिपि q. v.

লিম a. (f. মা) I Besmeared, anointed; 2 eaten; 3 poisoned, envenomed; 4 defiled, soiled; 5 united, joined, (pp. of লিমু q. v.)

लिसक m. A poisoned arrow.

লিম্মা f. 1 Desire of obtaining, 2 desire in general. লিম্মে a. Desirous to obtain. লিম্মি f. The same as লিম্ম a. v. Cour. লিম্মিক m. a

scribe, a writer. লিন m. Smearing, anointing.

लियट I a. (f. दा) Libidinous, lustful, II m. A libertine.

लिंपाक m. 1 The citron tree, 2 an ass.

লিয়া I vi. 4. Λ (pres. ভিষ্যুন)
To become small. II vt. 6.
P (pres. ভিষ্মান) To go, to move.

ਲਿਵ a. (f. ਵਾ) Lessened, decreased.

लिंड्यू m. A dancer, an actor. लिंड् vt. 2. U (१११० लींड: pres लींड: लींड: desid. लिंह- क्षांत-ते) 1 To lick, लांड जिमति संक्षिप्य करोत्युक्ततमासनम् Bh. V. 1. 99, Kir. v. 38; 2 to taste, to sip. Wirn अन्य- to lick, to chew, देन्नर्यानलींड: Sak. 1. आ- 1 to lick; 2 to pierce, to wound, सनाम्यमालीडमिनापुराके: R. 11. 87. स्कृ- to polish, मिन: बाणोकीड: Bhatt. 11. 44.

स्ती I vt. 1. P (pres. संयति) To melt, to liquofy. II vi. 4. A. (pp. लीन; pres. लीयते) **1** To adhere or stick together, to cling to; 2 to lurk in, to hide in, to rest on, कुमुदमपि गते अस्तं लीयते चंद्रविवे Rt 111. 22, R. 111. 9; 3 to be dissolved; 4 to be sticky; 5 to be devoted to; 6 to vanish, to dis-Appear. WITH MA- to cover, to spread over, पश्राद्री-.भेजतहबनं मंडलेनाभिलीनः Megh. 1. 36. 31- 1 to cover, to besmear, तटब्बालानचंदनी R. IV. 51; 2 to lurk in, to hide in. नि-1 to lie down, to alight, सराजेश निलीनभंगे: Bt. 11. 5, xiv. 76; 2 to conceal oneself, (with an abl.), महा-₹वन्ये न्यलेषत Bt.xv. 22; 3 to perish **y-1**to be absorbed in, शात्र्यागमे प्रलीयंते तत्रीबाव्यक्तसंज्ञके Bg. viii. 18; 2 to disappear, to vanish. [4-1 to cleave to, to cling to : 2 to settle on, पुरोऽस्य यावन्र भावि च्यलीयत Sis. 1, 12 : 3 to be dissolved, to melt away ; 4 to vanish, to disappear, to perish. 哥哥-1 to cling to: 2 to lie down, to be concealed; 3 to melt away. 111 vi. 9. P (pres. लिनाति) 1 To adhere; 2 to melt, to be absorbed. WITH 14- to melt away.

Caus. (लीनयति-ते, लालयति-ते, कापयति-ते, लाययति-ते)to melt, to liquefy, to dissolve. (According to Panini the form लाग्यते is used in the sense of 'to obtain honour', e. g. जटाभिर्रापयतः)

तीका f. A nit.

स्तीह a. (f. हा) 1 Licked; 2 tasted, eaten.

स्त्रीन a. (f. मा) 1 Clung to,

ed; 4 "bsorbed, swallowed up; 5 devoted to; 6 vanished. disappeared, (pp). of ਲੀ $q. \ v$). लीला f. 1 Play, sport, pastime, R. v. 70, K. S. v. 19; 2 wanton sport, (thus defined by Ujj.: - अभानवस्रभः समागमनायिकायाः सख्याः पुरोत्र निजिचि तिनादबुद्ध**रा ।** आलापवे श्चगतिहास्यविलोकनाचैः प्राणेश्वरा-नुकृतिमाक्तलयंति लीलाम्), क्षुभ्यं-ति असभमहो विनापि हेतोर्लीला-भिः कि मुसति कारणे रमण्यः Sia viii. 24, Bhartr. i. 2; 3 facility in doing anything; 4 mien, manner; 5 grace, charm, मरुतामपश्यदाक्रष्टलीला-त्ररहोकपालान R. vt. 1, Megh. 1. 35, R. xvi. 71; 6 pretence, disguise, sham. Comp. -अगार,आगार m.n., गृह, गेह, वेइम्स n. a pleasure-liouse, R. VIII. 95.-अंग a. having graceful limbs. -अब्ज, अंबुज, अर्थिद, कमल, तामरस, पद्म n_c a lotus flower held in the hand as a plaything, R. vi. 13, K. S vi. 84.-अवतार m. the descent of Vishnu on the earth for amusement. - 3 211-न n. 1 a pleasure-garden; 2

sure-tank.- 和 na parrot kept for pleasure. Play, sport, लीलाबित n. amusement.

the garden of Indra.-कलह m.

a sham quarrel of a coquette

with her lover.-नटन n. a

sportive dance.-मनुष्य m. a

sham man. - मात्र n. mere

sport, mere play, (implying

thorough facility). - रित र.

sport, amusement. -वती f.

laname of Durgà; 2 a

wanton woman ; 3 a charm-

ing woman, e.g. लिलावतीनां

सहजा विलासा:.-वापी /. a plea-

adhered to ; 2 lurking, hid- at ind. A technical term in

Pánini's grammar employed to express the disappearance of affixes

लुच् vt. 1. P (pres. लुंचति) 1 To pluck, to pare, to peel; 2 to pluck out, to tear off. लंचन n. Plucking, paring. लुंचित a. (f. ता) Plucked, plucked out, torn off.

लंद I vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. लंटित) 1 To rob, to deprive of; 2 to go, to move: 3 to be lame, to be crippled; 4 to be idle. II vt. or vi. 1. **Λ** (pres. लोटते) **1** To shine: 2 to resist, to oppose; 3 to suffer pain. III et. or vi. 4. P (pres. हुटचित) 1 To be connected with; 2 to rob, to deprive of; 3 to roll on the ground, to wallow. IV vt. 10. U (pres. लोडयति-ते) 1 To speak; 2 to illumine.

ਲੂਨ f I $vt.\,f I.\,\, \Lambda$ (pres. ਲੇ)f Zਨੇ) f ITo resist, to oppose; 2 to suffer pain; 3 to roll on the ground. II vt. 1. P (pres. ਲੀਤਰਿ) To strike, to knock down, III vt. or vi. 6. P (pres. ਕੁਤਜੋ) To roll, to roll about, to roll on the ground, त्वं पादांते कुठास न च भे मन्य-मोक्ष: खलायाः Am. S. 43, हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षीणां कुठति स्तन-मंडले Am. S.100, लुठति धर-णिशयने Git. G. v. Wirn. 看— to roll about, to move to and fro on the ground. IV vt. 10. U (pres. लोठय-ति-ते) To steal, to rob.

लडन n. Rolling, wallowing. लुडित a. (f. ता) Rolled down.

rolling on the ground. कुड़ I vt. 1. P (लोडित) To stir, to churn, to disturb.

Caus. (लांडयित ते) to set in motion, to agitate, (generally used with आ). II vt. or vi. 6. P (pres.

लहति) 1 To cover; 2 to adhere.

ਲੁੱਦ vt. 1. P, 10 U (pres. ਲੁੱਟ-ति, हंटयति-ते) 1 To rob, to plunder; 2 to disregard, to despise. लुंटाक a. (f. की) Stealing, robbing, तरुणानां हृदयछुंटाकीम् K. Pr. x.

ಈ vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. कंडित) 1 To go; 2 to agitate, to set in motion; 3 to be idle; 4 to be lame; 5 to steal, to rob, to plunder.

coom m. A thief, a robber. n. Robbing, plundering, यदस्य दैत्या इव छंठनाय काव्या-र्थेषीराः प्रगुणीभवीत Vikr. Ch. î I. 11.

कंडा f. 1 Stealing, robbing, 2 rolling.

हांबा m. 1 A robber; 2 a crow.

कुंडि(डी) f. Plundering, robbing. हुंड ot. 10. U (pres. हुंडयति-

7) To rob, to steal. हांदिका f. 1 A round mass; 2

fitting conduct. f. Fitting conduct.

कुथ vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. हुंथ-िति) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to

suffer pain.

लुपू I vi. 4. P (pres. लप्य-ति) 1 To be confused or dia. ordered: 2 to vanish. II vt. 6. U (pp. छुन; pres. छु-पति-ते ; freq लाल्यते) 1 To break, to cut off, to mutilate; 2 to rob, to plunder, to deprive of; 3 to seize, to pounce upon; 4 to suppress, to cause to disappear. . With fa- 1 to cut off, to break off; 2 to carry away, to seize, to rob, to plunder; 3 to destroy, to ruin, कञ्या क्रिरंगलातिका नियतं विक्रमा Ut. 111., R. xv. 2; 4 to efface,

BHI a (f. HI) I Broken, cut off, injured, destroyed; 2 robbed, deprived of: 3 lost, disappeared, 4 omitted, neglected. (pp. of हुप् q. v.). Il n. Stolen propertv. Comp. — उपमा f. an elliptical simile (i. e. one in which one or more of the four requisites are not expressed). Nee पूर्णीपमा. -प्रतिज्ञ a. false to one's promise. -प्रतिभ a. deprived of reason. लंब vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. हुंबति, लुंबयति-त) To harass, to torment.

लब्ध I a. (f. ब्धा) 1 Covetous, greedy; 2 desirous of, longing for, (pp. of রুম্ q. v.). II m. 1 A hunter; 2 a libertine.

लब्धक m. 1 A hunter, लब्धक-धावरपिञाना निष्कारणवैरिणी ज-गति Bhartr. 11. 61; 2 a greedy man; 3 a libertine; 4 the star Sirius; 5 a tiger.

लम् vt. or vi. 4. P (pp. लब्ध; pres. हुन्यति) 1 To desire cagerly, to long for anything, (with a dat. or loc); 2 to allure; 3 to go astray, to be perclexed.

Caus. (लो भयात-ते) 1 to excite desire, यथामुखीन: सी-तायाः पृष्ठवे बहु लोभयन् Bt. v. 48; 2 to attract, to seduce, to allure,लोभ्यमाननयनः श्रथांश्र-केमेंखलागुणपदैनितंबिभिः R.xix. 26; 3 to excite lust; 4 to disturb to derange. WITH प्र- to allure. वि-1 to attract, to allure, अंगनास्तमधिके व्य-लोभयन्नर्पितप्रकृतकांतिनिर्मुखैः रि. xix. 10. K. S. iv. 20; to divert, to amuse. लाविका f. A kind of musical instrument.

हुन्ह vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. हो-

thither, to roll about, aleg-भुजाकारबहत्तरंगम् Sis. 111, 72: 2 to stir, to agitate, to make tremulous. WITH -I to shake, to make tremulous; 2 to move to and fro. ललाप ो m. A buffalo, कंचित्प-लुलाय विभम लुलायहतक व्यार्ज वितन्धन् कृतावाधास्ये ज्ञातपद्यकम् M. S. 12.

लुलित α. (f. ōr) I Shaken. tossed about, tremulous. moved to and fro, अंभजेली. नसं नौकुलितं ववंदे R. xv1. 24 : 2 disturbed, लुलितमकरंदी म-धुकरै: Ve. 1; 3 injured, destroyed: 4 coming in contact. touching, अन्तिल्लितज्याघातां-कं महमेणिबंधनात कनकवलयं भ्रष्टं भ्रष्टं मया पतिसायते Sak. 111. ; 5 clegant, agrecable, beautitul, वनं लुलितपह्नवम् Bt. 1x. 56; 6 drooping, languid, अलसल्*लित्*मग्धान्यध्वसंज्ञात**लेदात** (अंगकानि) Ut. 1.

तुष् vt. 1. P (pres. लोपति) 1 To steal, to rob, to plunder; 2 to injure, to kill. त्रपभ m. An elephant in rut. ल्ड vt. 1. P (pres. लोहति) To covet, to wish for.

लू et. 1. U (pp. लून; pres.लुनाति, लनीते: desid. लल्पति-ते) 1 To cut, to cut off, to sever, to divide, to pluck, पुरीमव-स्कंद लुनीहि नंदनम् Sis. L. 51, किसलयमलूनं करहहै: Sak. 11., शरासन ज्यामलनाद्विडीजसः 111. 59, K. S 111. 61; 2 to cut off, to destroy, लोकानला-वीद्विजितांभ तस्य Bt. 11. 58. WITH SIT- to pluck, K. S. 11. 41. विम-to pluck off. f. 1 A spider; 2 જુતા

ant. Сомр. — तंतु т. a cobweb. - Hatem m. I a. kind of jasmine: 2 an ape.

लातेका /. A spider. to wipe off, Na. xxxx. 54. स्त्रति) 1 To move hither and स्त्रतः (f. स्त) 1 Cut, severed: 2 plucked: 8 destroyed: 4 bitten, nibbled, (pp. of 要 q. v.). Il n. A tail.

लुम n. A. tail. Comp. — विष m. an animal having poison in the tail.

कुष् vt. 10. U (pres. लुषयात-ते) I To rob, to steal; 2 to hurt, to injure.

लेख m. 1 A. writing, a letter, a written document of any **अनंग**लंखक्रिययोपयागम kind. K. S. I. 7, निर्धारितेथी लेखन खलुकत्वा खलु वाचिकम् Sis II. 70; **2** a god, a deity. Сомг. -अधिकारिन् m, the ecretary of a king. - sign m. a kind of palm tree. -ऋषभ m. an epithet of Indra. - पत्र `n., पांचका f. 1 a writing, an epistle, 2 a deed, a document. न्हार, हारक m. a lettercarrier.

लेखक m. 1 A writer, a scribe: 2a painter. Сомг. — प्रमाद m. an error of a scribe.

लेखन I m. A sort of reed of which pens are made. II n. 1 Scratching, scraping; 2 writing, transcribing: 3 attenuating, making thin; 4 the leaf of the palm tree used for writing on. Coup. -साधन n. writing materials. लेखनिक m. A letter-carrier,

लेख(खि)नी f. 1 A pen, a writing-reed; 2 a spoon.

लेखा f. 1 A streak, a line, आर्ड्रोहणगंडलेखम् K. S. v11. 82, 16, r. 47, R. viii.42, Megh. 1. 14; 2 a stroke, a furrow, a row; 3 writing; 4 drawing, painting, पाणिलेखाविधिष नितरां वर्तने किं करोमि | M. M. 1.: 5 a likeness, an impression, सयावकसञ्यपादलेखा lvir v. 40; 6 hem, border; 7 the moon's crescent, अम्लय-तीह बनांतिमदुलेखा Kir. 44.

लेक्ब n. 1 Writing, transcribing; 2 a writing, a letter, a manuscript : 3 an inscription : 4 the art of writing : 5 painting, drawing : 6 a painted figure. Comp. — आरूड a. committed to writing.-गत a. represented in painting. - - gf oat f. a painted brush.-पन, पनक n. 1 a document, a letter : 2 a palm leaf for writing on .-स्थान n. a writing place.

ਲੋਫ਼ n. Excrement.

ਲੇਰ m. n. Tears.

लेषु vt. 1. A (pres. लेपते) To go, to move.

लेप m. 1 Anointing, smearing, plastering, Yaj. 1. 188; 2 unguent, cintment; 3 plaster of any kind; 4 food; 5 the wipings of the hand after offering funeral oblations to the first three ancestors, (these wipings are offered to the three paternal ancestor- immediately preceding the Sapindas) (in law), (लेपभाजभृत्थीयाः गित्रायाः पिंडभागिनः) ; 6 defilement, pollution, impurity; 7 sin. Comp. — as m. a plaster-maker, a whitewasher.-भागिन्, भुज m a paternal ancestor in the fourth, fifth, or sixth degree.

लपक m. Λ plasterer, whitewasher.

लेपन I m Incense. II n. 1 Be-mearing, plastering, Yaj. 1 188; 2 a plaster, an ointment ; 3 flesh

लेट्य n. Making models, modelling, moulding. Comp -क्रम् m. a bricklayer -मयी f. a doll, a puppet.-Eat f. a woman covered with unguents.

लेलाबमाना f. One of the seven tongues of fire.

लेलिए m. A snake, a serpent. लिलिहान m. I A snake, a serpent: 2 an epithet of S'iva.

लेश m. I A particle, an atom. a bit, a small quantity, कीलां-तरेषु अमवारिलेशै: K. S.111, 38. M. viii 51; 2 a particular measure of time equal to kala's; 3 name of a figure of speech in rhetoric: in it what is generally regarded as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and rice rersa, (गुणस्या-निष्टसाधनतया दोषत्वेन दाषस्यष्ट-साधनतया गुणत्वेन च वर्णनं लेकाः R. G.). For instances, See Bh. V. I. 88, 121. Comp. -- उक्त a. hinted at, insinuated.

लेड्या f. Light.

लेड्ट्र m. A lump of earth, a clod Comp. — भेदन m. an implement used for breaking clods.

लेसिक m. A rider on an elephant.

लेह m. 1 Licking; (मधुनोलेह 'a bee'. Bt. v1. 82); 2 tast ing; 3 food.

लेहन n Licking, tasting with the tongue.

लेहिन m. Borax.

लेख I a. (/: ह्या) To be licked, to be eaten by licking, R. v 73 11 n. 1 Any article of food that is to be eaten by licking; 2 nectar.

केंग n. One of the eighteen Pura'nas.

लैंगिक la. (f. की) 1 1)epending on a mark or token; 2 inferred. II m. A statuary.

लोक । rt. 1. A (pres. हो-कते) To see, to perceive. WITH 374- to see, to perce ive, e.g. नोलको अध्यवलोकते विधि दिवा सूर्यस्य कि द्वणम्. आ- to see, to look at, to view, Bt. 11. 24.

Caus. (लोकयति-ते) 1 to look at, to view; 2 to know, to be aware of ; 3 to shine : 4 to speak. With sta- 1 to see, to look at, Bg. vi. 13, R. vill. 37; 2 to know, to learn, to ascertain, निर्गतस्ता-बदबलोकयामि कियदविज्ञष्टं रजन्या য়নি Sak. IV.; 3 to look after, to take care of. 377-1 to see. to look at, to view, R. xiv. 29: 2 to know, to ascertain: 3 to regard as, to take to be तुणमिव जगङ्जालमा-लोकयाम: Bhartr. 111. 66. वि -1 to see, to perceive, to look at. इतश्वकोराक्षि विलोकयेति पूर्वोनुशिष्टां निजगाद भोज्याम् ${f R}$. vi. 59, K. S. v. 25, R 11; 11; 2 to look for, to cearch. II vi. 10. A (pres.लोकयते)

To shine. लोक m. 1 Any division of the universe; (generally three Lokas are mentioned. viz. स्वर्ग, पृथ्मी and पाताल: but in fuller descriptions fourteen Lokas are enumerated. seven higher regions risin 2 from the earth viz. (1) ਮੁਲੀ- \mathbf{a} , (2) भ्वलीं \mathbf{a} , (3) स्वलीं \mathbf{a} , (4) महलीक,(5) जनलीक,(6) तपलीक and (7) सत्यलोक, and seven lower regions descending from the earth one below the other, viz. (1) अतल, (2) वितल, (8) सतल, (4) रसातल, (5) तला-तल, (6) महातल, and (7) पाता-85), M. IV. 219; 2 the earth; (इह लोके 'in this world'); 3 the human race, mankind, आकृष्टलीलात्ररलेक-पालान R. vi. 1, M. viii. 42; 4 the subjects, (as op. to the king), स हि सर्वस्य ली-कस्य युक्तदंडतया मन भाददे ${f R}$. IV. 8; 5 a class, a commu-Dity, शशाम तेण श्रितिपाललोकः

R. vii. 8, v.64; 6 a region, a province, a district; 7 looking, sight: 8 the number 'seven': 9 common life, (op to S'a'stra); 10 common usage, (op. to at 'Vedic idiom'), पियतिह्यता दाक्षिणात्या यथा लोकनदयोरिति प्रयानन्य लौकिकवैदिके विति प्रयुक्त Patanjali, अतोऽरिम लांक वेद च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. xv. 18. Comp. - sifati a. extraordinary, supernatural -अतिशय a. superior to the world.-अधिप m. 1 a king: 2 a god, a deity. - sregret m. the lord of the world. -- अन-THE m. universal benevolence, philanthrophy. -siat n. another world. लाकांतर गम 'to die', R. 1. 69, v1. 45).-अपवाद m. public scandal, popular accusation, R. xiv. 40. - эр-дец m. pub ic welfare, public weal. -अयन m. an epithet of Nárayana. -अलोक I m. du. the visible and invisible world, II m. name of a mythical moundividing the visitain. ble world from the region of darkness, प्रकाशभापका-श्रभ लोकालोक इवाचल: R. I. 68.-आचारm. common practice, popular custom. -- ज्यादम-न m. the soul of the universe. - 3416 m. 1 the beginning of the world: 2 the creator of the world.-snua I a. athei-tical, materialistic; II m. a materialist, an atheist; III n. materialism, atheism; (See the first chapter of the Sarvadars'anasangraha). -आयतिक m. an atheist, a materialist. - For m. 1 a king; 2 Brahman (m.); 3 quicksilver. - 3 ft. 1 a proverb; 2 common talk, public talk, public opinion. - THE I G.

extraordinary, , uncommon, unusual; II m. a king. - T-पण f. desire for heaven. -aten m. an injurious man. a wicked man.-attr/a fable. -कह, कह m. the creator of the world. - TIET f. a song current among people - wat-आ n. the sun. - वारित n. the ways of the world. - जननी f an epithet of Lakshmi. - San m. an epithet of Buddha.-ज्ञ a. conversant with the world. -see m. an n. knowledge of mankind. -तुषार m. camphor. -श्रय n., जरी f. the three worlds (collectively), उत्खातलोकत्रय-कंटके अपि (भरतायजे) R. xiv. 73. - are n. the gate, of heaven. -धात m. a continent. - size m. an epithet of S'iva. -नाथ m. 1 Brahman (m.); 2 Vishnu; 3 S'iva; 4 a king, a sovereign. -नेत m. an epithet of S'iva. - q, que m. 1 a regent of a quarter of the world. (See under अष्टदिक्याल), ग्रू रुभिरभिनिविष्टं लोकपालानुभावैः R. 11. 75, XVII. 78; 2 a king. R. vi. 1. - q fan f. esteem of mankind. -पति m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishnu: 3 a king, a sovereign. -पद्धति f. the universal way, the accepted way. - पितामह m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). लोकंपुण a. filling the world, स्रोक्तंप्रणै: परिमलैः परिपृत्तिस्य Bh. V. 1. 71. -प्रकाशन m. the sun.-प्रars m. general rumour. popular talk. - प्रसिद्ध a. universally known. - au, alua m, the sun. - aler, aler I a. 1 excommunicated; 2 eccentric, singular; II m. an outcast. - Hafer f. established

custom.-- qraf. an epithet of Lakshmi, - I world, ly affairs, conduct of menbusiness of the world, बाचा-मेव प्रसादेन लोकयात्रा प्रवर्तते ${f K}$. D. I. 3; 2 support of life. — m. a king, a sovereign. -tan n. popularity, pleasing the world. - TH m. popular report. -लोचन n. the sun. -वचन n. public talk, popular report.-ara m.public rumour, popular report, मां लोकवादध-वणादहासी: R. xiv. 61.-वार्ता f. public rumour.-विदिष्ट a. universally disliked. -विधि m 1 mode of proceeding prevalent in the world; 2 the creator of the world.-विश्वत a. famous, celebrated - दस n. 1 a universally accepted custom ; 2 idle talk.-इतांत. eager m. proceedings of the world, the course of events.-- yfa f. 1 world-wide fame; 2 a public rumour.-संमह m. 1 the welfare of the world: 2 propitiation of men; 3 the whole universe. साक्षित् m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 fire.-सिद्ध a. 1 current among the people, 2 generally received. - Real of the conduct of the universe, the conduct of mankind. –हास्य a. object of general ridicule -हित a. beneficial to the world. लोकन n. Looking, seeing,

viewing.

लोच् I vt. 1. A (pres. ले)चते) To see, to behold, to view.

to perceive.

Caus. (लाचयति-तं) to cause to see. With sat-I to know, to understand, e. g. इति यदि शतकृत्वस्तत्वमा-कोचयामः ; 2 to see, to view. II vi. 10.U (pres. लोचयति-To shine.

सीच n. Tears. लोचक m. I A stupid person; 2 the pupil of the eye; 3 collyrium; 4 a kind of ornament worn on the forchead by women: 5 a lump of flesh; 6 a blue garment; 7 an earring; 8 the plantain tree; 9 the slough of a tree; 10 a wrinkled skin, 11 a bow-string.

लोचन n. 1 Seeing, looking, viewing; 2 the eye, स्फ्रारदध-रसीधवे तव बदनचंद्रमा राचयति लोचनचकोरम Git. G. x., R. 1. 73, 11. 19, 111. 41, Megh. 1. 16, 27. Comp. — गोचर पथ, मार्ग m. the range of the eyes.- [हता f blue vitri-

लोह vi. 1. Γ (pres. लाटित) To be mad or toolish.

लोड m. Rolling on the ground. लोड़ vi. 1. P (pres. लोडित)

To be foolish or mad. लोडन n. Disturbing, agitat-

लोणार m. A kind of salt.

लांत्र । m. 1 Tears , 2 a mark, a sign, a token. II n. Stolen property, लोनेण गहीतस्य कंभी-रकस्यास्ति वा प्रतिवचनम Vikr 11.

m. Name of a tree लोध · with white or red लोभ्र लांभ्रक) flowers, लोध्रुम सानुम-तः प्रकृष्ट्यम् R. 11. 29, K. S. vII. 9. Sis. IX 46.

लंद m. 1 Violation, mutilation; 2 want, deficiency, loss, R. 1. 68; 3 omission, di-appearance, cancellation, era-ure; 4 grammatical elision, (अदर्शनं लेप: Pan.). लोपन n. 1 Violation; 2 omis sion.

लोपा f. An epithet of Lopámudrà, wife of the sage Agastya.

m. A kind of jac-लोपाक kal. लोपापक लोपाश m. A jackal.

लोपाशक लोप्त्र n. Booty, stolen property.

लाभ m. 1 Avarice, greediness, greed, M. 11. 178; 2 desire for, आननस्पर्शलोभा त् Megh.II. 40.Comr. - आन्वित a, greedy, avaricious

लोभन n. 1 Allurement, enticement, temptation; 2 gold. लोभ्य n. A tail.

लोम n. A tail.

स्रोमिकान् m. A bird.

लोमन् n. 1 The hair on the body of men or animals, M. пп. 10. Сомр. — эт т m. the same as रोमांच q. v. -आलि, आली,आवलि, आवली f. the line of hair from the breast to the navel, नाभीवलयसंबद्धा ले|माली भाति सुभुवः Vikr. Ch. VIII. 27, लोमावली विलासिन्याः प्रविष्टा नाभिमंडलम् 28. **-कर्ण** m. a hare. - afte m. a louse. -क्रप, गर्त m., रंभ्र, विवर n. & pore of the skin.- n. morbid baldness. -मणि m. an amulet made of hair -सह-क्षेण a. causing horripilation. -सार m. an emerald.-हर्ष m., हर्ज n. horripilation. -हत् m. vellow or piment.

लोमश I a. (f. शा) 1 Woolly, hairy; 2 woollen. II m. A sheep. Comp. - मार्जीर m. the civet cat.

लोमजा f. 1 A lox; 2 an ape; 3 green vitriol.

लोमाश m. A jackal.

लोल a. (f. ला) 1 Shaking, rolling, moving, tremulous, agitated, लोलापांगैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनैवीचेतो असि Megh. 1.276 R. xvi. 51, K. S. i. 43; 2 alarmed, uneasy, restless; 3 greedy, eager for, anxious for, कर्ण लोलः कथयितमभ्- दावनस्पर्श्वलोमात् Megh. 11. 40, 1. 60, R. 1x. 37; 4 fickle, inconstant, येन श्रियः संश्रयदोषक्ट दं स्वभावलोलेल्ययशः प्रमृष्टम् R. vi. 41. Comp. - अक्षिका f. a woman with rolling eyes. - जिह्न a greedy.

लोला f. 1 An epithet of Lakshmî; 2 lightning ; 3 the

tongue.

लोखुपं(भ) a. (f. पा) 1 Very cager, ardently longing for, covetous, लोल्पं ननु मनो ममिति तं गोत्रीवस्वालतमूचुरंगनाः 18. xix. 24.

लोतुपा f. Eager desire, eager-

ness. लोह vt. 1. Λ (pres. लेहिने) To

heap up, to accumulate. लोड I m. n. A clod, a lump of earth, समलाडकांचनः R. viii. 21. II n. Rust of iron. Comp. — म्न m., नेदन m. n. an implement for breaking clods.

लोह m. A clod, a lump of earth.

लोह I a. (f. हा) 1 Red, reddish; 2 made of copper; 3 made of iron. Il m. n. 1 Copper; 2 iron; 3 steal; 4 gol; 5 blood; 6 a weapon in general, M. 1x. 321. III m. The red goat IV n. Aloe-wood. Comp. —अज the red goat.-अभि-सार, अभिहार m. name of a military ceremony, (probably the same as fitton q.v.). -उत्तम n. gold. -कांत m. n magnet. -- anr. m.a blacksmith. -किह n. rust of iron -घातक m.a blacksmith.-चूर्ण n. rust of iron. - s n. bell-metal. -जाल n. a coat of mail.-जि त्त m. a diamond. - द्रावित् m. borax. - नाद m. an iron

arrow. -पृष्ठ m, a heron. -त्र-तिमा f. 1 an anvil; 2 an iron image.-येघ m. an iron fetter. -पृक्तिका f. a red pearl. -र-जर्ग. rust of iron. -एजक n. silver -य्र n. gold. -यंज m. an iron pike. -श्रेषण m. borax.

लोहल a. (f. ला) One who speaks indistinctly.

लोहिका f. An iron pot. लोहित I a. (f. लोहिता or ली-हिनी) 1 Red-coloured, महभ-लत्पल्लवले।हिनीभिरुचैः शिखाभिः शिखिनो ऽवलाढाः Kir. xv1. 53; 2 made of copper. II m. 1 The red colour; 2 a snake, a serpent; 3 the planet Mars; 4 a sort of deer. III n. 1 Copper; 2 war, battle; 3 saffron; 4 a kind of sandal; 5 blood, M. IV. 56; 6 an imperfect form of a rainbow. Comp. - STAT m. 1 a kind of snake; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 an epithet of Vi-hnu. -अंग m. planet Mars. -37the यस् n. copper. -अशोक m. a kind of As'oka with red fire. flowers. –अश्व m. -आनन m. an ichneumon.-हेक्षण a. red-eyed.-मीव m. an epithet of Agni.-चंदन n. saffron.-पुष्पक m. the granate tree.-मृत्तिका f. red

लाहितक I m. 1 The planet Mars; 2 a ruby; 3 a kind of ric. II n. Bell-metal. लोहितिमन m. Redne-s.

chalk. -शतपत्र n. a

lotus.

der

लोहिनी f A woman with a red complexion.

लोकार्यातक m. A. materialist, an atheist, a follower of Charvaka.

लोकेक I a. (f. की) 1 Terrestrial, mundane; 2 common, usual, ordinary, vulgar; 3 secular, temporal, not sacred, (op. to ज्ञाकीय, वैदिक or आये); 4 customary, K. S. VII. 88; 5 used in ordinary language, (op. to वैदिक). II n. Any usage or general custom, बनोकसोऽ-पि संतो लोकिकज्ञा वयम Sak. IV.

लीक्य a. (f. क्या) 1 Worldly, mundane, terrestrial; 2 common, ordinary.

लीड vi. 1. P (pres. लीडात) To be foolish or mad.

কীল্য n. 1 Fickleness, inconstancy; 2 cager desire, cagerness, passion, R. xvi. 76, xix. 19.

लीह Ia. (f. ही) 1 Made of copper; 2 made of iron, Yaj. 11. 105; 3 red, copper-coloured. II n. Iron, Bt. xv. 54. Coup.—आत्मन् m., भू f. a boiler. a kettle.— कार m. a blacksmith.— म n. rust of iron.— मंत्र m. n. an iron chain.— मंत्र n. an iron pot.— मल n. the rust of iron.— चंत्र m. an iron pike.

लोहिक m. The trident of S'iva.

लीहित्य I m. A name of the river Brahmaputra, चंपके तीमैलीहित्ये तस्मिन् प्राप्डयातिष- भर: R. IV. 81. (Mall., however, understands the word to be लीहित्या). II n. Redness.

ल्पी) vt. 9. P (pres. ल्पना-ल्यी) ति. ल्यिनाति) To join, to unite

ल्बी vt. 9. P (pres. ल्बिनाति, ल्बीनाति) To go, to move, to approach. च I m. 1 Air, wind: 2 an epithet of Varuna; 3 conciliation; 4 addressing; 5 an epithet of Rahu; 6 auspiciousness; 7 a residence; 8 the ocean; 9 a tiger; 10 cloth.II n An epithet of Varuna, III ind. (rarely used) Like, as, (मणी बोध्द्रस्य लं-बेते प्रियो वन्सत्तरी मम is quoted as an instance of this in Siddha'ntakaumudi'). वंश m. 1 A bamboo, स्फुटाते प-ट्रनिनाद: शुष्कवंशस्थलीषु Rt. 1. 25, Megh. 11. 16; 2 a race, a family, a lineage, a dynasty, क्र सूर्यप्रभवी वंश: क्र चाल्पविष-या मति: R.1.2, 11. 33, Megh. r. 6; 3 an assemblage, a multitud: . सांद्रीकृत: स्यंदनवंश-चके: R. v.t. 39; 4 a staff; **5** a joint; **6** the sa'la tree; **7** a sort of sugarcane; 8 a flute, a pipe; 9 the backbone: 10 a particular measure of length equal to ten hastus, Comp. — अम n., अंक्रर m, the shoot of a bamboo. -अनुकाम m. genealogy. -अनु-चिति n. the history of a dynasty -आवली f. a genealogy. - TIE m. bamboomanna. -काउन m. a thicket of bamboos. -- ant I u. perpetuating a race, R. xviii 31; II m. an ancestor. -- 本-पूर्रोचना, रोचना, लोचना 🏂 bamboo-manna. – कृत् m. the founder of a family. - effect f. bamboo-manna.-चितक m. a genealogist. - # 1 a. born in the family of, R. r. 31: II m. 1 progeny; 2 the seed of the bamboo; III n. bamboo-manus. - If. bamboomanns, -- मतिन m, a buffoon.

~नाडिका, नालिका ∫ि a pipe made of bamboo. -नेच n. the root of sugarcane. - पश्च 1 n. a bamboo leaf; II m. a reed -पत्रक l m. 1 a recd; 2 a kind of sugarcane; II n_{\bullet} yellow orpiment. 🗕 प्रवाह family succession. -qt n. the root of a sugarcane. -भोड्य n. an hereditary estate. -लक्ष्मी 1: the fortune of a family.-वितति f. 1 a family ; 2 a thicket of bamboos. -शकरा f. bamboo-manna.-शलाका f. a small peg of bamboo attached to lower end of a Vi'na'.- स्थिति f. the perpetuation of a family. বঁহাকা 🛘 m. 📘 A kind of sugarcane; 2 a kind of fish. 11 n. Aloe-wood. वंशिक n. Aloc-wood. वंशिका f. 1 A kind of flute; 2 aloe-wood. बंदि f. 1 A flute, a pipe, कंसरिपोर्न्यपोहतु स वोऽश्रेयांसि वंशीरव: Git. G. IX.; 2 an artery; 3 bamboo-manna; a particular weight. Comp. - धर, धारिन . 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 a flute-player. वंदय I a. (f. दया) I Relating to the back-bone; 2 belonging to a family; 3 belonging to a good family; 4 genealogical, II m. 1 An ancestor, a forefather, नुनं मत्तः परं वंश्याः पिंडविच्छेददश्चिनः R. 1. 66; 2 a descendant, इतरे अप रघोषस्यास्त्रयं सताभिते जसः xv. 35:3 a member of a

or arm; 5 a pupil,

The same as at q. v.

वकm. The same as 44 q. v. ৰক্ৰল m. The same as ৰবুল वक vt. 1. A (pres. वक्त) To go, to more. वक्तब्य 1 a. (f ब्या) 1 Proper to be said; 2 to be spoken about or against; 3 reprehensible, low, vile; 4 dependant. II n. 1 Reproach, censure; 2 a dictum, an aphorism. वद्भव m. 1 An orator, e. g. तहक्ता सदसि त्रवीत व चनम् ; 2 a teacher; 3 a speaker, a a speech-maker, न न वक्त्रवि-शेषनिस्पृहा गुणगुह्या वचने विप-भित: Kir. 11. 5 ; 4 a Pandit, a learned man. वदन n. 1 The mouth ; 2 the iace, गौरीवकत्र मुक्टिरचनां या विहस्येव फेनै: Megh. 1. 50; Rt. III. 1; 3 the spout of a jug; 4 a sort of garment: 5 name of a metre resembling Anushtubh, K. D. 1. 26. Сомр. - आसन m. saliva.-खुर m. a tooth.—ज w. a Bràlimana.–सास n a musical instrument played with the mouth.-: so n.the palate. -पट m. a veil.-एंग्र n. the aperture of the mouth .- वास m. an orange –शोधन n. 1 cleansing the mouth; 2 a citron.- হাখি n. a citron.-शोधिन m. the citron tree. वक्र la. (f. क्रा) l Crooked, curved, tortuous, meandering, बर्लिंदुवक्राण्यविकाशभावाद्रभुः पलाज्ञान्यतिलीहितानि K. S. III. 29, R. x11. 41, Megh. 1. 27; family; 4 a bone in the leg indirect, round-about.

ambiguous, वक्रवाक्यरचनारम-

णीय:.... सुभुतां प्रवृते परिहातः

Sis. x. 12;3 cunning, fraudulent: 4 cruel: 5 long (in prosody. II w. 1 The planet Mars; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 of the demon Tripura. III n. 1 The bend of a river; 2 the motion of a retrograde planet Comp. — six m. I a swan, a goose: 2 the ruddy goose: 3 a snake. – उत्ति /. 1 a figure of speech consisting in evasive speech and reply, either by a s'lesha or by a change of tone; (it is thus defined by Mammata:--यदुक्तमन्यथा वाक्यमन्यथान्ये-न योज्यते । श्लेषेण काकावाज्ञेयासा वक्रोक्तिस्तथा (द्वेधा); for an illustration See K. Pr. 1x. under वक्रोक्ति or the opening stanza of the Mudra'ra'kshasa; 2 sarcasm in general. वक्रो ष्ठि, वक्रोष्टिका f. a slight smile. - it m. 1 the jujube tree: 2 the Khadira tree. -खड़, खड़क m. a sabre.-मीव m. a camel. - चंचु m. a parrot.-- as m. 1 an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 a parrot.-इंड्र्ट्र m. a boar.—इष्टि I a. 1 envious; 2 having an evil eye: 3 squinting: II f. an oblique look. -नक m. l a parrot; 2 a low man. -नासि-क m. an owl -पुच्छ, पुच्छिक म. a dog. -geq m. the pala's'a tree.-बालधि, लांगल m.a dog. -वक्त m. a hog.

यक्रय m. The same as अवक्रय

विकास m. 1 A. Jaina; 2 a Bauddha.

विक्रमन् m. 1 Curvature, crookedness, 2 indirectness, ambiguity, evasion, equivocation, स च सुधास्यंदी गिरा बिकमा Git G. 111. ; 3 cunning, craftiness.

वस vt. or vi. 1. P (pres.

बक्षाते) I To be angry; 2 to accumulate.

वस्य I n. The breast, the bosom, रघुर्भशं वक्षसि तेन ताडि-तः R. 111. 61, xII. Сомр. वक्षीज, वक्षीरुह, व-सोरह m. the female breast व**क्षस्थल, वक्षःस्थल** n. the breast, the bosom.

वर्ख vt. 1. P (pres. वखति, वं-खति) To go, to move.

वन vi. 1. P (pres. वंगति) To be lame, to limp. वगाह m. The same as अवगाह

q. v. व्य vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. वंघते) 1 To move swiftly; 2 to begin; 3 to censure, to blame.

वंक m. The bend of a river. वंका f. The pummel of a saddle.

वंकिल m. A thorn.

वंद्रिक I m. n. 1 A kind of musical instrument: 2 the timber of a roof. II f. A rib.

वंश f. A small branch of the

Ganges.

त्रा I m. pl. Name of Bengal proper and its people, बंगा-नत्त्वाय तरमा नेता नौसाधनोयता-न R. IV. 36, दृष्ट्रा यासा नयन-सुभगं वंगवारांगनानां देशत्यागः प-रमकृतिभिः कृष्णसारैरकारि Sr. T. 16. II m. 1 Cotton; 2 the egg plant. III n. 1 Lead; 2 tin. Comp. -अरि m yellow orpiment. -37 n. 1 brass; 2 red lead. जीवन n. silver. - शुरूवज n. beli-metal.

वच vt. 2. P (but also Atm. in the non-conjugational tenses) (In conjugational tenses this root is defective in the third person plural accord ing to some, in the whole plural according to others.) (pp. 3年; pres. 4年; pass.

ष्टच्यते ; desid. विवक्षाति) 1 To say, to speak, सत्यं जना वस्मि न umunia Bhartr. 1. 47: (sometimes with a cognate accusative, e. g. डवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वच: रि. 111. 25): 2 to name, to call, एतद हाद्श-साहरुं देवानां युगमुच्यते M. 1. 71: 3 to announce, to repeat, व्र^{क्ते} धीरस्तनितव**चनीमी-**निनीं प्रक्रमेथाः Megh. 11. 85. With अनू- to recite. निस्-1 to explain etymologically; 2 to explain in general. y-1 to say, to speak; 2 to call, to name; 3 to announce. पति- to speak in reply, to answer, K. S. v. 40. सम्-to say, to speak.

Cans. (वाचयति-ते) 1 to cause to speak; 2 to read: 3 to promise; 4 to say, to declare. With эान- to read

to oneself.

बच m. I A parrot; 2 the sun. वचन n. 1 Speaking, uttering; 2 a speech, a senttence, इदं वचनमञ्जवन् M. 1. 1, Megh. I. 4; 3 recitation; 4 counsel advice; 5 order, command; 6 a text, a precept, a passage of a sacred book, e. g. अतिवचन, स्मात-वचन ; 7 dry ginger ; 8 the pronunciation of a letter (in gram.); 9 the meaning of a word, e.g. लोगूल-ज्ञब्दः पुच्छवचनः ; 10 number (in gram.); (the Sanskrit language has three numbers, the singular, the dual and the plural). Comp.—कारिन, माहिन a. obedient, compliant, submissive,-qg a. eloquent. - विरोध m. inconsistency of sacred precepts. -श्व n. a hundred speeches, i. e. repeated declaration. वसनेस्थित a. obedient, compliant.

स्वनीय I a. (f. या) 1 To be said, to be mentioned; 2 ceasurable. II n. Censure, reproach, वचनीयामिदं व्यवस्थितं सम्प त्वामनुयामि ययपि K. S. IV. 21. न कामनु तिवेचनीयमीक्षते V. 82.

ant m. 1 A cock; 2 a rogue, a cheat.

वस्त n. I A speech, a sentence, उनाच धाइया प्रथमीदितं
वस्तः R. 111. 25, 47; 2 advice, counsel; 3 command,
order; 4 number (in gram).
Comp. वस्तार a. obedient,
compliant.—अस m. a discourse. वसीमह m. the car.
वस्तापति m. I an epithet of
Brihaspati; 2 the planet
Jupiter.

च्या f. 1 A kind of aromatic root; 2 a kind of bird.

वक् I vt. 1. P (pres. वजित)
To go, to move. II vt. 10.U
(pres. वाजयति-ते) I To go, to
move; 2 to feather an arrow.

ass I m. n. 1 The thunderbolt of Indra; (it was formed out of the bones of the sage Dadhichi), वर्ज मुमुक्षशिव बजपाणि: R. 11. 42; 2 any weapon like a thunderbolt; 3 an instrument for making holes in jewels, मणी वजसमुर्कार्णे सुत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4: 4 a diamond, 4571-शुगर्भोगुलिरंभ्रमेकं व्यापारयामास करं किरीटे R. vi. 19; 5 sour gruel. II m. I A kind of kus'a grass; 2 a form of military array. IIIn. 1 Steel; 2 a kind of tale: 3 severe language; 4 a child. Comr. — अंग m. a snake. -अश्वानि m. f. Indra's thunderbolt. -arrang m. a diamond mine.arran m. a kind of mineral spar.-arreng m. I the stroke of a thunderbolt (lit.); 2

any sudden calamity (fig.). -आज्ञाच m. an epithet of Indra. - thene m. an epithet of Hanúmat. – अतिल m. a thunderbolt. - arr n. an alkaline earth.—ijiq m. the same as इंद्रगोप q. v. -चेचु m. a vulture. —चर्मन् m. a rhinoceres. - जित an epi-772. thet of Garuda. - ज्यलन n. ज्वाला f lightning. -तुंड m. 1 a vulture ; 2 a gnat; 3 an epithet of Garuda; 4 an epithet of Ganes'a. –तुस्य m. Lapis Lazuli. - इत m. 1 a hog ; 2 a rat. - व्हान m. a rat. - धर m. an epithet of Indra, वजधर-प्रमाव: R. xviii. 21.-नाभ m. 1 the discus of Krishna.-निर्घोष, निष्पेष m. a clap of thunder.-qifq m. an epithet ofIndra,वज्जं मुमुक्षत्रिव वज्जपाणिः R. 11. 42.- qra m. a stroke of lightning.-geqn.the blossom of sesamum.-अत m. an epithet of Indra. - मिण m. a diamond.-Hig m. an epithet of Indra.--रहण a hog. -लेप m. a kind of hard cement. वज्जलेपघटितेव M.M. ए.**-लाह**क m. a loadstone. - sage m. a ल्य m. a porcupine.-सार a of the nature of a diamond. as hard as a diamond, 新可 निशितनिपाता वज्जसाराः शरास्ते Sak. 1. -सृचि, सूची 🏸 a diamond-needle. विज्ञन् m. 1 An epithet of

विज्ञन m. 1 An epithet of Indra, न न न विज्ञण एव विधिनेत-द्विजयंते द्विषतो यदस्य पक्ष्याः Vikr. 1.: 2 an owl.

वंसू I vt. 1. P (pres. वंसति) 1
To go, ववंसुकाहवक्षितिम् Bt.
xiv. 74; 2 to go secretly.
II vt. 10. A (pres. वंस्थते)
To deceive, to beguile.

Caus. (वंचयति-ते) 1 to shun, to evade, अवंचयत माया-

भ स्वमायाभिनेरहिषाम् Bt. viii. 43; 2 to deceive, to cheat, to defraud, कथमथ वंचयसे जनमनुगतमसमग्रस्करङ्गम् Git. G. viii., K. S iv. 10.

ing, cheating; 2 fraudulent, crafty. II m. 1 A jackal; 2 a rogue, a cheat: 8 a musk-rat; 4 a tame ichneumen.

वंचति m. Fire.

विषय m. 1 Deceit, reguery-2 a regue, a cheat; 3 the Indian cuckoo

वंचन n.) 1 Deceit, fraud, वंचना s.) trick,स्वगीभिसंधि पुकृतं वंचनामिव मेनिरे K. S. vi. 47, R. xi. 36; 2 delusion.

वंचित a. (f. ता) Deceived, cheated, imposed upon. विचता f. A kind of riddle.

वंचक I a. (f. की) Fraudulent, crafty, dishonest. II m. A jackal.

वंज्रुल m. 1 The cane, मंज्रुल-वंज्रुलकुंजगतं विचकषे करेण दुक्ले Git. G. I., संकेतीकृतमंजुवंज्रुल-लताकुंजेपि यत्रागतः Git. G. vII.; 2 the As'oka tree: 3 a kind of bird. Comp.—दुम m. the As'oka tree.—प्रियम. the ratan.

वह I vt. 1. P (pres. बटाते)
To surround, to envelop. II
vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. बंटाते
बंटपति-ते) I To divide, to
partition, to apportion. III
vt. 10. U (pres. बटपति-ते)
I To surround, to envelop;
2 to divide, to separate.
बट m. I The Indian fig-tree.

बह m. 1 The Indian fig-tree, सोयं बट: स्थाम इति मतीत: R. xiii. 53; 2 a cowrie. 3 a small ball; 4 a kind of cake; 5 a cipher; 6 equality in shape; 7 a string, a rope. Il n. A string, a rope. Comr. — पन m. a kind of white basil.—पना f. a kind of

as

jasmine. —वासिन् m. a Yakska.

a small ball, a globule.

3 a mat; 4 a turban; 5 a churning-stick.

वटाकर) m. A cord, वट रक) string.

बटिक m. A pawn at chess. बटिका f. 1 A pill; 2 a chessman.

विदेन m. The same as विदेस q.r. वही f. 1 A rope, a string; 2

a pill.

बहु m. 1 A boy, a lad, निवाय-तामालि किमप्ययं वट्टः पुनार्ववक्षः स्फुरितोत्तराधरः K. S. v. 83; 2 a Brahmacha'rin (q. v.). बहुक m. 1A boy, a lad; 2 a fool, a blockhead; 3 a Brahmacha'rin (q. v.).

बद् l vi. 1.P (pres. बठाते) To be powerful. II vt. 1. A (pres. बंठते) To go alone.

वडर m. 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a rogue; 3 a waterpot;

4 a physician.

वह I vt. 1. A (pres. वंडते) 1 To surround, to envelop, 2 to divide, to partition. II vt. 10. U (pres वंडयति-ते) To share, to divide.

यडाभे । f. 1 A turret, a bal-यडाभी ∫ cony, a top-room; 2 the wooden frame of a roof, भूपे भौलाविनिः सतैर्वेडमयः संदिग्ध-पास्वताः Vikr. 111.

वडवा f. 1 A mare; 2 the nymph As'vini'(who assumed the form of a mare to have sexual intercourse with the sun); 3 a woman of the Bra'hmana caste; 4 a female slave; 5 a prostitute, a harlot. Compatitute, a harlot. Compatitute, a harlot. Tompatitute, a

वडा f. A kind of cake. वडिश n. The same

बाडिश q. v.

बड़ a. (f. डा) Large, great. बण् vi. 1. P (pres. वणति) To sound.

विज्ञ । m. 1 A merchant, a trader, वित्तं विज्ञापणेऽखिलं पणितुं यत्र जनेन वीश्यते Na. 11. 91; 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac. II f. Merchandisc. Come. विज्ञान m. 1 mer chants (collectively); 2 a merchant. विज्ञास m. 1 traffic; 2 a merchant; 3 a merchant's shop, a market; 4 the sign Libra of the zodiac. विज्ञास f. trade, traffic. चार्य m. a caravan.

विणिज m. 1 A merchant; 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac.

विशास m. A merchant.

विभिन्न n. Trade, traffic. विभिन्न f. Trade, traffic. वंद m. 1 A portion, a part; 2 the handle of a sickle; 3 an unmarried man, a

bachelor.

dea m. 1 Distributing; 2 a distributer; 3 a part, a portion, a share.

बंटन n. Dividing, apportioning.

বাল \ m. 1 A contest of বাল \ heroes; 2 a boat; 3 a shovel, a hoe.

वंड a. (f.डा) 1 Dwarfish; 2 unmarried. II m. A dwarf; 2 an unmarried man, a bachelor; 3 a javelin.

the tail of a dog; 3 the sheath that envelops the young bamboo; 4 the shoot of a ta'la tree; 5 the female breast; 8 a cloud, (प्रो-भर being interpreted in two ways).

ris I a. (f. st) 1 Crippled, maimed; 2 unmarried; 3 emasculated. II m A man who has no prepuce.

nuch.

वडा f. An unchaste woman. Ci. रंडा. वसु I a. (f. सी) An assix

वत् । त. (१. स) An anax added to nouns to form possessive adjectives, e. g. वियावत्, भास्यत्; added to past passive participles to form past active participles e. g. कृतवत्. II ind. An affix, translatable by 'as, like', added to nouns to form adverbs, e. g. द्वरा-लोकः स समर्र निदायांवररस्न-वत् K. Pr. x.

वत ind. The same as बत q.v.

वर्तस m. The same as अवतंस

नतीका f. A woman barren or childless, or one who has miscarried.

वत्स I m. (fem. ⁰त्सा) 1 A calf, the young of any animal, R. 1. 84, 11. 1; 2 a son, a boy : 3 a term of endearment translatable by 'my darling, my dear child. उतिष्ठ बरसेत्यमृतायमानं वचा नि-श्रम्योत्थितमुस्थितः सन् ${f R}$. II. 61; 4 a year; 5 name of a country, II m. pl. The people of the Vatsa country. III n. The breast. Comp. syst f. a kind of cucumber. -अवन m. a wolf.-ईश, राज m.a king of the Vatsas, लोके हारि च वत्सराजचरितं नाटचे च दक्षा वयम Rat., 1.-तर m. a weaned calf, a steer. f. a heifer, M. x1. 187. -नाम m. I name of a tree; 2 a kind of strong poison. -पास m. 1 an epithet of Krishna: 2 of Balazama.

वस्सक I m. 1 A little calf ; 2 a child. II n. Black sulphate of iron.

बरसर m. 1 A year, M. ix 76; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. Сомр. - अंत्रक w. the month $m{F}$ àlquna.

बत्सल I a (f ला) Λ ffectionate, ffectionate towards offspring, R. 11. 69, v111 41; 2 longing for, fond of, devoted to. II m. I A fire fed with grass. III n. Affection. वस्सिमन् m. Youth, childhood वस्सीय m. A cowherd.

बद I vt. or vi. 1. P (but Atm. in certain senses and after certain prepositions)(pp. 3-दितः pres वदति-ते:pass.उद्यते; desid. विवादिषति) 1 To speak, to say, to tell, to address, to utter, एहि गच्छ पतीनिष्ठ बट मीनं समाचर K. Pr. vii., R. 1. 59, xix. 22; 2 to speak about, to inform, to commu nicate: 3 to describe, Bg II. 29; 4 to name, to call. e.g. तदुपरागमिति वदीत लोकाः; 5 to utter a cry, to raise the voice, e. q. मयुरः षड्जेन वदति; 6 (Atm.) to shine, to look splendid, to look bright, Bt. viii. 27;7 (Atm.) to be an authority on, to show proficiency in, e. g. शासे बदत्; 8 (Atm.) to toil, e.g. क्षेत्रे बदते. With sig-I to repeat after, to say again what has been said, अनुवद्ति शुक्तस्ते मंजुवाक् पंजरस्थ: R. v. 74; 2 to resound; 3 to confirm, to ratify: 4 (Atm. and intransitive) to imitate (in loud and distinct speaking). ary - (Atm.) 1 to hate, (with a dat.), Bt. viii. 45, M. IV. 286: 2 to revile, to reproach. apr-1 to speak, to express, e. g. यहाचानभ्युदितं पेन वाग-अपते ; 2 (Atm.) वदान्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Liber-54

to salute with reverence. 34 -(Atm.) 1 to flatter, to cajole; 2 to conciliate, to persuade. **परि**-to speak ill of. **y**- to call, to consider. प्रति- 1 to speak in reply: 2 to speak in general. 3-(Atm.) 1 to dispute, to controvert; 2 to litigate. विम- U) to dispute, to wrangle. विसम- to fail, to be inconsistent with. सम- 1 to converse; 2 to speak to; 3 to call, to name; 4 to coincide, to resemble, (with an inst.). संप्र- (Atm.) to speak loudly together.

Caus. (वादयाति-ते) to cause to utter, to play on an instrument. With эфф-to salute. विसम- to make inconsistent. सम्- to consult (with an inst.).

II vt. 1. Λ (pres. वंदते) I To make obeisance to, to do homage, to salute, जगतः पितरी वंदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरी R. I 1, x111. 72, 77; 2 to worship, to adore; 3 to praise to eulogize. With sin- to salute, to make obcisance to. R xv1, 81

वद a. (f. दा) Speaking, speaking well.

वदन n. 1 The face, खूनां मन: सुबदने नियतं हरति Rt. vt. 21, प्रालेयालं कमलबद्दनात्सी अपि हर्ते नालन्या: Megh. 1. 39, 11. 15: 2 the mouth; 3 look, ap-4 the front. pearance; Comp. - आसव m. saliva. न वंती f. Speech, discourse.

बदन्य a. The same as वदान्य q. v.

बहर m. The same as बदर q.v. बहाल m. 1 A whirlpool; 2 a kind of sheat-fish.

बदावद त. (f दा) Eloquent, talkative.

al, beneficient: 2 eloquent. 3 speaking kindly, II m. A. munificent man, a bountiful man, गतो वदान्यांतरमित्ययं मे मा भून्परीवादनवावतारः R. v. 24, Na. v. 11.

वारे ind. In the dark half of (any month,) e. g. वैशाखबादि. বিস্নি f. A leathern thong.

वद्य I a. (f. द्या) 1 Unblamable: 2 the second or dark (fortnight of a unar month). II n Speech, speaking.

वध् vt. 1 P (pres. वधति) To kill. (This root is not used in classical Sanskrit except as a substitute of ga in certain tenses and moods.)

क्ष m. 1 Slaughter, killing, murder, वधाय वध्यस्य शरं शर-ण्यः R. 11. 80, x11. 52; 2 blow, stroke; 3 paralysis; 4 multiplication (in math.). Comp. — этит п. a prison. -उपाय m. a nicans of putting to death. - THE m. the process of killing. -iller m. 1 a hunter; 2 a butcher. -वंड m. 1 corporeal punish. ment; 2 capital punishment. -भूमि f., स्थली f., स्थान n. 1a place of execution; 2 a slaughter-house. - - - - - - - - m. gallows.

वधक m. I An executioner: 2 a murderer.

वधव n. A deadly weapon. विधित्र n. 1 The god of love: 2 sexual passion.

(f. 1 A daughter-in-वध्वता (law ; 2 a young woman in general.

ay f. 1 The female of any animal, e. g. व्याध्रवधू, मृगवधू; 2 a bride, वर: स वध्वा सह रा-जमार्गे प्राप ध्वजच्छायनिवारितीष्ण-# R. vii. 4, 19; 3 a woman in general, स्वयशांसि विकमव-तामवतां न वधुष्वधानि विनुषंति धि॰ q: Kir. vi. 45, Megh. 1. 16, 47; 4 a wife, वधुमेकिमती चैन्सामिकतामागपावनात R. 1. 90; 5 a daughter-in-law, तैषां वधुस्त्वमसि नंदिनि पाधिवाना येषां कुल्लेषु सविता च गुरुवयं च Ut. 1.; 6 the wife of a younger relation. Coar.—गृहमवध, प्रवेश m. the ceremony of a bride's entrance into the house of her husband.—जन m. a female, a woman.—पश्च m. the party of the bride at a wedding ceremony.—बस्त n. bridal apparel.

क्यूरी f. I A young female, a young woman, गापवधूटीटुकूल-बोराय Bh. P.; 2 a daughterin-law.

बस्ब I a. (f. स्वा) 1 To be killed; 2 to be punished corporally. II m. An enemy. Comp.—पदह m. a drum beaten at the time of execution.—पूर्त, असि f., स्थान n a place of execution.—पाला f. a garland placed on a person about to be executed. वस्वा f. Murder, killing.

75 n. 1 A leathern thong; 2 lead.

THE M. A leathern strap.

प्रत I vt. or vi. 1.P (pres. वनति)

1 To be occupied; 2 to honour, to worship; 3 to help, to aid. II vt. or vi.

1. P. 10. U (pres. बनति, वानपिते) 1 To sound; 2 to hurt, to injure; 3 to farour. III vt. 8. A (pres. बनते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. चानकी नेप चारि बनते.) 1 To beg, to request; 2 to seek, to ask.

a thicket, M. vz. 1, Megh. z. 36, Kir. xii. 38, 2 a quantity of plants growing in a thick bed, 3384449

थीमदंभोजखंडम् Sis. x1. 64; 3 a residence, a house ; 4 wood, timber; 5 water; 6 a fountain, a current. Comp. - Min m. a forest-conflagration.-sys m. the wild goat. -stz m. 1 the anus; 2 a kind of blue fly.**-अंत m. l** a forest, a wood, a forest-region, (See अंत); 2 the skirth of a forest.-अंतर u. 1 another wood; 2 the interior of a forest. -- site f. wild tur meric.-अलक्त n. red earth. -अलिका ∫. a sun-flower – -आख m. a hare.-आखक m. a kind of bean. - surger f. a forest-stream. -आईका f. wild ginger. - आअम m. the third stage in the life of a Bráhmana.- आश्रय m. 1 an inhabitant of the wood; 2 a kind of raven - उत्साह m. a rhinoceros. - उड़वा f. the wild cotton plant. - उपभ्रव m. a forest-conflagration. - STAH m. 1 an inhabitant of a wood; 2 a monkey; 3 anchorite, an ascetic.--本可了 wild pepper.--करली /. wild banana.-करिन m. a wild elephant. वनार्क-ज्ञ m. anything found unexpectedly (in figurative language). - 西蒙:m. a wild foul -खंड n. a forest.-गव m. the wild ox, - use n. the thick part of a forest .- JR m. a spy.-gen m. a wild shrub.-- il at I m. a hunter, a forester; II n. a forest. चंदन n. I the Devada'ru tree: 2 aloc-wood.-चंद्रिका,ज्योह्स्ना f. a kind of jasmine. - = qua m. the wild champaka tree. -चर I a. living in a forest. sylvan; II m. I a forester a woodman, स्थित्वा तस्मिन् वनकरवध्यक्तकंत्रे मुद्देम् Megh. 1. 19; 2 a wild animal; 3 a

the fabulous animal called S'arabha. यनेचर I a. living in a forest; II m. la forester, a woodman, स विजितिशी विदितः समाययी युधिष्ठिरं हैत-वने वनेचरः Kir. 1. 1; 2a sylvan, a satyr; 3 a wild beast; 4 a demon. -वर्गा /. residence in a forest. - - ST41 m. I a hog; 2 a wild goat. -37 I m. 1 an elephant; 2 a kind of fragrant Il n. a blue lotus-flower. जा f. I wild ginger; 2 the wild cotton tree. - जीविन w. a woodman. – 🛪 m. a cloud. -राह m. a forest-conflagration. -देवता f. a sylvan deity, R. 11. 12, K. S. 52, vi. 39. - 東町 m. a tree growing wild in a wood. -भाग f an avenue of trees. -धेन् f. the female of the Bos Gavæus. - वनस्पति m. a. large forest tree, especially one that bears fruit without blossoms, प्रभावस्तंभितच्छायमा-भितः स वनस्पतिम् R. 21. -पांसल m. a hunter. --पार्च m. the neighbourhood of a forest. -प्रदय a forest-flower,-qua m. the wild citron tree. - year n. a. wood situated on table-land. -प्रिय I m. the Indian cuckoo; II n. cinnamon tree. - alev. वहिण m. a wild peacock .- भू f. forest-ground. -- मिलका f. a gadfly.-मही f. wild jasmine.-माला f. a garland reaching to the knees, (आजान-लंबिनी माला सर्व<u>तेकुस</u>ुमोज्ज्वला। मध्ये स्थूलकदंबाढचा बनमालेति कीर्तिता), R. IX. 51. धर m. an epithet of Krishna.-मालिन m. an epithet of Krishna, साख या रामिता बनमालिना Git. G. vii., श्रीरसमीरे यमुना-तीरे वसात वने वनसाक्षी ए -मालिनी f. an epithet of

Dvaraka - मुख्, मुस m. a cloud. -Ham, a kind of kidneybean.-मोचा f. wild plantain. **-राज** m. the lion.-68 n. a lotus-flower. -लक्ष्मी 1 the plantain; 2 the beauty of a wood. –ল-ता /. a forest-creeper, दूराक-ताः खलु गुणैरुयानलता वनलताभिः Sak. I. - a m. a forestconflagration. -वास m. dwelling in a forest: 2 a wood-dweller. -बासन m. civet-cat. - sife m. wild rice. – अन् m. 1 a jackal, 2 a tiger; 3 a civet-cat. –संकट m. a kind of pulse. -सद m. a forester.-सरोजिनी f.the wild cotton-plant. - er m. 1 a deer; 2 an ascetic. - FUT /. the holy fig-tree. —स्थली f. forest-ground. –म्बन् f. a garland of forest-flowers. -हुता-शन m. a forest-conflagration.

वनर m. The same as नानर q.v. वनाय m. 1 Name of a district, R. v. 73.; 2 an antelope. Comp.—ज m. a horse produced in Vanàyu.

बाने f. Wish, desire.

वनिका f. A. little wood, (as in अज्ञोकवनिकान्याय).

पनिता f. I A woman, मेक्षिड्यंते पथिकविताः प्रत्ययादाश्वसंत्यः Megh 1. 8, 11. 1, K. S. 1. 10; 2 a wife, R. 11. 19; 3 a loved woman; 4 the female of an animal. Comp.—पिलास m. the wanton sport of women.

विन m. 1 A tree, 2 a Brahmana in the third stage of

his life.

वनिष्णु a. Begging, soliciting. वनी f. A forest, a wood, a grove, न बनी माघवनी विलासहे-तु: Jag, वनीपक्ष है m. A beggar, a

वनीयक f mendicant.

नंदेश m. A kind of mango, वंद्य m. A panegyrist, a bard, वंद्य m. I Praising; 2 reverence, adoration; 3 obeisance to a Brahmana or a superior. Comp.—माला, मालिका f. a festoon suspended across gateways.

चंदना f 1 Praise; 2 worship, adoration.

वंदनी f. 1 Praise; 2 worship; 3 solicitation; 4 a drug for reviving the dead.

वंदनीया / The same as गोरो-

चना १. ए.

बंदा f. Λ female beggar.

वंदार I a. 1 Praising; 2 reverential, respectful, बंदाहजन-मंदारम् Mall. II m. A bard. III n. Praise.

वंदिन m. 1 A panegyrist, a bard; (there is a separate caste of bards said to have sprung from a Kshatriya father and a S'u'dra mother); 2a captive, a prisoner. (the same as बंदी q. r. Comp. —पाल m. a keeper of prisoners.

वंध a. (f. धा) 1 Adorable, venerable; 2 to be reverentially saluted, K.S. vi. 83, Megh. i. 12; 3 laudable, commendable.

वंद्र I m. A worshipper. II n.

Prosperity.

वंध्रा a. The same as बंध्रा q.v. वंध्या a. The same as बंध्या q.v. वंध्या f. the same as वंध्या q.v. वंध्या f. क्या f. वंध्या f.v. वंध्या f. वंध्या f.v. वंध्य

multitude of thickets; 2 a

deluge, a flood.

वप् vt. 1. U (pp. इत; pres. वपति-ते; pass. उप्यते) I To shave, to shear; 2 to sow, to plant, यथेरिणे बीजमुप्त्वा न बता ਲਮਰ फਲਬ M. 111. 142, K. S. II. 5; 3 to procreate; 4 to weave. Wirn sar -to scatter. नि-1 to scatter seed; 2 to make offerings to the Manes, निवपे: सहकारमंजरी: K. S. xv. 38; 3 to kill. निस-1 to scatter; 2 to perform; 3 to offer, to present, Ut. 1v.; 4 to present libations to the Manes. AR-1 to sow: 2 to fix, to pierce.

वप m. 1 Shaving; 2 sowing

seed; 3 weaving.

वपन n. 1 Shaving, M. v. 140; 2 sowing seed; 8 semen virile.

वपनी f. 1 A barber's shop; 2 a weaver's workshop.

वपा f. 1 Marrow, fat, M. xii. 63; 2 a hole. Comp. — कुन् m. marrow.

विपल m. A procreator.

वपुन m. A god, a deity.

वपस n. 1 Body, person, ग्रह-त्वाइपुषो नरेंद्र: R. 11. 18, कांत-मिदं वपुश्च 11. 47; 2 form, tigure, लिखितवपुषी शंखप**धी च** दृष्ट्या Megh.11. 17; 3 beauty, beautiful appearance. Comp. बुद्धिर a. 1 embodied; 2 beautiful, handsome. - प्रकाष m. excellence of form, बपु:प्र-कर्षादजयद गुरु रघः R. 111. 84. वपुडमस a. 1 corporeal, embodied, incarnate, ददश जगतीभुजा मुनिः स वपुष्मानिव पु-ण्यसंचय: Kir. 11. 56; 2 beautiful, handsome.—ज्ञ**व m.** a humour of the body. बट्ह m. 1 A sower, a husband-

ात man, न ज्ञाले: स्तंबकरिता वर्षु-मुज्यपेक्षते Mud. 1.; 2 a father, a progenitor; 3 a poet.

wall; 2 the slope of a hill,

वन्नकाडापरिणतगजनेक्षणीयं दद्शें Megh. 1. 2, R. v. 44; 3 a summit, a peak, वनेण वर्षेत्रचरो जुनकः Sis. 111. 37; 4 the foundation of a building; 5 the gate of a fortified city; 6 the bank of a river, वनातःस्वालताविवर्तनं पयोभिः Kir. v11. 11, v1. 4; 7 a ditch; 8 a field; 9 the butting of an elephant or bull. II n. Lead. Comp. — किया, कीडा f. the playful butting of an elephant against a bank.

विभ m. 1 A field; 2 the ocean.

बमी f. A hillock.

वश्च vt. 1. P (pres. वश्नति)To go, to move.

वम् vt. 1. P (pp. वांत ; pres. वमति ; caus. वमखति or वा-मयति) 1 Τo vomit. to eject from the mouth, Bt. xiv. 30, xv. 62; 2 to put into, to drop, अविदित-गुणापि सत्कावभाषातः कर्णेष बमाति मधुधाराम् Vas. D.; 3 to emit, to send forth, to give out, Megh. 1.20. WITH **खर्−** to give out, to emit, to disgorge, उद्ग्वामेंद्रसिक्ता भूबिल-मग्नाविवोरगी R. x11. 5.

बन m. Ejecting, vomiting. बन्धु m. I Ejecting, vomiting; 2 water thrown by an elephant from his trunk.

वमन I m. Hemp. II n. 1 Vomiting, ejecting; 2 taking out, getting out, R. xv. 29, K. S. vi. 37; 3 an emetic. वसनी f. A leech.

वमनीया f. A fly.

विम I m. 1 Fire; 2 a rogue. Il f. 1 An emetic; 2 nausca.

वनी f. The same as वम q.v. वंभारव m. The lowing of cattle.

ৰন্ধি f. An ant. Comp.
—কুহ n. an ant-hill.

वह vt. 1. A (pres. वयते) To go, to move.

वयन n. Weaving.

वयस् n. 1 Age, any period of life, time of life, पश्चिमे वयसि नैमिषं वज्ञी R. XIX. 1, नवं वयः कांतिमदं वपुश्च 11. 47, v1. 79; 2 youth, the prime of life; 3 a bird, वयसां विरावै: R. 11. 9, मगवयागवयोपचितं वनम् IX. 53, 4 a crow. Сомг. वया-तिग, वयोतीत a. old, decrepit. वयाधिक a. older in age. वयोवस्था f. a stage of life. -ant a. causing health. -q-रिणति f old age. -प्रमाण n. duration of life. वद्योवृद्ध a. old, advanced in years. - संधि m. the period of passing from one stage of life to another. वयःस्थ, वयस्थ ७.1 youthful; 2 mature; 3 strong, powerful. aaisia f. loss of vigour, loss of youth. वयस्य I a. (s. स्या) Youthful. Il m. A friend, a companion, an associate.

वयस्या f. 1 A female companion; 2 a woman's confidante.

dom; 2 a temple; (in this sense also m. according to one authority).

वयोधस् m. A young man. वयारंग n. Lead.

बर vt. 10. U (pres. वरयति-ते)
To wish to obtain, to choose,
e. q. वरं वरयते कन्या माता विने
पिता क्षुत्रम्

वर । a. (f. रा) 1 Best, excellent, अध्योमध्यतिवीचमाददे व-दतां वर: R. s. 59. xs. 54, xvs. 71, Yaj. s. 55, 359, K. S. vs. 18; 2 better than, preferable, e g. ग्रीध्यो भारि-णो बना: II m. 1 Choosing, selecting; 2 wish, desire; 3 solicitation; 4 gift, reward, advantage, privilege, मीतास्मि ते पुत्र वरं वृणीव्व R. 11. 63, xm. 5; **5** a dowry: 6 covering; 7 a bridegroom, a husband, वरः स वस्वा सह राजमार्गम R. vii. 4; 8 a sonin-law; A a libertine. III n. Saffron Comp. - star I m. an elephant: II n. 1 the head: 2 the female pudenda; 3 an elegant body; 4 cinnamon.-sign f. a beautiful woman. -आजीवन astrologer. -आरोह m, an excellent rider. –आरोहा ∕ि. an clegant woman. -आलि m. the moon. -आसन n. 1 the seat of honour; 2 an excellent seat. - 35. 35 f. a beautiful woman. –ऋत् m. an epithet of Indra. -चंदन n. 1 the Devada'ru tree; 2 a kind of sandal-wood. – বৰ f. an elegant woman, aran-रथवासी नैव दृष्टा त्वया में Vikr. iv. -तंतु m. name of a sage, R. v. 1.-तोबा /. name of a river.—रवच m.the nimba tree. -इ। a. confering a boon. favourable; II m. a benefactor.-- f. a maiden, a girl. - carri f. a present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride. -हान n. the granting of a request.-द्रम m. agallochum. -निश्चय m. the choice of & bridegroom.-पश m. the party of the bridegroom at a wedding, प्रमुद्धितवरपक्षमेकतस्त-त्क्षितिपतिमंडलमन्यतो वितानम् स. vi. 86.-प्रस्थान n, the setting out of a bridegroom towards the house of the bride for the celebration of riage.— m. the cocoanut tree. - aifga n. saffron.-याचा f. Sec वरप्रस्थान.-हिच मन name of a grammarian; (tradition identifies him with Kátyàyana, the author of

बरक

वाक I m. 1 A kind of bean: 2 a wish, a request; 3 a cloak. II n. The cover of a boat.

head of the bridegroom.

वरह I m. 1 A gander: 2 a kind of wasp; 3 a kind of grain. II n. The kunda Hower.

 $\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{z})$ $f. \mathbf{1} \mathbf{\Lambda}$ kind of wasp, एते खलु दास्याःपुत्रा अर्थेकल्यवर्ती बरटाभीता इब गोपालदारका अर-ण्ये यत्र यत्र न खायंते तत्र तत्र ग-च्छाति Mrich. 1. ; 2 a goose, नवप्रसातिर्वरटा तपस्विना Na. 1. 135.

त्रा I m. 1 A rampart, a wall; 2 a bridge; 3 a camel; 4 a tree, इह सिधवश्च वरणावर-णाः Kir. v. 25. 11 n. 1 Screening, closing, covering, 2 selecting: 3 soliciting, requesting; 4 choice of a husband, Comp. — माला, सज f. the garland placed by the bride on the head of the bride room.

वरणसी f. The same as वाराण-€ff q. v.

वरंड m. 1 A multitude : 2 an eruption on the face; 3 a veranda; 4 a packet; 5 a long rod, (according to some); a projecting wall, (according to others). याद-दानीमहं वरंडलंबुक इव दूरमुरिक्षप्य पातित: Mrich. I

clophant; 2 a mound of वरालक } m. Cloves. The seat on an

earth: 3 a wall: 4 an eruption on the face.

नरंडा f. 1 A knife, a dagger : 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a kind of bird.

वरत्रा /: 1 An clephant's girth, 2 a leathern thong. वरम ind. Rather, better, preferably, 'it would be better if,' 'it is better that,' (used either absolutely or with an abl.; when used absolutely it is generally followed by न, नच,नत or नपन in the second clause), अजातमृतमृर्विषु मृताजा-ती मुती वरम, or वरं गर्भकावी व-रमृतुषु नैवाभिगमनं वरं जातप्रेता वरमापे च कन्यव जनिता । वरं बंध्या भार्या वरमिय च गर्भेष वसतिने चाविद्रान्सपद्रविणगुणयुक्तोऽपि तनः यः Panch. 1., याच्यामाघा वरम-धिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Megh. 1, 6.

वरल m. A kind of wasp. वरला f. 1 A kind of wasp; 2 a goose.

वरा f. **1** Turmeric; **2** a kind of perfume; 3 name of a river. वराक I a. (f. की) Miserable, wretched, poor, unhappy, हंत निश्चितं वराक्या M. M. x., Bhartr. 111. 67. 11 m. 1 War, battle; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

बराट m. 1 A conric; 2 a rope. वराटक 1 m. 1 A cowrie (used as a coin), प्राप्तः काणवराटको ऽ-पि न मया नृष्णेऽधुना मुंच माम् Bhartr. 111. 4; the seed-vessel of the lotus. II m. n. A rope. Comp. -रजस m. the Nàgalesara tree.

वराटिका f. A cowrie. वराण m. An epithet of Indra. वराणसी f. The same as बारा-णसी 9. १.

वरारक n. A diamond.

नेपाद्य(लि) m. A. coarse cloth. नराह m. 1 A boar, a hog, व-राहयूथां विश्वतीव भूतलम् Rt. z. 17, R. 11. 17; 2 a bull; 3 a ram; 4 a cloud; 5 a crocodile, 6 an 'array of troops in the form of a hog: 7 a particular measure ; 8 Vishau in his third incarnation, R. vii. 56 Comp.-अवतार m. the third incarnation of Vishnu. -कार्ज n. a kind of arrow. - affian f. a kind of missile weapon. -कल्प m. the period during which Vishau assumed the form of a boar. - sjar m. an epithet of S'iva.

वरिमन् m. Excellence, proeminence.

वरिवसि (स्थि) त a. (f. ता) ${f H}$ 0noured, adored.

वरिवस्था f. Worship,devotion, honour.

वरिष्ट n. Copper.

वरिष्ठ I a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Best, excellent, 2 largest, greatest; 3 heaviest, (super. of दह q. v.). 11 m. 1 The francoline partridge; 2 the orange tree. III n. 1 Copper: 2 pepper.

वरी f. A name of Chhaya, wife of the aun.

वरीयस् a. (f. सी) 1 Better, preferable; 2 more excellent; 3 more extensive, (compar of रह q. v.).

वरी ली।वर्षे m. An ox, a bull. वर्षाष्ट्र m. An epithet of the god of love.

वहट m. A particular tribe of Mlechi hhas.

वरुड m. Name of a low caste. atom m 1 Name of a Vedic deity; 2 name of the regent of the western quarter and of the ocean, अतिसक्तिमेत्य द-इजस्य दिशा भृज्ञमन्बरज्यदतुषार-कर: Sis. Ix. 7, वहणी याद- सामहत् Bg. x. 29; 8 the coean. Comp. — अंगरह m. an epithet of Agastya. —आस्मजा f spirituous liquor. —आस्मजा m a shark. —जीवा m a shark. —जीवा m. the world of Varuna.

बरुपानी f. Varuna's wife.

garment. A cloak, an outer

erattached to a chariot as a defence against collision. Il m. 1 The Indian cuckoo; 2 time. III n. 1 A shield; 2 an armour; 3 a multitude, an assemblage.

वकायन 1 a. (f. नी) 1 Wearing an armour; 2 furnished with a protecting plank, अवनिमेकर्थेन वरूथिना जितवतः किल तस्य धनुभतः R. 1x. 11; 3 protecting, sheltering. Il m. 1A cart; 2 a defender. वरूथिनी f. An army, a host, **अभवीधाय सु**ष्वाप गुश्रच्छाय वरू-ियनी R x11. 50, Siq. x11. 77. **बरेण्य I** a. (f. ण्या) 1 Excellent, pre eminent, chief, principal संतर्पणी नाकसदां व-Bt. 1. 4; 2 desirable, रेण्यः eligible, अनेन चेदिच्छिस गृह्य-माणं पाणि वरेज्येन R. vi. 24. II n. Saffron.

वरीट I m. The Mainbaka plant.II n. Its flower.

बरोल m. A kind o

wasp.

3 a young beast; 4 mirth,
pastime, joke. Couptag m. a leathern

rope for a goat. See करेर. कर्मगृह m. I A side-glance; 2 the marks of a lover's nails on the bosom of a woman.

वर्क्ट m. A pin, a bolt.

things, a division, a society,

a party, मस्त्रणिधिः स वर्गः K.S. III. 17, M. vII. 52; 2 a class of words grouped together, 3 a class of consonants in the alphabet (in grain.); 4 a section, a chapter; 5 the square or second power of a number; 6 strength. Comp. — अंद्य m. a nasal. (the last consonant in each of the first five classes of consonants being a nasal).—पर्, मुह n. square root. — शस्य ind. in groups.

वर्गणा f. Multiplication.

वर्ग्य m. The member of a company, a colleague, भावेन सर्वे वर्ग्याः पाटिताः M. M. I. वर्ज्यः 1. A (,) १९६६ वर्ष्यते) To shine, to be bright.

वर्चस् n. 1 Light, lustre, brilliancy: 2 figure, shape; 3 vigour, power; 4 ordure, feces. ('our. वर्चोगह m. constipation. -वित् a. 1 vigorous, active; 2 bright, shining.

वर्चस्क m. n. 1 Brightness, lustre; 2 ordure, feces,

वर्ज m. Abandoning, leaving. वर्जन n. 1 Abandoning, giving up; 2 exclusion, exception, M. v. 26 3 hurt, injury, killing.

वर्जम् ind. (at the end of a compound) Excluding, with the omission of, excepting, भन्यमहीसर्वममंत्रवर्जम् K. S. vii 72, R. xv. 98.

र्वाजत a. (f. ता) 1 Excluded, 2 relinquished; 3 deprived of; 4 excepted.

बड्ये a. (f. ड्यां) 1 To be left out, to be excluded; 2 to be shunned.

वर्ण vt 10. U(pres. वर्णयाति-ते)

1 To psint, to dye, e. g.
यथा हि भरता वर्णवें वैत्यात्मनस्तनुम्; 2 to delineate, to write,

to describe, to explain, to illustrate, रह दुर्भिगमै: किचि-देवागमैः सततमस्तरं वर्णयंन्यंतरम् Kir. v. 18; 3 to praise; 4 to spread, to extend WITH. निस्- to look at, to behold. वर्ज I m. 1 Colour, hue, dye, वर्णप्रकार्वे साति कार्णकारं दुनोति नि-गैधतया स्म चेतः K. S. III. 28, M. viii. 32; 2 beauty, complexion, करणापायविभिन्नव-र्णया R. viii. 42; 3 form, figure; 4 a cloak, a covering:5 embellishment:6 fame, glory, celebrity, राजा प्रजारंज-नेलब्धवर्णः परंतपो नाम यथार्थनामा R. vr. 21; 7 praise; 8 an elephant's housings; 9 a word, a syllable a sound: 10 property, quality: 11 a religious observance; 12 the arrangement of a subject in a song, उपात्तवर्णे चरिते पिनाकिनः K. S. v. 56; 13 a caste, a race, a class of men; (the word is specially applied to the four principal castes of the Hindus, viz Bráhmana, Kshatriya, Vais'ya and S'ûdra), न कश्चिद्वणीन[मपथमपक्रष्टी-Sपि मजते Sak. v. II n. 1 Saffron; 2 a coloured perfume. Cour. - sign f. a peu. -अपसद m. an outcast.-अपे-त a. destitute of caste. – आहे m. a kind of bean. - square m. addition of a letter, e g. भवेद्वणीगमार्द्धसः. -आत्मन् m. & nord.-उदक n.coloured water. -क्रिका f. an inkstand.-क्रम m. 1 the order of castes . 2 alphabetical order.-- area m. a painter.- sag m. a Brahmana.-मूलि मूलिका, मूली f. a paint-brush,— n a kind of fragrant wood.-- with f. turmeric.-इत m. a letter, a note.-धर्म m. the duties of a caste.-qra m. the omission. of a letter.-gey'n, the

flower of the globe-amaranth.-प्रसादन n. aloe-wood. -मार f. a pen, a pencil. -माeas f. an epithet of Sarasvati'.-माला f., राशि m. the alphabet. - विपर्शेष m. the change of letters, e. q. (सहा वर्णे हिष र्ययात् - विलासिनी f. turmeric.-विलोडक m. 1 a house breaker; 2 a plagiarist. n. a metre regulated by the number of syllables. (op. to मात्रावृत्त).-व्यवस्थिति f. the institution of caste. furer f. instruction in letters.-শ্বস্ত m. a Brahmana.-संयोग m. matrimony between persons of the same caste. GAT m. confusion of intermarcastes through \mathbf{riage} . –संघात, समाम्नाय m. the alphabet.

बर्णक Im. 1 The dress of an actor; 2 a paint, colour for painting; 3 an unguent, रम्येलियेत वर्णके: Bt. x1x. 11 ; 4 a bard: 5 the sandal tree. II n. 1 Sandal; 2 a chapter, a division.

वर्षका /. 1 An upper garment, a mantle; 2 a mask; 3 a paint, colour for painting. वर्णन n.) 1 Painting ; 2 dedeline-वर्णना f. (scription, ation, श्रीभैव मंदरश्रुव्धश्राभ-तांभोधिवर्णना Six. 11. 107; 3 assertion; 4 statement. praise, commendation.

वर्णसि m. Water. aufe m. 1 A painter, 2 a singer; 3 one who lives by his wife.

विका f. 1 A mask, a character, प्रकरणनायकस्य मालतीव-स्नभस्य माधवस्य वार्णकापरित्रहः कथम M. M. 1. ; 2 a paint ; 3 ink : 4 a pen, a pencil बनित a. (f. ता) 1 Described;

2 painted; 3 praised, eulogized.

विनि I a. (f. नी) 1 Belonging to a caste; 2 having the colour of II m. 1 A writer, a scribe: 2 a painter; 3 a person belonging to any of the four principal and] f. 1 An unguent, an enstes; 4 a Brahmacha'rin, वर्णाश्रमाणां गुर्वे स वर्णी विचक्षणः प्रस्तृतमाचचक्षे R. v 19, K. S. v. 52, 65. Comp. --लिगिन् a. bearing the marks of a Brahmacha'rin, स वर्णिलिमी विदित: समाययी Kir. 1. 1. विणनी f. 1 Turmeric; 2 a woman in general; 3 a woman belonging to any of the four principal castes.

वर्ण m. The sun. वर्ण्य n. Saffron.

यर्ते m (generally at the end) of a compound) Living, livelihood Comp.— जन्मन m. a cloud. –ਲੀਫ਼ n. bell-metal. वर्तेक I m. 1 A horse's hoof; kind of quail. II n. Bell-metal.

वतेका वर्तकी े f. A kind of quail. वर्तिका)

वर्तन I a (f. ना) Being, living. II m A dwarf. III n. 1 Abode, residence, living, residing, स्मरिस च तदुपां-तेष्वावयोर्वर्तनानि Ut. 1.; livelihood, sub-istence; 3 occupation; 4 hire, wages; 5 conduct, behaviour; 6 commerce, traffic : 7 a spindle; 8 a globe.

वर्तनि I m. 1 The eastern country, the eastern part of India; 2 a hymn, a panegyric. Il f. A road, a way. वर्तनी f. 1 A road, a way, 2 grinding; 3 a spindle.

वर्तमान I a. (f. ना) I Existing, living, being present, contemporary, बर्तमानकवैः का-लिदासस्य कृती किं कृती बहुमानः Mal. 1.; 2 revolving, turning | क्येकिन)

round, II m. The present tense (in gram.).

वर्तकक m. I Name of a river: 2 an eddy, a whirlpool: 3 a door-keeper.

वर्ती f cyc-salve, a collyrium, कपूरवितरिव लोचनतापहंत्री Bb. V. III. 16; 2 the wick of a lamp ; 3 the projecting threads of woven cloth: 4 a protuberance round a vessel; 5 a surgical instrument; 6 a line, a streak.

वितिक m. A kind of quail. वितका f. I A paint-brush, अंगुलिक्षरण । अवतिक: R. x1x. 19; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a paint: 4 a quail.

वर्तिन् a. (f. नी) (generally at the end of compounds) **1** Staying, being situated; **2** turning, moving; 3 practising, performing.

वित्र(सी)र m. A kind of quail. वितिष्णु a. Being, living.

वर्नेल I a. (f. ला) Circular, globular, round. II m. A. kind of pulse. III n. A circle. वस्मेन् n. 1 A way, a road, a path, पुरस्कृता वर्त्मनि पाथिवेन R. 11. 20, 1x. 72, Megh. 1. 19, 39; 2 custom, usage, रेखामात्रमपि क्षण्णादामनीवैत्मेनः परम R. 1. 17, 3 mode, manner, fashion,अहमेन्य पतंगवर्मे-ना पुनरंका श्रायणी भवामि ते K. S. 1v. 20; 4 an eyelid; 5 an edge, a border. Comp. — बंध m. a particular discase of the evelids.

वर्स्मनि(नी) f. A road, a path. वधं vt. 10 U (pres. वर्धयति-ते) 1 To fill, 2 to cut, to divide. वर्ध I m I Increase, augmentation; 2 cutting, dividing. II n. 1 Lead; 2 red lead.

वर्धक m. A carpenter. वर्धकि

and I a. (f. m) Increasing.

Il m. 1 A granter of prosperity; 2 a tooth growing over another; 3 an epithet of Siva. Il I n. 1 Increase, growth, prosperity; 2 elevation; 3 animation; 4 educating. rearing; 5 cutting. dividing.

र्किनी f. 1 A broom; 2 a water-pot of a particular shape.

चेनान I a. (f.ना) Increasing, II m. n. I A pot of a particular shape; 2 a house having no entrance on the south-side; 3 a particular mystical diagram. III m.

I The castor-oil plant; 2 name of a district, (identified with the modern Baradwan); 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

Comp — पुर n. the city of Baradwan.

वर्धमाना f. Name of a district (now called Baradwan).

auiq n. 1 The ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord; 2 a festival when good wishes and congratulatory expressions are offered.

वर्धित a.(f. ता) Grown, increased.

ৰাজিত a. Increasing, growing.
বার্ম n. I A leathern strap; 2
leather; 3 lead.

विश्वेका है f. A leathern strap. वर्शी है में मूर्त में मा m. An affix to the names of Kehatriyas. See धार्मन् गुन, दास. II n. 1 An armour, a mail, R. 1v. 56, vii. 48; 2 bark, rind. Comp.—हर् a. old enough to wear armour, सम्याजनीतमथ बर्महर्र कुमारम् R. viii. 94.

वर्षि m. A kind of fish. वर्षित a. (f. सा) Furnished with an armour, mailed.

with an armour, mailed. वर्ष I a. (f. वर्ष) 1 Chief. principal, महिंद्र नगमित: करे-णुन्यो: Kir. vii. 20; 2 to be solicited. II m. An epithet of the god of love.

वर्षा f. I A girl in general; 2 a girl choosing her husband.

वर्बट m. The same as बर्बेट

वर्षणा f. The same as बर्बणा

वर्ष I m. 1 A barbarian; 2 curly hair; 3 the clash of weapons; 4 a fool, a blockhead. II n. 1 Yellow sandalwood; 2 vermilion.

वर्गक n. A sort of sandal-wood.

वर्षा) m. 1 A kind of basil;

वर्षरीक m. 1 A kind of basil; 2 curly hair.

वर्षु(र्घू)र m. A kind of tree. वर्ष I m. n. 1 Raining, a shower of rain, नखपदमुखान प्राप्य वर्षांप्रविद्न Megh. 1. 35; 2 showering, serinkling, throwing, विवश सीधीहतलाज-वर्षामुत्तोरणामन्वयराजधानीम् हि. XIV. 10: 3 seminal effusion; 4 a year, ज्ञापेनान्तंगमितमहि-मा वर्षभोरंयण भर्तु: Megh. 1. 1, इयंति वर्षाणि तया सहोग्रमभ्यस्यती-व व्रतमासिधारम् R. XIII. 67; 5 a division of the world (in Hindu mythology); [nine such divisions are enumerated, viz. (1) कह, (2) हिरण्मय, (3) रम्यक. (4) इलावृत, (5) हरि, (6) केतुमाला. (7) भद्राश्व. (8) किश्रर and (9) भारत : 6 India. II m. A cloud. Comp. — अंश, अंशक, अंग m. a month.-अंब n, rain-water.-अञ्चत n. ten thousand years. -आचिस the planet Mars. -आधोष m. a frog. -आमर m. a peacock. -उपल m. hail. -कार m. a cloud. -कारी f. a cricket. -कोबा, कोब m. la

month: 2 an astrologer. --िशि, पर्वत m. a mountain supposed to separate the various divisions of the world वर्षज्ञ, वर्षज्ञ a. born. or produced in the rainy season. -ut m. la cloud: 2 a cunuch attendant on a harem. - qu m. a series of years.-प्रतिबंध m. a drought. -प्रिय m. the cha'taka bird. -बर्*m*, a eunuch attendant on a harem. - To f. birthday. –सहस्र n. a thousand years.

वर्ण n. 1 Sprinkling; 2 raining; 3 bestowing.

वर्षाण f. 1 Raining; 2 act, action; 3 abiding, living; 4 a sacrifice, a sacrificial act.

वर्षों f. (sing. or pl) 1 The rainy season, monsoon, वर्षों वर्षामंजन: Bt. vii. 1; 2 rain. Comr.—काल m. the rainy season.—कालीन a. produced in the rainy season — मू m. (fem. ेदी) 1 a frog; 2a kind of insect, (इंग्रोप).
राज्य m. the rainy season.
वर्षिक n. Aloc-wood.

वर्षित n. Rain.

विषष्ठ a. (f. gr.) 1 Oldest, very old; 2 strongest, (super. of बृद्ध q. v.).

वर्षीयस् a. (1. सी) I Older; 2 stronger, (compar. of बृद्ध q. v.).

वर्षुक त. (f. की) Raining, watering, Bt 11. 37. Comp. ——अडर, अंबुर m. a raincloud.

बडमें n. The body. बडमेन् n. I The body, form; 2 height, measure, गजबडमें कि-रातेभ्यः शशंसुदैवदारबः R. 1v. 76; 3 a handsome form. बह्ने vt. The same as बहें q. v.

वह vt. The same as बहे q. v. बहै m. n. The same as बहे q. v. बहे m n. The same as बहे प्र. v. बहिष्म m. The same as बहिष्प्. v. वाहिन m. The same as बहिन्य. v. वहिस m. The same as बहिस q. v. υi. 1. वसृ धः. \mathbf{or} (pres. aea) 1 To go, to hasten. स्बद्धिसरणरभसेन वर्लती पतित पदानि कियंति चलंती Git. G. vi.; 2 to be drawn to wards, to be attached to, हदयमद्ये तस्मित्रेवं प्रनर्वलने बलात् Git. G. v11., Nal. 111. 5: 3 to grow, to increase, बलदा-भा राधां सरसमिदमूचे सहचरी (Ait. G. I.: 4 to be surrounded: 5 to cover. With 74- to move to and fro, स्विदाति कण-ति वेह्नति विवलति निमिषति विली-क यति तिर्यक् K. Pr. x. वल n. The same as बल q. v. Сомр. — **э**п п. See बलज.—**э**п

f. a handsome woman. वलक्षे a. The - ime as बलक्ष q.v. दलम m. n.T! · waist.

वलन n. 1 ' rning, moving; 2 deflection, (in astronomy). वलिभे) f. 1 A roof,a thatch, वलभी तां कस्यां चिद्ववनवलभी सुन्नपारावतायाम् Megh. 1.18; 2 a turret on the roof of a liouse, यस्यामसेवंत नमद्रलीकाः समं वधूभिवेलमीयुवानः Sia. III. 53; 3 name of an ancient city, काञ्यामदं विहितं मया वल-भ्याम Bt. xx11. 35.

वलंब m. The same as अवलंब

बलय I m. n. 1 A bracelet, an armlet, बभंजुर्वलयानि चैव Bt. III. 22; 2 the zone of a married woman : 3 circle, circumference, boundary, ब-इलानु रागकुरुविंददलप्रतिबद्ध मध्यमि ब दिग्वलयम् Sis. IX. 8, वलाव-प्रवलयां पि खीकृतसागराम् (उर्वी-म) R. I. 30. II m. 1 A fence; 2 sore throat.

बलवित a. (f. ता) Surrounded, encircled, enclosed.

ৰন্ধাৰ m. The same as ৰনাৰ

Q. v.

वलाकिन a. The same as बला-किन्q.v.

वलासक m. 1 A frog: 2 the Indian cuckoo.

वलाइक m. The same as बला-**苦**斬 q. v.

यिल f. The same as बिल y. v. Cour. बलिमुख, बलीमुख m.

a monkey. वालिक m. n. The edge of a thatched roof.

वित्त a. (f. ता) 1 Moved, turned; 2 surrounded; 3 wrinkled.

विलिस् a. (f. सा) Squint-eyed. विलिश n. A fish-hook. वलिशी ʃः

वलीक n. The edge of a thatched roof.

बलुक I m. A kind of bird. II n. The root of a lotus. वलूल a. (f. ला) Strong,

powerful. aeas vt. 10.U (pres. वल्कायाति-ते) To speak.

वल्क-m.n. 1 The bark of a tree, पदवीं तहवल्कवाससां पयताः संय-मिनां प्रवेदिरे R. viii. 11; 2 a garment in general, Bt. x. 1: 3 the scales of a fish. Comp. - तर m. a kind of tree. -युक्त m. a fish.

वल्कल m. n. 1 The bark of a tree; 2 a garment made of bark, बबन्ध बालारणबभु वल्क-लम् K. S. v. 8, R. xii. 8; 3 a garment in general, K. S. vi. 6. Comp. - संवीत a. clad in a bark-dress.

विल्किल m. Λ thorn.

बल्कुट n. Bark, rind. वत्या vt. 1. P (pres. वल्गति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to go by leaps, to gallop; 3 to be pleased, to be delighted, Bt. x111. 28.

वस्थान n. Jumping, galloping.

bridle, a rein, ${f A}$ वस्गा 🏂 इस्ती भाराने गृश्चते वाजा ।

वल्गास गुराते। हदये गुराते नारी य~ दिदं नास्ति गम्यताम् Mrich.t.

वल्गित la. (f. सा) Jumped, leaped, gallored. II n. One of the paces of a horse, a jump.

वल्गु I a. 1 Beautiful, handsome, attractive, R v. 68; 2 sweet. II m. A goat. ('OMP. - पत्र m. a kind of pulse.

वल्गुका I a. (f. का) Handsome, beautiful, II n. 1 Sandal; 2 price; 3 a wood. वल्गलिका /. A cockroach.

वर्ल्स्vt. 1. Λ (pres. वल्मते) To cat, to devour,

वल्मिक m. n. The same as ब-ल्मीक q. v.

विल्मिकि m n. The same as **द-**ल्मीक q. v.

वल्मीक Im. n. 1 An ant-hill, ground thrown up by white ants,वल्मीकामात् प्रभवति धनुःखं-द्रमाखंडलस्य Megh. 1.15.11 m. 1 Elephantiasis; 2 the poct Valmiki. Comp. — शीर्ष n. a. kind of antimony.

वल्मी f. An ant. Comp. — कुट n, an ant-hill.

वन्य (न्यू)ल vt. 10. U (pres. बन्युलयति) 1 To cut off; 2 to purify.

बह्न vt. 1. A (pres. बहते) 1 To cover, to conceal; 2 to go, to move.

बह्न m. 1 Covering ; 2 prohibiting : 3 a weight equal to three gunjás; 4 another weight equal to one gunjú and a half.

बह्नकी f. The Indian lute, प्रतियो अधितव्यवस्त्र भी समव स्थामथ सत्वविश्वात R. viii 41, xix. 13, Sis. Iv. 57.

वहभ I a. (f. भा) 1 Beloved, dear ; 2 supreme. II m. 1 A lover, a husband : 2 a favourite : 3 an overseer ; 4 a noble horse; 5 a chief

herdsman, Comp. - 371 चार्च m, name of the founder of a Vaishnava sect; he has written a commentary on the Veda'ntasu'tra. - 4183 m. a groom.

वक्रभायित ११ A mode of coitus.

可斯 (n. 1 Aloe-wood; 2 a bower: 3 a branching footstalk.

वहारि । f. 1 A creeping plant, वहरी । अनपायिनि संभयदमे गज-भमे पतनाय वहरी K. S. Iv. 31, 2 a branching footstalk.

वहाब m. (fem. ेवी) The same as बस्तव q v.

विक् f. 1 A creeper, a creeping plant, दोवेकिबन्धनिबड-स्तनपीडनानि Git. G. x.: 2 the earth. Comp. — द्वा f. a kind of grass.

नहीं f. A creeping plant, a creeper. Comp. - s n. pepper.- get m. the sa'la tree. 可要で 1 A bower: 2 an uncultivated field; 3 a desert, a solitary place; 4 a wood, a thicket: 5 a branchdried ing foot-stalk: 8 flesh.

वहर I m. n. 1 Dried flesh; 2 the flesh of a hog. 11 n. 1 $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ thicket: 2 an uncultivated field: 3 a desert.

वस्ता f. The same as वस्र $\mathbf{I}(q, v_i)$

बल्ड I vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. बन्हते) 1 To be pre-eminent; 2 to kill, to hurt; 3 to speak ; 4 to give. It vt or vi. 10. U (pres. वन्हयात-ते) I To speak ; 2 to shine. वस्ति । m. The same as

वल्हीक रे बाल्हक, बल्हीक q. v. वश vt. 2. P (pp. डाज्ञत; pres. बहि) 1 To wish, to desire,

to long for, अभी हि वीवैभनक

भवस्य जयाय सेनान्यमुश्राति देवाः K. S. 111. 15; 2 to shine. as I a. (f. sir) 1 Subdued' submissive, obedient; 2 charmed, fascinated; 3 subdued by incantations. II m n I Wish desire: 2 power, influence, control. authority, तयोर्ने वज्ञमागच्छेत्रौ ह्यस्य परिपन्थिनौ Bg 111. 34, Megh 1. 6, R. vitt. 19; 3 submission, subjection; 4 birth III m. The residence of harlots (वज्ञान is used as an inde-linable in the sense of through the power or influence of.' वजां इ. गम् or या 'to yield, to give way,' R. VIII. 98. वर्शनी or आनी, or वशीक ' to win over, to reduce to subjection'). Сомр. — अनुग m. a servant.-आइएक m. a porpoise. - Shar f. the act of overpowering.— a obedient, subject.-III f. an obedient wife. **वहांवह** a. compliant, submissive, acknowledging subjection.

वशका f. An obedient wife. नशा f 1 A woman, 2 a wife; 3 a daughter: 4 a barren woman : 5 a barren cow : 6 a female elephant, स्त्रीरत्नेष ममोर्वेशा प्रियतमा युधे तवेयं वशा Vikr. 1v.

वाशे I m. Subjugation. वाशिक a. (f. का)

Void. empty.

विशिका f. Aloe wood. विश्ति 1 a. (f. नी) 1 Powerful; 2 subdued, under control: 3 with subdued passi ns. R. II. 70 II m. A sage with subdued passions, R. xix. 1.

विश्वनी f. The s'ami' tree विशास I m. A sort of pepper. II n. Sca-salt.

বিষয় m. The same as ব্রিষ্ট

वहब I a. (f. इया) 1 Tamed. subdued: 2 governable, controllable, भारमबरवैविधेयारमा प्र-सादमधिगच्छति Bg. 11.64; 3 obedien, under control, मनी नवहारनिषद्धश्रत्ति हाद व्यव-स्थाप्य समाधिवश्यम् K. S. 111. 50. II m A dependent. III n. Cloves.

obedient वद्यका 🕽 🏸 An वदया \ wife, (यं) देवी वाग् य-वयेवानवर्तते Ut. 1.

वब् vt. 1. P (pres. वबति) To hurt, to kill.

वषद् ind. An exclamation used on offering an oblation to a deity, (used with a dat. e. g. qed aug). Comp. -कर्ह m. the priest who makes the oblation with the exclamation ব্যুত্ত -कार m. I the formula वषट: 2 an oblation made with the exclamation वषद. -कृत n., काति f an oblation made with the formula age.

वब्क vt. 1. A (pres. वब्कते) To go, to move.

वष्क्रयण. A calf one year old.

वष्क्रयणी 🕽 f. A. cow that व-किथिणी has full grown caives.

वस I vt. or vi. 4. P (pres. बस्यति) 1 To be straight; 2 to make firm. II vt. 10. U (pres. and and To perfume, III vt. 10. U (pres. वासयाति-ते) 1 Т० cut, to divide; 2 to love; 3 to hurt, to kill; 4 to take, to accept. IV vt. 2. A (pres. वस्ते) To wear, to put on, **क्षणदृष्टहाटकाशिलासदृश्चरपुर्द्**-भित्ति वसनं ववसे Sis. 1x. 75, R. xII. 8, M. I. 101, II. 41. fq- to wear, to With Bt. put on, III. V vi. (but vt. when preceded by अधि, अन, डप or मा,

अधिवसति वैक्रण्डं हरिः) 1. U (pp. खिनत; pres. बसति-ते; desid. विवत्सति-ते) 1 To live, to dwell, to dwell in (in this sense sometimes with an acc.), आख्यद्रसन्मातृकुले सखि-भ्यः Bt. 111. 24, Si-, 1. 1; 2 to be, to exist, e. g. यस्य प्रसा-दे पद्मा श्रीविजयभापराक्रमं। मू-न्युष वसति क्रोधे; 3 to spend, to pass (as time). WITH अधि-1 to dwell. to live, to rest, गिरिमधिवसेस्तत्र विश्वामहे तो: Megh. 1. 25, K.S. 1. 54, R. v. 63; 2 to take possession of. 377- 1 to live, to dwell, M. v11, 69; 2 to pass, to spend. 34- 1 to fast, M. II. 220, R. II. 19 (in this sense intransitive): 2 to live, to dwell. नि-1 to live, to dwell, आहो निव-तस्यति समं हरिणांगनाभिः Sak. 1.; 2 to take possession of. परि- to dwell, to reside. प्र-1 to live, to dwell; 2 to travel, to go abroad, to quit home, भूपतेरपि तयोः प्रवत्स्यती-नेमयोरुपरि बाष्पबिन्दवः R. x1. 4. प्रति - to dwell, to be near. सम्- 1 to live, to dwell; 2 to associate.

Caus. (बासयति-ते) 1 to cause to live or dwell; 2 to put on, to dress. With नि- to dress, to put on. निस्- to drive away, to expel, to banish. म- to banish, to exile.

वसति । f. 1 Residing, re-वसती | sidence, Megh. I. 1; 2a house, a dwelling; 3 a camp; 4 a receptacle, an abode, K. S.vi. 37; 5 night, मार्गे वसतिशित्वा R. vii. 33, तस्य मार्गेवज्ञादिका बभूव वसतिर्य-तः R. xv. 11.

बसन n. 1 A garment, a dress, नीत्वा नीलं सिल्ल्बसनं मुक्तरोधीनि-तत्वम् Megh. 1. 41, बहसि व-प्रवि विद्यादे वसनं जलदानम् Git.

G. I.: 2 clothing, dressing: 3 an ornament worn round the loins: 4 a house, a residence; 5 dwelling, residing. वसंत m. 1 The vernal season (comprising the months of Chaitra and Vais'akha) arti-तयोधः समुपागतः प्रियेRt.v1.1,2, 3,4: 2 deified personification of spring, (considered to be a companion of Kàmadera; See K. S. 111. 10); 3 dysentery; 4 small-pox. Comp. — उत्सव m. the spring-festival, (formerly held on the full-moon day of Chaitra but now on the full-moon day of Fa'lguna.). -काल m. the vernal season.-घोषिन m. the Indian cuckoo. - sr f. the Ma'dhavi' creeper, - तिलक m. n., facean f. name of a metre. (See App. I). -रत m. 1 the Indian cuckoo: 2 the month Chaitra; 3 the mango tree. - Tall f. the trumpet-flower.-इ, हम m. the mango tree. -पंचमी f. the fifth day of the light half of Ma'gha. -बंध, सख m. an epithet of the god of love. वसा f. 1 The marrow of the flesh, fat, R. xv. 15, Yaj. 111. 94; 2 brain. Сомр. — आढच, आढचक т. the Gangetic porpoise. -छटा f. the mass of the brain. -पायिन m. a dog. विस m. 1 Clothes; dwelling. विसत a. (f. ता) 1 Worn, put on; 2 stored. विसर n. Sea-salt. वसिष्ठ m. 1 Name of a celebrated inspired sage, (See App. II), R. 1. 35; 2 name

of the author of a Smriti;

(according to old tradition

this Smriti was written by

the inspired sage).

वस I m. pl. Name of a class of divine beings; [they are eight, viz. (1) आप, (2) ध्रव, (3) सोम,(4) धव,(5) अनिल,(6) अन्छ (7) प्रत्यूष and (8) प्रभास], Bg. x. 23, xi. 6. II m. 1 An epithet of Kubera; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Agni; 4 the sun: 5 a rein; 6 the tie of a yoke; 7 a tree; 8 a lake, a pool; 9 the number 'eight'; 10 a ray of light, शिथिलवसमगाधे मन्नमापत्पयाधी Kir. 1. 46, निरकाश्चयद्विमपेत-वसं वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Sis. 1x. 10; in these passages the word is used in this as well as in the following sense). m. n. 1 Wealth, riches, R. IX. 6; 2 gold; 3 a jewel; 4 water; 5 a sort of salt; 6 a thing, a substance. Comp. — ओकसारा ∫. I Amara'vati', the city of Indra; 2 Alaka', the city of Kubera: 3 a river attached to Amara'vati'; 4 a river attached to Alaka' - afte. किम m. a beggar. - का f the earth.-देव m. name of the father of Krishna. on m. an epithet of Krishna - adar. esay f. the constellation Dhanishtha'. - What f. crystal.-ut f. the earth, Megh. 1. 42. 9 31 3 m. a king, R. 1. 32. ° ut m. a mountain. ेनगर n. the capital of Varuna. ariser f. the earth R. IV. 7.-धारा, भारा f. the capital of Kubera. - AIT W. an epithet of Agui. - Helf f. the earth, वस्धेयमवेश्यतां त्वया बसुमत्या हि नृपाः कलत्रिणः R. viii. 83.-रेतस् m. fire.-भेष्ठ m. 1 wrought gold; 2 silver.-बेज m. an epithet of Karna. -Furth f. an epithet of the city of Kubera.

THE Arka plant, II n. 1 Sea-salt; 2 a fossil-salt.

वसुन m. A god, a deity. वसुन f. A harlot, a prostitute वस्क्र vt. 1. A (pres. वस्कते) To go, to move.

वस्त्रय m. The same as वडक्य

वस्क्रवणी f. The same as **वश्क्र**वणी q. v.

वस्तराध्या f. A scorpion. वस्त vi. 10. U (pres. वस्तयित-ते) I To go, to move; 2 to hurt, to kill; 3 to ask, to beg, to solicit.

वस्त m. The same as बस्त q. v. वस्तक n. A factitious salt.

वस्ति m. f. 1 Dwelling, staying; 2 the abdomen, the pubic region; 3 the pelvis; 4 a syringe, Comp. — मल n urine.- शिसा n. the pipe of a clyster.- तोधन n. a diuretic. बस्त n. 1 A really existing thing, a reality; 2 thing, matter, article, स्प्रहावती वस्तुष केषु मागधी R. 111.5, v. 18; 3 object, इष्टे वस्तुन्युपचितरसाः श्रेम-राज्ञीभवंति Megh. II. 49;4 property, essence, nature; 5 stuff, materials, क्रिया हि वस्तु-पहिता प्रसीदाति $\mathbf{R.\,m}$ 29; $\mathbf{6}$ the rear: 7 the subject of a poem or play, कालिदासम्भितव-स्तुना अभिज्ञान शास्त्रंतलाख्येन नाट-केन Sak. 1., अथवा सहस्त्रपुरुष-बहमानात् Vikr. 1., उदानकथा-बस्तुगौरवाद्वा Ve. 1. Conp. - अm. absence of reality. atting n the production of any incident in a play by magic. -उपमा f. a kind of Upama' according to Dandin: (it corresponds to the Dharmaluptopama' of modern writers). -तस् ind. I in reality, really, actually; 2 as a natural consequence. -रचना /: style.

বৃহত্ত্ব n. A house, an abode.
বৃদ্ধ n. Garment, apparel,
dress, clothes, M. 111. 52.
Comp.—স্বাৰ্ m. n. a tent.
গ্ৰন্থ n. the hem of a garment.—কৃষ্টিন n. 1 a tent;
2 an umbrella.—নিথ m. the
knot which fastens the lower
garment above the hips.—
নিৰ্ণালক m. a washerman.—
নিৰ্ণালক m. a washerman.
f. a doll, a puppet —নিব্ৰু
hিব্ৰু m. a tailor.—ব্ৰু m.
safflower.

বল I m Hire, wages, II n. 1 Hire, wages; 2 a cloth; 3 skin; 4 wealth, sub-tance; 5 health.

वस्नन n. A zone, a girdle. बस्नसा /. A tendon, a nurve. वह I vt. 10. U (pres. वंहयति-ते) To make brilliant, to make bright. Il vt. or vi. 1. U (pp. ऊढ, pres. वहाति-ते: nass, उद्यते : desid. विवक्षति-ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e.g. अजां ग्रामं वहति.) 1 To carry, to convey, to transport, न च हर्व्य बहत्यप्तिः M. IV. 249, त्रिस्त्रोतसं वहति या गगनप्रतिष्ठाम Sak. vii., R. xi. 10; 2 to be carried, to go, to move on ; 3 to flow, e. g. परीपकाराय वहं-ति नदा:: 4 to blow, वहति मलय-समीरे मदनमुपनिधाय । स्फुटति क-सुमनिकरे विरहिहदयदलनाय Git. G. v. : 5 to marry, यहदया वारणराजहार्थया K.S. v. 70, 6 to take care of, to be respon-ible for, (तेषां)योगक्षेमं वहाम्यहम् Bg. 1x. 22 ; 7 to waft, to propel, अंद्र: ग्रंग वहति पवनः किस्वित् Megh. 1. 14; 8 to bear, to bear the load of, (त्वां) साधु मुझी वक्ष्यत्यध्वश्र-मपरिगतं सानुमानामकूटः Megh. 17, वहति भुवनभेणी द्वापः फणाफलकारिथताम् Bhartr. 11,

sess. बहसि हि धनहाये पण्य-भूत शारिम् Mrich.1. (The sonses of this root are liable to modification according to the noun with which it is used, e. g. uti a€ ' to lead the van', योगक्षेमं वह ' to look after, to take care of'. &c.). With syfa- to pass (as time), **arg-1** to remove. to carry off, R. xiii. 22; 2 to deduct. **377-1** to cause, to bring about. बीडमावहाँत में स संप्रति व्यस्तवृत्तिरुदयोग्मुखे त्वयि R. x1. 73; 2 to flow; 3 to have, to possess. ar-1 to raise, to car up, to clevate; 2 to marry, पाधिवामुदवहद्रघू-इह: R. xi. 54, M. iii. 8; 3 to bear, to bear the burden of; $\mathbf{4}$ to wear; $\mathbf{5}$ to possess, to have, ত্ত্ত্ব– to brings about, to commence. In- to bear up, to support, जगित्र-वहते भुगोलमुद्धिभ्रते Git. G. 1. निस -to be finished. परि- to overflow. **y-1** to draw, to carry; 2 to blow; 3 to flow; 4 to carry, to waft (as scent); 5 to bear the burden of. 13to marry. सम्- 1 to bear along; 2 to marry, to take a wife: 3 to press together: 4 to manifest, to display.

Caus. (वाहयति-ते) 1 to cause to draw or carry; 2 to traverse, to go over, वाहयेद्र- अज्ञेषम् Megh. 1. 38. With अति— to lead (as life). आ—to invoke. निम्—to perform, to manage, to complete. सम्—to press together, to rub. वह m. 1 Bearing, conveying:

2 the shoulder of an ox; 3 a horse; 4 air, wind; 5 a road, a way; 6 a measure of four *Dronas*.

बहत m. 1 An ox; 2 a traveller.

35; 9 to have, to pos- west m. 1 Air, wind; 2 an

ox: 3 a minister, an adviser. नहां } f. A river, a stream.

बहतु म. An ox.

वहन n. 1 Carrying, conveying; 2 flowing; 3 a vehicle; 4 a boat.

वहंत m. 1 Wind; 2 an infant. वहल a. The same as बहल q. v.) A rast, a boat, a वहित्र गः वहित्रक n. > vessel, विहितवहि) त्रचारित्रमखेदम् (Fit. वहिनी /ः G. 1.

वहिस ind. The same as ब्राह-स् q. v.

वहिष्क a. (f. इका) Outer, external.

वहेडक m. The Bibhitaka tree. विहें m. 1 Fire, स्रसरिदिव तेजी वाहिनिष्टम्तमैशम् रि. ११. ७५; 2 the digestive faculty , 3 digestion, appetite. Comp ang n. a kind of agallochum गंध्र m. incense. -ग-Sm. 1 a bamboo: 2 the S'ami' tree. - वीपक m. safflower. - भोग्य n. clarified butter. - Fra m. air, wind. -रेतस m. an epithet of S iva. -लोह, लोहक n. copper. -वणे n. the red water-lily. -वहम m. resin. 一有 n. 1 gold; 2 the common lime. -शिख n. 1 saffron: 2 safflower. -सख m. the wind.

बहा n. 1 A carriage; 2 a vehicle in general.

वाहिका (m.pl. See बहिका बहा-

वद्शीका∫ क. ar ind. (This word cannot stand at the beginning of a sentence) 1 Or, either-or; (in this sense the particle is, like w, either repeated after every word or clause, or is put only after the last of the words or clauses, तत्र कविपरिश्रमानुरोधाद्या उदात्तकथाव-स्त्रगीरवादा नवनाटकदर्शनकुत्हला-का भवकिरवधानं दीयनानमभ्यर्थये | भाका n. A flight of cranes.

Ve. I.); 2 and, as well, also, वायुवी दहनी वा G. M .; 3 like, as, हष्टो गर्जेति चातिदर्पितवलो द~ र्योधनी वा शिखी Mrich. v., जा-तां मन्ये शिशिरमथितां पश्चिनीं वा-न्यरुपाम् Megh. 11. 20; 4 optionally; (in this sense it mostly occurs in grammatical Su'tras, e. g. कृत्यानां कर्ते-रिवा Pm. 11. 3. 71); 5 it is sometimes used as an expletive. (ar is added to the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives, like इव or नाम, in the sense of 'possibly ', परिवर्तिने संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते Panch. 1. अथवा 1 or : 2 or rather, or else, अथ-वा मद् वस्तु हिसितुं मदनैवारभते प्रजातक: R. viii. 45. किया 1 or , 2 whether. नवा 'or not'. **यदिवा** ' or if).

वा rt. or vi. 2. P (pp. वात or वान: mes वाति) 1 To blow, म-लयभुजगवांता वांति वाताः कृतांताः Bh. V. 11. 10, Megh. 1. 12: 2 to go, to move: 3 to hart, to injure. WITH 377to blow, आवदुर्वायवी घोराः Bt xiv. 97. **有积-1** to blow. **2** to cool, to be cool, वपुर्जलाही-पवनिर्ने निर्नवी Sist I. 65, 3 to be extinguished, to be extinet, निर्शेणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संधक्षयंतीव वपु शिन K. S III 52. प्र-to blow. वि- to blow वार्यार्ववाति हदयानि हरत्रराणाम् Rt. vi. 23

Caue.(वापयति-ते) 1 to cause to blow; 2 (वाजयति-ते) to shake. With निस्- 1 to put out, to extinguish; 2 to alleviate, to cool.

(f. ব্য়ী) Made of वांशa. bamboo. वाशिक m. I A bamboo-cutter;

2 a flute-player. वांबी f. Bamboo-manna. वाकुल n. The same as बाकुल

वाक्य n. 1 A sentence. a period, (बाक्यं स्याद्योग्यताकांका-सित्युक्तः पदीश्वयः S. D. II.) वाक्यार्थनेत्र वाक्यार्थः को अपि यद्य-पमीयते रि. D. IL. 43; 2 a speech, an oration, संक्षितस्था-प्यतोऽस्थेव वाक्यस्माथंगरीयसः 🖡 सविस्तरतरा वाची भाष्यभूता भवंत में Sis.111. 24: 3 a rule a precept, an aphorism. Cour. --अर्थ m. the meaning of a sentence. oguar f. name of a figure minutely distinguished from बाङगायेख्यक, बा॰ क्या वेनिदर्शना and प्रतिवस्तूपमा. -आलाप m. c nversation.-खंडन n. refutation assertion. -पद्धाति 🏸 an style. - част и. connected composition, a treatise. -प्रयोग m. employment of speech or language.-रचना 🏸 विन्या न m. syntax. - शेष m. 1 the remainder of a speech: **2** an ellipsis.

वाक् vi. 1. P (pres. वांक्षति) To wish, to desire.

वागर m. 1 A sage: 2 a learned Bràhniana: 3 a brave man, a hero; 4 a whet-stone; 5 an obstacle: 6 submarine fire: 7 a wolf.

वागा f. A bridle.

वाग्रस f. A net, a trap, & snare, e g. कोवा दुर्जनवागुरानि-पतिनः क्षमेण यातः पुनान् Come. --- ब्रान्त f. livelihood obtainedby catching wild animals. वागुरिक m. A hunter, a deercatcher, R. Ix. 53.

वाग्मिन् l α. (f. नी) I Eloquent ; 2 verbose, talkative. II m. 1 An eloquent man, an orator, अनिर्लोडितकार्यस्य बा-ग्जालं बारिमनी वथा Sis. 11. 27, R. v. 52; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati.

वा**ग्ड** I a. (f. ग्डा) **I** Speak

ing little; 2 speaking truly.

II m. Modesty, humility.

वाच्य f. I A speech, a discourse, यावदर्थपदां बाचमेव-मादाय माधवः विरराम Sis. 11. 13, 23, R. 1. 59; 2 language, the vocabulary of a language, वागर्थाविव संदक्ती वा-गर्थप्रतियत्तये R. 1. 1, ऋषीणां **प्रनराधानां बाचमर्थी**नधावाति Ut. 1. : 3 voice, sound, मनुष्यवाचा मनवंशकेतम R. 11. 58 : 4 a proverb, a phrase; 5 an assertion, an assurance; 6 the goddess of speech. Cour. बागर्थ m. du. a word and its sense, sound and sense, R. 1. 1. araisat m. bombast वागीश m. 1 an orator; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods; 3 an epithet of Brahman (m.), K. S. 11. 3. वागीशा f. Sathe goddess of rasvati, speech. वागीइवर m. 1 an orator; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.). बागीश्वरी f. Sarasvati', the goddess of speech. नागुष्म m. a learned or eloquent man. बाइस्लंड म. a quarrel. arest m. a wife's brother. बाग्गद m. a kind of bird. बाग्गलिक m. the betelbearer of a king, बाक चापल्य a. chattering, gossiping. prevarication. वाक्छल ग. बारजाल n. bombast. वाग्डंबर m. eloquent language, वार्वेड m. I restraint of speech, M. xII. 10; 2 repremand, reproof. area a. 1 promised; 2 betrothed. Tell f. a betrothed virgin. वाग्हरित a. speaking little. वाग्दल n. a lip. queque n. betrothal. arge I a. 1 abusive, scurrilous: 2 speaking ungrammatically; II m. 1 a Brahmana who is not invested

with the sacred thread at the proper time: 2 a defamer. वाग्देवला, वाग्देवी /: an epithet of Sarasvati', the goddess of speech, बाग्देवता-चरितचित्रितचित्तसद्या Git. G. 1. बारतीय m. 1 ungrammatical speech; **2** abuse, defamation. वाङ्निश्चय m. affiance by word of mouth. बाङानिष्ठा f. faithfulness, बाक्पद a. eloquent. वाक्पति । त. eloquent; II m an epithet of Briha-pati. वाच्यसांपति. वाचस्पति m an ! epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. ar-चस्पत्य n. elequence, an eloquent speech, a harangue, तदुरीकृत्य कृतिभिवीचस्पत्यं प्रता-यते Sis. 11.30 वाक्पारूब्य n.severity of language, defamation (in law). बाक्प्रताह m. taunting language. 41-कप्रलाप m. cloquence. वाग्बं-धन n. silencing, प्रकरोति दा-डिमफलव्यांजन वाग्बंधनम् $oldsymbol{\Lambda} \mathbf{m}$. \mathbf{S} . $\mathbf{13}$. बाह्म्य \mathbf{I} a. $\mathbf{1}$ 1 eloquent, rhetorical: 2 relating to speech, Bg. xvii. 15; 3 consisting of words; II n. 1 speech, language. Sis. 11. 72, K. S. V11. 90; 2 eloquence; 3 rhetoric. बाह- ह मयी f. an epithet of Sara :-वाह्मात्र गः words बाङ्गमख n. the commencement of a speech, an exordium, बाग्यत a. See यत-वाच under यत. वाग्यम m. a dumb man. वाचंद्रम 1 a. silent,taciturn, dumb, विद्वासी बसुधातले परवचःश्लाहासु वाचयमाः Bh. V. iv. 42, R. xm. 44; Il m. a sage, a devotee. 41-चोद्यस्ति I a. eloquent, clever in discourse; II f. a dexterous speech, a clever saying, यत्र खल्वियं वाचीयुक्तिः M. M. I. वान्युद्ध n. a controversy, a discussion, a war of words.

वाग्वज n. harsh language. वाग्ववं मा f. a fascinating woman. वाग्विम m. power of speech, command over language. वाग्ववं m. elegant speech. वाग्ववं सा m. elegant speech. वाग्ववं सा a verbal discussion. वाग्ववं पार m. 1 the act of speaking; 2 the labit of speaking. वाक्यं मा m. control of speech. वाच m. A kind of fish.

वाचन ". 1 Reading, recitation; 2 proclamation, declaration.

वाचनक n. A riddle.

वाचितिक a. (f. की) Verbal, expressed by words.

वाचा f. 1 Speech; 2 a text, an aphorism; 3 an oath.

वाचाट (f. टा) । a. Talka-वाचाल (f. ला) | tive, talking much or idly, वाचाटे रावणा इहसू Bt. v. 23.

वाचिक्रि a. (f. का or की) Orai, communicated by word of mouth, IIn. A message, tidings, बाचिकं चाततमादस्माच्छ्रोत-व्यम् Mud v.

वाच्य I a. (f. च्या) 1 To be spoken to, वाच्यस्वया महचना-स्त राजा R. xiv. 61; 2 blamable, censurable, दुलेंगा सन्दवाच्यता Kir. xi. 55; 3 attributive, to be predicated; 4 expressed (as the meaning of a word). II n. 1 Blame, censure, उदये मद्वाच्यमुख्यता R. viii. 84, प्रमुद्धानुत्रीहथतः शुचा नृपतिः सामिति वाच्यद्योनात् viii. 72; 2 the expressed or conventional

meaning of a word, (op. to स्त्राध्य and व्यंग्य); 3 a predicate, Comp. - 374 m. expressed meaning. - चित्र n. one of the two kinds of the third or lowest division of poetry consisting in a striking idea or conceit expressed in words. - वज्ज n. severe language.

वाछ vt. 1. P (pres. वांग्रति) To wish, to desire, e. g. अर्न वांछति शांभवो गणपतराखं **श्**रधार्तः फणी. Wirn सम्-to wish, to desire, to wish for,

Bt, xvii. 53.

वाज Im. 1 A wing; 2 the feather of an arrow; 3 sound. Il n. 1 Clarified butter; 3 an oblation of rice offered at an obsequial ceremony; 3 water; 4 a Mantra concluding a sacrifice. Сомр. — पेय m. n. name of a particular sacrifice.-सन m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva.-सनेय m an epithet of Yájnyavalkya, the author of the Vajusaneyin branch of the Yajurreda.

वाजसनेविन $m. 1 \Lambda$ name of Yajnyavalkya, the founder of the white Yojuveda; 2 a member of the sect of

the Va'iasanenins.

काजिन m. 1 A horse, R. 111. 43, IV. 25; 2 an arrow; 3 a bird; 4 a follower of the Va'jasaneyin branch of the Yajurveda. Conp.—98 m. the globe amaranth.-भक्ष. भोजन m. a kind of pulse.-मध m. the horse-sacrifice. -चाला f. a stable.

वाजीकरण n. Excitement of amorous desire by aphro-

disiacs.

बांडन n. Wishing, desiring. चांछा /. Wish, desire, विहाय मदात्ययादरक्तकेठस्य । बांछा मदिते

ठते शिकंडिन: Kir. IV. 25. वांछा सञ्जनसंगमे परगुणे शातिर्श-री नमता Bhartr. 11. 62.

वांछित I a. (f. ता) Wished, desired. It n. Wish, desire. बाट m. n. 1 An enclosure, a piece of enclosed ground, विचित्रक्षेत्र इमज्ञानवाटः M. M. v.; 2 a garden, a park; 3 a read: 4 the groin, 5 a cort of grain, Comp. - धान m. the descendant of an by a outcast Brahmana Brahmana female, M. x. 21. बाटिका /: 1 The site of a house: 2 a garden, अय दक्षि-णेन वक्षवाटिकामालाय इव भूयते Sak. I.

वाटी f. 1 The site of a house: 2 a house, a dwelling; 3 an enclosure; 4 a garden, a park; 5 a road; 6 the

groin.

वाटची 🏸 बाटबाल m. > Name of a plant. वादघाला 🏸 🗦

वाड vi. 1. A (pres. वाडते) To bathe.

वाडव I m. 1 Submarine fire; 2 a Bràhmana, II n. A collection of marcs. Comp. — अप्ति, अनल m.the submarine fire.

वाडवेय 1 m. A bull. II m. du. The two As'ving. वाडच्य n. A multitude of Bràhma*n*a∢.

बाद a. The same as बाद q. v. The same as वादम ind. बाहम 9. ए.

बाज m. The same as बाज q.v. वाणि f. 1 Weaving; 2 a

weaver's loom. वाणिझ m. A merchant. वाणिड्य n. Trade, traffic.

The same 88 वाणिनी 🏸 बाणिनी प. ए.

बाज़ी र. 1 Speech, sound, 2 voice, (as in आकाश्ववाणी:: 3 power of speech, eloquence, | वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुष या संस्कृता धायते Bhartr. 11 19: 4 praise; 5 a composition, a literary production, and काणभुजामजीगणदवाज्ञासीच वैयोड सिक्तांम Mall. ; 6 Sarasvati, the goddess of speech.

बात् et. or vi. 10. U (pres. बातयित ते) 1 To blow; 2 to fan, to ventilate; 3 to go; 4 to serve, to wait upon. वात I a. (/. ता) 1 Blown; 2 wished for solicited. II m. Air, wind, R. 1. 38, Megh. r. 31: 2 the deity that presides over wind; 8 wind considered as one of the three humours of the body; 4 gout, rheumatism. ('OMP. - STE m. I an antelope: 2 a horse of the sun.sig m. a disease of the testicles. -अतिसार m. dysentery produced by some disorder in the wind of the stomach. - अय n. a leap. -अयन I m. a horse; II n. 1 an air-hole, a window, R. vi. 24, K. S. vii. 59, Sis. x1. 50; 2 a porch: 3 a pavilion. - syg m. an antelope. - 37 m. the castor-oil-plant. - sra m. a swift horse. -आमीवा f. musk. -आलि f. a whirlwind. - आहत a. shaken by the wind. - well m. I a mace, a club mounted with iron; 2 excess of wind. -कर्मन का / painful flow of urine. - 東河 m. the part of an elephant's forehead below the sinuses.-केन m.dust,-काल =. lamorous converse; 2 the impression of finger-nails on the person of a lover .-- new m. 1 a high wind : 2 rheumatism.-- m. fever arising from vitiated wind .-

sam m. a cloud. - पीय m. the Pala's'a tree.-प्रकाप w. excess of wind. - प्रमी m. f. a swift antelope. वातमञ m. a swift autelope. -मंडली f. whirlwind. - yq m. a swift antelope. - The n. acute rheumatism. - in m. the fig-tree. -**EU** m. 1 a storm: 2 the rainbow : 3 a bribe - रोग m. rheumatism.-वस्ति f. suppression of utine -aca f. swelled testicle -sits n. the lower belly. - ज्ञल n. colie with flatulence .- सार्धिm, fire. बातक m. 1 A paramour; 2 name of a plant.

वासकित् a. (f. नी) Gouty. वासर a (f. रा) 1 Stormy; 2 swift. Comp.—अवया m. 1 an arrow; 2 an arr w's flight; 3 a saw; 4 a mad man; 5 an idler; 6 a peak, a summit; 7 the sarala tree.

वासल I a. (f. ली) I Stormy; 2 flatulent. 11 m. I Wind; 2 a kind of pulse, (चणक). वासाप m. Name of a demon, devoured by Agastya. Comp. — विश्व, सूचन, हन m. an epithet of Agastya.

नाति m. 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 air, wind. Сомр. वार्तिगम m. the egg-plant.
-ग, गम m. the egg-plant.

2 rheumatic; 3 mad. II m. A fever proceeding from vitiated wind.

वातीय n. Rice-gruel.

ৰানুজ I a. (f. জা) 1 Affected by wind-discase; 2 mad.
Il m. A whirlwind

वानुलि m. j. A large bat. वानुल a. The same as वानुल q.v. वान m. Air, wind. वारमा f. A storm, a hurri-

शस्त्रा f. A storm, a nurrcane, a whirlwind, बाल्या कोई कृत्रांग्याः दुविरमवयवेदैश- हस्ता करोति Ve. 11., R. XI. 16., Kir. v. 39.

वात्सक n. A herd of calves. वारसन्य n. I Affection tonards offspring, न पुत्रवात्स-न्यमपाकारियात K. S. v. 14; 2 affection in general, अन्वित: पत्तवात्सन्यात् गृहव कैमयोध्यया रि. xv. 98.

वास्ति f. The daughter of a S'u'dra woman by a Bra'-hman .

वास्त्यायन m. Name of the author of a Kàmasu'tra; 2 name of the author of a commentary on Gautama's Nya'yasu'tra.

वाद m. 1 Talking, speaking; 2 an assertion, an allegation, अवाच्यवादाश्च बहु वदिष्यांति तवाहिता: Bg. II. 26; 3 a speech, a statement, a communication, हरि हारे याहि माधव याहि केशव मा वद कैतववा-दम् Git. G. v ा. ; 4 discus sion, controversy, e. g. बादे वादे जायते तत्ववेषः:5 a reply; 6 rumour, report; 7 sounding, sound; 8 an exposition: 9 a demonstrated conclusion; 10 a plaint, M. viii. 253. Сомр.—अनुवाद m. du. assertion and reply, accusation and defence .-मस्त a. in dispute. -चंच a. clever in repartee. – युद्ध n. a controversy, a dispute. विवाह m. discussion, debate, disputation.

वादन n. 1 Sounding; 2 instrumental music.

वाहर 1 a. (f. दी) Made of cotton. II n. Cotton cloth. Comr. वावरंग m. the sacred fig-tree.

वादरा f. The same as बादरा

वादरायण m. The same as बादरायण q. v. बादास m. The sheat-fish. वादि a. Learned, wise.

वादित a. (f. ता) 1 Played, sounded; 2 made to speak.

বাবিস n. A musical instrument, M. av. 64.

वादिन I a. (f. नी) I Speaking, discoursing; 2 disputing. II m. I A disputant, an adversary, an antagonist, R. MI. 92; 2 a steaker; 3 a plaintiff, an accuser.

वादिश m. A Pandit, a learned man.

ৰাশ্ব n. 1 A musical instrument; 2 the sound of a musical instrument, R. xvi. 64. Comr.— ক্ব m. a musical ian. সাভ n 1 a musical instrument; 2 a number of musical instruments.

বাঘ্ vt. 1. A (pp. বাধিন; pres. বাধন) The same as ৰাধ্q. v.

वाध m. The same as बाध q. v. বাधक a. (f. धिका) The same as बाधक q. v.

वाधन n. The same as बाधन q.v.

वाधना f. The same as बाधना

वाधा f. The same as बाधा

वाध्वय n. A marriage. वाध्रीणस m. A rhinoceros.

a(A I a. (f. A) 1 Blown; 2 dried by wind. II n. 1 Weaving; 2 a mat of straw; 3 a hole in the wall of a house; 4 blowing; 5 living; 6 a perfume; 7 a number of forests.

नानस्थ m. I A Brahmana in the third order of his life, Yaj. II. 187; 2 a hermit in general; 3 the Pala's'a tree.

वानर m. A monkey, an ape, M. I. 89. Comp.——वास m. a wild goat.—आपात m. the lodhra tree. in m. 1 an epithet of Sugri'va; 2 of Hanu'mat.

वानल m. A. kind of holy basil.

वानस्पर्य m. A tree the fruit of which is produced from blossom.

वाना f. A quail.

वाना m. 1 Name of a country; 2 an antelope. Comp.
— ज m. a horse of the Va'na'
yu breed.

वानीर m. A sort of cane, स्मरामि वानीरगृहेषु मुन: R XIII. 35, यमुनातीरवानीरिनकुंत्रे मंद-मास्थितम् Git. G. IV., Megh. t. 41.

वानीरक m. The Munja grass. वानेय n. Name of a fragrant grass.

वांत a. (f. ता) 1 Vomited, 2 effused, ejected. Cour. — अद m. a dog.

बाति f. 1 Vomiting ; 2 ejecting.

बान्या f. A multitude of thickets.

weaving; 3 shaving, M. xi. 108. Cour. — is m. a weaver's loom.

बापित a. (f. ता) 1 Sown; 2 shaven.

वापी (प) f. A well, an oblong or round reservoir of water, वापी स्नातुमिनो गत। सि न पुनस्तस्याधमस्यातिकम् K. Pr.1, वापी चास्मन्मरकतिकालक् सो-पानमागी Megh 11.13. Cour. — ह m. the chátaka bird. वाम 1 a. (f. मा or मी) 1 Ad-

versc, opposite, contrary, Bt. vi. 17; 2 left, (op. to दक्षिण), एकः सख्यारतव सह मया वामपादाभिकाषी Megh. 11. 15,83; 3 being on the left side, वामबाय नदित मधुर चातक-स्ते सर्गभः Megh 1.9; 4 beauti-

a breast; 2 a sentient being; 3 a snake: 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 of Kàmadeva. III n. Wealth, possessions. Coup. - STETT m. the lefthand ritual of the Tuntras. -आवर्त m. a conch-shell that winds to the left. -जर, जरू f. a handsomethighed woman. - 55 /. a woman.-इंद m. I name of a sage, 2 an epithet of S'iva .- मार्ज m the left-hand ritual of the Tantias. –লীৰ-ना /. a woman with beautiful eyes, वर्गुबागपि च वामलीचना R. xiv. 13. - siles m. an epithet of the god of love.

वामकत त. (f. ani) Left, (op.

to दक्षिण). वामन I a. (f. ना) 1 Dwarfish, short in stature; 2 short, brief, small, little, वामनाचि-रिव दीपभाजनम R. xix. 5, ज्योत्स्नीने चेत् तत्प्रतिमा हमा वा कथं कथं तानि च वामनानि Na. XXII. 57; 3 vile, low. 11 m. 1 A dwarf, प्रांशलभ्ये फले लोभा \mathbf{g} द्वाहुरिव वामनः $\mathbf{R.}$ 1. $\mathbf{3}$, x. 60; 2 name of the elephant that presides over the south quarter; 3 name of the author of the Kàs'ikavratti: 4 Vichnu in his fitth incarnation, उलयसि विक्रमणे बलि-मद्दतनामन पदनखनीरजानितजनपा-वन केशव धृतवामनस्प Git.G.1. Cour - ution n. name or one of the eighteen / uránas.

वामनिका f. A female dwarf. वामनी f. 1 A female dwarf; 2 a mare.

वामलूर m. An ant-hill, a molehill.

15,83; 3 being on the left बाना f. 1 A woman; 2 an side, बामबायं नदात मध्दं चातक-हते संगंभ: Megh 1.9; 4 beautiful, handsome; 5 vile, wick-

ful, handsome; 2 proud;3 deceitful.

वामी f.1 A mare, अधोड्ड्वामीश-ें भीम lt.v. 32; 2a sheass; 3a female elephant; 4 the female of the jackal.

वाय m. Weaving, Comp.— वंड m. a weaver's loom. वायक m. 1 A weaver. 2 .

वायक m. 1 A weaver; 2 a heap, a multitude.

नायन) n. A present of नायनक) sweetmeats to a Bráhmana on festive occasions.

वायव a (f. वी) Relating to or given by Vàyu.

वायवी f The north-west. वायवीय (f. वा) } a. Relat-वायव्य (f. व्या) } ing to the wind. Comp. — पुराण n. name

of a Purána. वायस m. 1 A crow, M. 111. 92; 2 aloe-wood; 3 turpentine Covp.—असति, अरि m. an owl.—आता f. an esculent root.

बाद्ध m. 1 Air, wind, जीती वायुःपरिणमःयिता कानने दुंबराणाम् Megh. 1 42, 53, R 111. 37; 2 the deity that presides over wind; 3 a vital air [of which five are enumerated, viz. (1) দাল, (2) अपान. (3) ज्यान, (4) उदान and (5) समान]; 4 vitiation of the windy humour. Comp. - METE n. the sky, the atmosphere. -केत m. dust. -- कोण m. the north-west -it m. flatu. lence, - stem m. 1 a burri cane; 2 a whirlpool. - नाच m. the range of the wind. -

ज्ञात. तनव, नंदन, पुत्र. जुत, सुतु m. I an epithet of Hanunat; 2 of Bhima. -बाइ m. a cloud. -निज a. mad, frantic. -पुराज n. name of a Pura'na. -जुल a. I the rainbow; 2 hail.-जुल,

Man will a space; "Bran street I'm. L A species of appetic who lives on air. -Car f. night. - and we n. the atmosphere. - are m. smoke. -- an find f. a rein, an artery. -ue, ale m. fire. n. Water, Nal. zu. 51 COMP. - MIEIG n. a reser-· voir of water. 和:南尼 m. a porpoise. - w m. s. goose. - m. a cloud.- Tr n. 1 water; 2 silk; 3 speech; 4 the seed of the mango; 5 a conch-shell, -fer m the ocean. or n. a kind of salt. ावारांनिधि m. the ocean. वा:geq n. cloves. - As m. an alligator. - no m. a cloud. -राशि m. the ocean. -वट m. a boat. दाःसद्य n. a cistern. TT m. 1 A cover: 2 a heap, a quantity, a multitude, (as in बारांगना); 3 a flock, a herd: 4 a day of the week, (as in रविवार, सोम-बारो: 5 torn, time, वार्रीगराज: **柯京: S. D. 111., R. xix. 18**; San epithet of S'iva; 7 the opposite bank of a river: **8** a gate, a door. II n. 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor; 2 water COMP. -अंगना, नारी, यदति, बोषित्, े विस्त्रसिनी, श्रंदरीं, स्त्रा 🏸 a harlot, a prostitute, a courtozan, दृष्ट्वा सासां स्थानस्थां वंग-बारांगवाशम् Sr. T. 16. -कीर m. I a wife's brother; 2 submarine fire: 3 a louse; 4 a small comb; 5 a war-horse. "Ent. of the banana the chief of * number of heriots. -- are, TIT SI, R. AD BRESONI. -- TITE I m. I a flute-player: 2 a year. B a musician: II f. a harlot. - mil f. a haslot. dur f. I prostitution, A a number of countering R. ZV. 65.

horse; 2 a particular pace of a horse, II n. I The Beat of pain; 2 a kind of perfume (व्हीवेर).

बारिक न m. 1 An enemy: 2 the sea. the ocean: species of horse; 4 an ascetic who lives on leaves.

बारक m. A bird

वार्ग m. The handle of a sword.

TITE n. 1 A field, 2 a group of fields.

वारदा f. A goose.

वारण i m. An elephant, जय-श्रीरंतरा वेदिभेत्तवारणयारिव R. xii. 93, K. S. v. 70, Na. xxxx. 45; 2 an armour, a coat of mail. II n. 1 Restraining, keeping back or down, e. g न भवति विसतंतर्वा-रण वारणानाम ; 2 guarding, protecting; 3 opposition, resistance.Comp. - au , gai, वल्लभा f. the plaintain tree. –साह्य n. an epithet of Hastinàpura.

वारणसी f. The same as वाराण-सी q. v.

वारणावत m. n. Namo of a town, Ve. 11.

वारच n. A leather thong. वारंवारम् ind. Again and again, now and then, aftert तिरयति द्वारिहमं बाष्पपूरं: M. M. 1.

बारला f. 1 A wasp:2 a goose. वाराणकी f. The holy city of Benares.

बाराह I a. (f. श्री) Relating to a boar, Yaj. 1, 259 IIm. A boar; 2 a kind of tree COMP. - are m. name of the kalpa that is now going on. -- will a. name of one of the eighteen Pura'nas. wroter f. I The cartle & a

measure: 2 the Falti Wishou in the form of a beat. वारि I n. 1 Water, M.17. 68. 2 a flaid; 3 a kind of perfume (व्यविर). 11 f. I A captive, a prisoner; 2 the place for tying an phant; 3 an epithet of Sarasvati: 4 a waterpot: 5 a rope for fastening an elephant, R.v. 45 : 8 a hole for catching elephants. Comp. - ser m, the ocean.-उद्भव n. a lotus.—ओक m. a leech. - and m. the ili's'a fish. - m n leech - ut m. 1 a fish; 2 an aquatic animal. - I m. a bivalve shell; II n. I a lotus, Sis. IV. 66; 2 a kind of salt; 3 cloves.-सस्कर् m. a cloud.f. an umbrella. – I m. a. cloud, e. g. वितर वारिद वारि दवातरे: II n. a kind of perfume. - m. the chataka bird. –ध्र m. a cloud, यहि गर्जात वारिधरः Mrich. v.-धारा f. a shower of rain. I m. the ocean, पादांभारुहभारिवारि-धिसतामक्ष्णां दिवश्वः श्रतैः Git. G. XII.-- aru m.l the ocean: 2 a cloud; 3an epithet of Varuna. -निधि m. the ocean.-पथ m.n. a voyage. - uque m. a cascade, a spring. -मसि, मुख्, र m. a cloud, -ziw n. a wheel for raising water. - ru m. a boat, a float -till m. I the sea, the ocean : 2 a lake.-रुह n. a lotus. -वास m. a dealer in spirituous liquors. -वाह, वाहन m. a cloud, -शा m. an epithet of Vishwu. -संभव n. 1 cloves : 2 a kind of antimony. बारिस a. (f सा) 1 Wanted off; 2 impeded, obstructed; B protected.

II. The same as infrai

(水如果) # 1

. Artie m. An olephant. m. A war-elephant. 4165 m. A bier.

साहण I a. (f. जी) 1 Belonging or sacred to Varuna ; 2 given by Varuna. II m. Name of one of the nine divisions of Bha's ata-varsha. III n. Water.

areform. 1 An epithet of

Agastya; 2 of Bhrigu. spirituous liquor, असति त्व-यि बाह्यणीमदः प्रमदानामधुना विडे-बना K. S.Iv.12; 3 a kind of Du'rva' grass. Comp. -- वहन m. an epithet of Varuna. The chief of the

serpent-race. II m. n. 1 The excretion of the eyes, 2 the wax of the ear. 3 a vessel for baling water out of a boat.

Name of a part of Bengal now known Rajas'áhi.

and n. A forest. बार्भिक m. A scribe.

बातीक #. बातांकि 🏸

बार्ताकम् m. > The egg-plant. षातांकी 🏸

बासोक भः 🏸 afant f. A kind of quail वासे I a. (f. सी) 1 Healthy, 2 practising some profes sion; 3 light, unsubstantial Il s. 1 Health, welfare, सर्वत्र को बार्समबेहि राजन R v. 18, बार्तमयमन्द्यंक च स्वजनस्य Sis. x111. 68; 2 skill, Kir. x111. 84; 3 chaff.

Staying, 2 busi-कार्सा / 1 mess, profession; 3 agriculture, R. xvi. 2, M. ix. 826; 4 news, tidings; 5 the eggplant. Comp. - with w. commercial enterprise. - 17, nt m. La messenger; 器 a loss parries. - with m, tome who lives on agriculture

वासीयम m. A spy, an onis-

वासिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to news, 2 explanatory. Il m. 1 A spy; 2 a husbandman. III n. An explanatory or supplementary rule which either explains what is said or supplies what is imperfectly said or not said at all, (3771-नुक्तदुरुकार्थेश्यक्तिकारि त वार्ति-कम्).

वालेक्ष m. An epithet of Arjuna.

वार्द्धक n. 1 Old age, वार्द्धके मनिवृत्तांनाम् R 1. 8, K. S. v. 44, 2 the infirmity of old age, **3** a number of old men.

वार्केक्य n. 1 Old age, 2 a number of old men.

वार्द्धक n. The same बोर्द्धेकq.v.वाद्वोषि

वाद्धापिक > m. A usurer. वार्केषिन्

वार्ड्डच्य n. Usury, high interest.

वार्भू n. A leather thong. वार्श्वापस m. The same वाश्रीणस q.v.

वार्मण 🛭 🛪 . number of armours.

वानिण n. A number of men in armour.

वार्थ n. A. blessing, a boon. वार्वेषा f. A kind of blue fly. वाषिक I a (f. की) 1 Yearly, annual; 2 belonging to the rainy season, बार्षक' संज्ञारियो धनुर्जिषं रघुदेशी R. IV. 16; 3 lasting for one year, भाक सीमिकीः क्रियाः कुर्योबस्यानं वा-विका भवित Yaj. 1. 124, II n. Name of a medicinal plant. Hall.

वार्मीय m. I An epithet of Krishna . 2 a descendant of Vrishmi.

बाई a. The same as बाई q. e. वार्डेद्रथ] m. The same as आ-बाहेंद्रथि] हेद्रथ, बाहेद्रथि १. १. वाहेकास a. The same as न

स्पत 9. 0. वाहेंस्प त्य n. The same as बाई-स्पत्य १. ७.

वाहिण a. The same as बाहिज q. v.

बाल m. The same as बाल q. v. वालक m. The same as बालक q. v.

वालि m. The same as बाहि

वालुका f. The same as बालका q. v. বাতুকা f. The same as বাতু-

की q. v. वालेय m. The same as बालेय

q.v.वांका a. (f. ल्का), Made of the bark of trees.

वास्कल I a. (f. ली) Made of the bark of trees. II n. A. bark-dress.

वास्काली f. Spirituous liquor. वाल्मीक) m. Name of the वाहमीकि | celebrated author Ra'ma'yana. (See of the

App. II). वाह्न-व n. The being beloved. वावर्क a. (f. का) 1 Garrul-

ous; 2 eloquent. वावय m. A kind of basil.

alas m. A boat.

वाबृत् vt. 4. A (pres. वाबृत्यते) 1 To choose, to select, to love, तती वाबन्यमानासी रामचा-लां न्यविश्वत Bt. 1v. 28; 🏖 🌣

वाकृत a. (f. ना) Choken... selected. are vt. or vi. 4. A. (pres. बाइयते) 1 To howl, to growt. to roar, तां भिताः मतिभवं भवान (hali) R. xz. 61, 36. xIV. 14; 2 to call

वाशन n. 1 Growling, roaring: 2 the humming of birds.

वाशि m. Fire.

वाशित n. The hum of birds. वाशिता f. 1 A female elephant, अभ्यपयत स वाशितासखः पुष्पिताः कमलिनीरिव द्विपः R. xix. 11; 2 a woman.

чты 1 m. Λ day. II n. 1 Λ house ; 2 a place where four

roads meet.

areq m. n. The same as areq

g. v.

वास् I vt. 10. U (pres. वासयति -ते) 1 To perfume, to fumigate, to make fragrant, दर-विदलितवल्लीवल्लिचंचत्परागप्रकटित-पटवासैर्वासयन्काननानि Git.G. I.. Megh. 1. 20, R. 1v. 74; 2 to steal, to infuse; 3 to season, to spice. Il vi. 4. A (pres. वास्पते) The same as

वाश् प. ७. बास m. 1 Perfume ; 2 living, dwelling, नरके नियतं वासो भवतीत्यनुशुभ Bg. 1. 43, Yaj III. 297, R. XIX. 2; 3 a house, a habitation; 4 a site, a situation; 5 dress. clothes. Comp -भगार, आगार m.n., $q \in n.$, $q \in n$. the inner apartments, the inner part of a house, धर्मासनाद्विश-ति वासगृहं नरेंद्र: Ut. 1. -कर्णी f. a hall for public exhibitions.-aign n. betel with other fragrant substances .-भवन n. a house. -यष्टि f. a pole for a bird to perch on, Megh. 11. 16. - वाग m. a imgrant powder. -सङ्जा f. the same as वाचकसङ्जा q v. वासक । a. (f. सका or सिका) Perfuming, fumigating. Il m. Clothes. Comp. - सडजा, साउजका f. a woman who has dressed herself in all her ornaments in expectation

of a visit from her lover,

वमिन । सा तु वासकसज्जा स्यात्। भवति विलेबिनि विगलितलञ्जी विलपात रोदिति वासकसङ्जा Git. G. vi.

वासत m An ass. वासतेयी J. Night.

वासन n. 1 Perfuming, fumigating; 2 abiding, abode; 3 a receptable, a vessel, a box, a basket, वासनस्थमना-ख्याय हस्तेऽन्यस्य यदर्थते Yaj 11.65; 4 knowledge; 5 clothes: 6 an envelope.

वासना f. 1 The impression on the mind of past good or evil actions which produces pleasure or pain; 2 imagi nation, fancy; 3 ignorance; 4 wish, desire, inclination, कंसारिरपि संसारवासनाबद्धशृंखला-मू Git. G. 111.

वासंत I a. (f. ती) 1 Vernal: 2 in the prime of youth; 3 attentive. II m. 1 A camel; 2 a young elephant; 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 the Malaya breeze; 5 a kind of bean.

वासंतिक । a. (f. की) Vernal. Il m. 1 The buffoon in a drama; 2 an actor

वासंती f. 1 A kind of jasmine, वासंताकुमुमसुकुमारैरवयवैः G. 1.; 2 the trumpet-flower; 3 long pepper; 4 a festival in honour of the god of love.

वासर m. n. A day, e. g. राव-वासर, सोमवासर, Comp. -संग m. the morning.

वासव I a. (f. वी) Belonging to Indr. रक्षाहेतोनेवश्रीन भूता वासवीनां चम्नाम् Megh. 1. 43. Il m. An epithet of Indra, R. 111. 58, v. 5.

वासवी f. An epithet of the mother of Vyasa.

वासस् n. A garment, अंसन्यस्ते सति हलभूतो मेचके वाससाव Megh. 1. 59, K. S. vii. 9, Rt. 1. 7.

(कुरुते मंडनं या तु सिष्मिते वासवे-ं वासि i था. f. A chisel, a small i

hatchet. II w. Dwelling. वासित 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Perfumed, scented; 2 seasoned; 3 dressed, clothed; 4 peopled; 5 famous, celebrated. II n. 1 The hum of birds; 2 knowledge.

वासिता f. The same as वाशिता q. v.

वासि(शिष्ठ त. (f. ही) Belonging to or composed by Vasishtha. II m. A descendant of Vasishtha.

वाल m. 1 The soul; 2 the supreme being ; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

वास्ति) m. Name of a cele-वासकेय | brated serpent-demon, Bg. x. 28, K. S. rr.

वास्त्वेव m. 1 A descendant of Vasudeva; 2 an epithet of Krishna.

बासुरा f. 1 A female elephant: 2 a woman ; 3 the earth ; 4 night.

वास f. A young girl, a wench, (in theatrical language). वास प्रसाद न मरिष्यसि तिष्ठ तावत् Mrich. 1.

वास्त a. The same as बास्त q v.

वास्तव I a. (f. बी) Real, true, substantial. II n. Anything fixed.

वास्तवा f. Dawn. वास्तविक a. (f. की) Real, true, substantial.

वास्तिक n. A collection of goats.

वास्तव्य । a. (f. व्या) 1 Dwelling, inhabiting; 2 fit to be dwelt in 11 m. A resident, an inhabitant, नानादिगंतवास्त-व्यो महाजनसमाजः M. M. 1. III n. 1 A house : 2 residence. habitation.

बाह्य m. n. 1 The site of a house; 2 a house, an abode, वास्तुमध्ये बार्ल हरेत् M. मा. 89.

Comp. बास्तोब्पति m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 name of a Vedic deity. - zm m. a religious rite performed on laying the foundation of a house.

वास्तेय a. (f. **यी**) **1** Fit to be inhabited; 2 abdominal. वास्त्र m. A carriage covered with cloth.

चास्पेय m. The Na'gakesara tree.

वाह vi. 1. A (pres. वाहते) To endeavour, to make effort.

TIE m. 1 Carrying, bearing : 2 a porter; 3 a beast of burden; 4 a horse, R iv. 56, v. 37; 5 a bull; 6 a buffalo; 7 a cart, a conveyance; 8 the arm; 9 air, wind; 10 a measure equal to four Bha'ras. Comp. — द्विषत् m. a bullalo.—yg m. a horse. वाहक m. 1 A porter; 2 a horseman.

बाहन n. 1 Bearing, conveying; 2 a vehicle, a conveyance, Na. xx11, 45; 3 a horse, ले बाह्रनादवनतो नश्कायम् R. IX. 60, 1. 48; 4 an elephant.

TET m. 1 A large snake : 2 a water-course.

वाहिक m. 1 A large drum : 2 a vehicle drawn by oxen. बाहित n. A heavy burden.

वाहिन m. A chariot. Comp. वाहिस्था n. the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes.

वाहिनी f. 1 An army in gene- \mathbf{ral} , पश्चादवस्थापितवाहिनीकः \mathbf{R} . XIII. 66; 2 a detachment of an army consisting of 81 elephants, as many cars, 248 horse, and 405 foot; 3 a river. Сомр.—निवेश m. the camp of an army.-पास m. La commanding officer; 2 the ocean.

वाहीक m. The same as बाहीक वाहर m. The same as बाहर

q. v. वाह्य a. The same as बाह्य

वाह्नि f. Name of a country now known as Balkh, Comp. -st m, a Balkh-bred horse. वाहि(ही)क I m. 1 Name of the country now called Balkh ; 2 a Balkh bred horse. II n. 1 Saffron; 2 asa fortida. fa ind. As a prefix to verbal

themes it is used in the sense of 1 separation; 2 inverse action, (e g. 新 to buy,'विकी 'to sell,' रम 'to remember,'विस्मृ 'to forget'); 3 intensity; 4 division, (e.g. विभाग) ; 5 discrimination, (e. g. व्यवच्छेद) ; 6 order, arrangement, (e. g. विधान); 7 distinction, (e g. विनक); 8 opposition, (e. g. विरोध); **9** privation, (e. g. विनयन). As a prefix to nouns and adjectives not immediately derived from verbs, it means 1 privation, negation, (e. g. विजन); (in composition with nouns it forms Bahu. compounds in this sense, e. g. व्यम्); 2 variety, (e.g. विचित्र); 3 difference. (e.g. विलक्षण); 4 intensity, (e.g. विकराल); 5 contrariety, (e.g. विलोम); 6 manifoldness, (e. g. विविध).

A m. f. 1 A bird: 2 a horse. विश I a. (f. श्री) Twentieth. II m. A twentieth part. विशक a. (f. की) Twenty.

विश्वति f. A score, twenty. Comp. - हेश, हेशिन m. ruler of twenty villages .- तम a. twentieth.

विधिन . 1 Twenty; 2 a | imperfect, deprived of a

ruler of twenty villages. विका n. The milk of a cow

just calved.

विकंकट(स)m. Name of a tree. R. Mr. 25.

विकच 1 a. (f. चा) 1 Blown. opened, expanded, विकचता-मरसा गृहदीधिकाः R. 1x. 37, Kir. v. 13; 2 having no hair. II m. 1 An epithet of Ketu; 2 a Buddhistic mendicant.

विकट 1 a (f. टा) 1 Formidfrightful, horrible. able, विधमित्र विकटित्रधेनुद्रदेनदलनगलि-तामृत्रधारम् Git.G.iv.; 2 large, great, broad, आवरिष्ट विकटेन विवेदिवेक्षसेव कचमंडलमन्या Sis. x, 42; 3 beautiful; 4 obs. cure; 5 changed in appearance. Il n. A boil, a tum-

विकस्थन I a.(f. ना) f 1 m Boasting, vaunting, R. xiv. 73; 2 praising ironically. Il n. 1 Boasting; 2 irony.

विकत्था f. 1 Boasting, vaunting; 2 irony; 3 proise. विकर m. Sickness, disease.

विकरण m. The inserted conjugational affix (in gram.). विकराल a. (f. ला) Very formidable, very frightful. विकर्ण m. Name of a Kuru prince, Bg. 1. 8.

विकर्तन m. 1 The sun; 2 the Arka plant; 3 a son who has usurped the kingdom of his father.

विकर्मन n. Prohibited act. irreligious conduct, बाद्धव्यं च विकर्मण: Bg. IV. 17. COMP. -Fer a. addicted to vice.

विकर्ष m. 1 Pulling apart; 2 an arrow.

विकर्षण I m. One of the five arrows of the god of love. II n. Drawing, dragging. विकल a. (f. ला) 1 Defective. part, न वृद्धी न शिशुनैकी नांत्यो न विकलिद्दियः M. viii. 66; 2 decayed, withered; 3 agitated, sorrowful, श्रृतियुगले पिकस्तविकले मम श्रामय चिरादवसादम् Git. G. xii. Comp.—अंग a. having a limb too many or too few.—इंद्रिय a. defective in an organ of sense.

विकल्प m. 1 Option, alternative; 2 doubt, uncertainty, hesitation, तन्सिषेवे नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्गुद्धः R. xvii. 49; 3 error, mistake; 4 sort, variety; 5 device, R. xiii. 75. Cour. — उपहार m. an optional offering.

हिकल्पन n. 1 Admitting of uncertainty; 2 indecision. विकल्मच a. (f. घा) Sinless, guiltless.

विकषा(साँ) f. Bengal madder. विकस m. The moon.

विकासत a (f. ता) Blown, opened, expanded.

विकस्व(इव)र a. (f. रा) Opening, expanding, कुशेशवैरत जलाश्योषिता मुदा रमंत कलमा विकस्वर: Sis. IV. 33.

विकार m. 1 Deviation from any natural state; 2 disease, sickness, वीर्यवंत्यीषधा-नीव विकारे सात्रिपातिके K. S. 11. 48; 3 change of mind, emotion, feeling, मुच्छेन्यमी विकाराः प्रायेणेश्वर्यम तेषु Sak. v. ; 4 excitement, perturbation, विकारहेती सति वि-कियंते येषां न चेतांसि त एव भीरा: K. S. 1. 59; 5 contraction, प्रमथमुखाविकारिहासया-मास गृद्धम् K. S. viz. 95 ; 6 anything evolved from a previous source (in Sa'nkhya phil.). Сомр. — हेन m. (fig.) a temptation. विकारिन् a. (f. जी) Suscepti-

ble, of emotion, विकारि च यौ-

वनम् M. M. 1.

বিকাল } m. Evening twi-বিকালক } light, the close of day.

ৰিকাতিকা f. A perforated copper vessel which is placed in water to mark the time of the day.

বিদ্যাহা m. 1 Manifestation, exhibition; 2 sky, heaven; 3 an open course, Kir. xv. 52; 4 an oblique course, Kir. xv. 52; 5 retreat; 6 joy, pleasure; 7 blowing, expanding, K. S. 111. 29; 8 cagerness, Sis. 1x. 11 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

বিকায়ন n. 1 Manifestation, exhibition; 2 blowing, expanding.

विकाशि (सि) न् a. (f. न्।) Opening, expanding.

विकास m. Blos-soming, blowing, expanding, मदनमहीप-तिकनकदंडरुचिकेशरक्षुमिविकासे Git. (ते. 1.

विकासन n. Expansion, blowing.

विकिर m. 1 A scattered portion; 2 a bird, कंकीलाफ़ल-जिस्मुग्भविकिर व्याहारिणस्त् हुवा भागा: M. M. vi.; 3 a tree; 4 a well.

विकिरण n. 1 Dispersing, scattering; 2 spreading abroad; 3 killing; 4 knowledge. विकीर्ण a. (f. जि.) 1 Spread

विकास a. (f. भी) I Spread out, diffused; 2 celebrated Comp.—केश, मुध्ज a. having dishevelled hair. -संज्ञ n. a kind of perfume.

विकंड m. A name of Vishnu's heaven.

विक्रवीण a. (f. णा) Delighted, cheerful.

বিকুম m. The moon. বিকুমন n. Cooing, humming.

विकूपन n. A side-glance. विकूपिका f. The nose. ed, altered; 2 siek, diseased; 3 deformed; 4 incomplete, imperfect; 5 strange, extraordinary; 6 loathsome, hideous; 7 overcome by emotion, (pp. of 5 with 7 q. v.). 11 n. 1 Change; 2 siekness; 3 aversion.

বিকুনি f. The same as বিকাহ q. n., K. S. vii. 31, (op. to পকুনি 'nature'), R. viii. 87. বিক্লান্থ a (f. et) 1 Dragged, drawn, pulled; 2 extended, protracted; 3 making a noise, (pp. of কুৰ্ with বি q. r.).

ৰিন্ধীয়া f. 1 A woman with loose hair; 2 a tress of hair tied up separately and then collected into the larger braid.

विकोश (प) a. (f. शा) Uncovered, unsheathed, R. vii. 48.

विक m. A young elephant. Tame m. I A step, a stride. (as in 国同雨中); 2 walking; 3 overpowering ; 4 prowess, heroism, strength, Rt. 1. 14, R. xII. 87, 93; 5 name of a celebrated king of Ujjayini; (he is believed. to be the founder of the era called संवत ; very recently this belief was called in question and is yet the subject of a great controversy); 6 an epithet of Vishnu, Comp.—अर्क, आदि-स्य m. Sec (5) above.

विक्रमण n. The stride of Vishnu, छलयसि विक्रमणे बिल्म Git. G. 1.

विकामिन m. 1 A lion; 2 a hero; 3 an epithet of Vishmu. विकास m. Sale, selling, M. 111. 53. Сомр. — अनुश्रम m. the rescission of a sale.—पन n. a bill of sale.

विकविक । m. A vender, a

विक्रयिन् seller. विक्रस m. The moon.

·विकांत I a. (f. ता) 1 Stepped beyond; 2 victorious, ·valiant. Il m. 1 A lion; 2 a hero, III n. 1 Valour, prowess; 2 a step, a stride.

विकांति f. 1 Striding; 2 a horse's gallop; 3 heroism. prowess.

विक्रांत m. A hero.

विक्रिया /: 1 Change, altciation, देशे देशे गुणे देवेवमवरथर त-मविक्रियः R. x. 17, 2 emotion, perturbation, passion. प्रयत्नसंस्तंभितविक्रियाणां क यंत्रि-दाशा मनमां बभवः K. S. 111. 34; 3 anger, dissatisfaction. लिंगेमुदः संवतविक्रि स्ते R. VII. 30; 4 contraction, भ्रतिकिया-यां विस्तप्रसंगै: K. S. 111. 47; 5 vitiation, intermixture.

help.

विक्रेय a. (f. या) Saleable, vendible, (as a commodity). विक्रोशन n. 1 Abusing ; 2

calling out. विक्कव a. (f वा) 1 Alarmed, excited, तायात्सर्गरतनितमखरो मा स्म भूविक्रवास्ताः Meah. 1. 37, K. S 1v. 11, R. xix 38; 2 faltering, unsteady, प्रस्थानविक्कवगतरवर्लबनाय Sak. v.; 3 agitated, confounded: 4 grieved, afflicted.

विक्रिन a.(f. ना) 1 Thoroughly wetted; 2 withered, decayed ; 3 old, (pp. of किंद with (वे q. v.).

Tales I a. (f. gr) Attlicted, distressed, injured. II n. A fault in pronunciation.

विश्वत a. (f. ता) Wounded. hurt, struck.

Paris m.1 A sound; 2 cough, sneezing.

विश्विस a. (f. सा) 1 Thrown about, scattered, dispersed; naked ascetic.

2 sent, dispatched; 3 discarded; 4 refuted; 5 bewildered, agitated, (pp. of क्षिप् with [a q. v.). विश्वीणक m. 1 A meeting of

the gods; 2 name of an attendant of S'iva.

विश्वीर m. The Arka plant. विक्षेप m. 1 Casting. throwing, projecting, R. v. 45; 2 sending, dispatching; 3 shaking, moving, tossing to and fro, K. S. t. 13; 4 tear, alarm; confusion; 5 relutation of an argument 6 polar latitude.

विक्षंपण n. 1 Throwing, casting;2 -cattering, di-per-ing 3 sending: 4 confiltion.

विक्षोभ m. 1 Moving, -haking, R. I. 43, 2 acitation of mind, alarm.

विस्त्र(भ) a. (f. स्त्रा) No-eles-. विकार n. 1 Abuse, 2 a cry for | विग्यानस m. A kind of hermit. विख a. Nose!ess.

विख्र m. 1 A thief, 2 a goblin विख्य a. (f. ख्या) Noseless. विख्यात (. (f. ता) 1 Famous, renowned, celebrated; 2 av wed, confes-ed.

विख्याति f. Fame, celebrity. विगणन n. 1 Discharging a debt. 2 computing, reckoning; 3 deliberating, considering.

विगत a. (/. ता) 1 Departed, disappeared; 2 dead; 3 separated; 4 obscured; 5 free from, (pp. of गम with वि q. v.). Comp. - आतैवा f. a woman past child-bearing. विगंधक m. The ingudi' tree. विगम m. 1 Departure, cessation. stoppage, चाहनत्यविगमे च तन्मूखं स्वेदभित्रतिलकं परिभ-मात् R. xix. 15; 2 destruction, death; 3 relinquishment, Megh. 1. 55.

विगर m. 1 A mountain ; 2 a

विवाहेण n.] Censure, blame, विगहिणा र. abuse.

विगहित a. (f. ता) 1 Abused, reviled; 2 condemned, reprobated; 3 low, vile; 4 wicked, bad.

विगलित a. (f. सा) 1 Fallon, dropped, 2 dissolved; 3 dispersed: 4 slackened, untied; 5 loose, disordered, (pp. of गल with वि q. v.).

विगाद a. (/: दा) 1 Plunged into, immersed; 2 deep, excessive.

विगान n. Censure, reproach, scandal.

विगाह m. Bathing, plung. ing into.

विगीत a. (f. ना) 1 Abused, censured; 2 contradicted. विगीति f. 1 Censure, reproach;

Z contradiction.

विगुण a. (f. णा) 1 Having no merit, worthless, Sis. IN. 12; 2 having no string.

निगूद a. (f. डा) 1 Reproached, censured; 2 hidden, concealed.

विग्हीत a. (f. ता) 1 Separated, dissolved, (as a compound; 2 opposed; 3 seized, (pp. of मह with वि q. v.). विषद m. 1 Extension, expausion : 2 shape. form : 3 the body, जहार शक्र: किल गूढावमह: R. 111 39, 1x. 52; 4 quarrel, त्यजत मानमले बत विमहै: R. ix. 47 ; 5 war. battle, hostility, मा कुर यत्ने विग्रहसंधी M. Mud. 2; (it is one of the six modes of foreign policy; see under गुण and आसन); 6 disfavour; 7 a part, a portion, a division; 8 resolution, analysis, separation, (in gram.), (समासार्थी-वबोधकं वाक्यं विग्रहः).

विषटन n. Ruin, destruction. विषादिका f. A measure of time equal to the sixtieth part of a ghatika'.

विघटित a. (f. ता) Divided, separated.

विषद्द n. ी 1 Striking asun-विषद्भा f. | der : 2 separating, undoing; 3 rubbing: 4 hurting, offending.

विघहित a. (f. ता) 1 Struck, severed; 2 untied; 3 rubbed: 4 hurt, offended, (pp of **घट** with वि q. v.).

विधन m. A hammer, a mallet. विघस m. 1 The residue of lood eaten, विघसी अक्तरोषं तु यहारीष नथामतम् M. 111. 285; 2 tood in general. II n. Bees'-way. Comp. - आश्च, आश्चिन् 🕪 one who cats the remain- of food tasted.

विधात m. 1 Blow 2 destruction, क्रियाविद्याताय कथं भवतेसे R. 111. 14; 3 obstacle, impediment, अध्वर्षिघातज्ञातय R. x1. 1; 4 killing, 5 abandoning, giving up. Cour. -सिदि f. the removal of obstacles.

विष्ट्रणित a. (f. ता) Rolling, shaking.

विष्रष्ट a. (f. gr) Rubbed excessively.

Tan m. (rarely n.) I Impediment, obstacle, interruption, प्रतिहतविद्याः क्रियाः समवलोक्य Sak. 1 ; 2 difficulty, trouble. Сомр. — हैंबा, हेबान, हैश्वर и. an cuithet of Ganes'a. वाहन n, a rat - अवंस m. removal of obstacles.-नायक, नाशक, ना-ज्ञान m. an epithet of Ganes'a. -प्रतिक्रिया ्रि removal of an impediment. -(1) विनायक. हारिन् m. an epithet of Ganes's -His f. removal of obstacles.

विभिन्न a. (f. ता) Impeded, obstructed, prevented. विख m. A horse's hoof.

pres.विवेकि , विविक्ते, विनक्ति, वि-इस्ते) 1 To remove from, to deprive of; 2 to discriminate, to di-cern; 3 to divide, to separate. W 1 і н **व- 1** to -cparate, to divide, विविन-चिम दिव: सुरान Bt.vr 36, 2 to discriminate; 3 to describe; | 行司 f. 4 to tear up, to remove.

বিশ্বকিল m 1 A kind of jasmine 2 the Madana tree. विचक्षण [a. (/: णा) 1 Clever, | wise, R v. 19; 2 able, skillul. II m. A learned man, a , 相看電 1 a. (f. 調) 1 Vario-Panda सर्वेक्सफलत्यामं प्राह-₹-यागं विचक्षणाः Bg. xv111. 2. विचक्ष्म् a. 1 Blind, eyelese; 2 perplexed.

विचय m. Search, investigation.

विचयन n. Searching, investigating.

विचिचिका /: Itch, scab. विचिचित a. (f. ता) Anointed, smeared.

विचल a. (f. ला) 1 Moving about, haking, unsteady; 2 conceited.

विचलन n. 1 Moving; 2 un-

विचार m 1 Deliberation, dis cussion, investigation, examination, न मुणालानि विचारपे-ज्ञालानि Bh. V. 11. 2, 2 judging, discrimination, reas n, विचारमुढ- प्रतिभासि मे त्वम 🛭 🖰 . 11. 47, K. S. v. 42; 3 select on, 4 doubt, heistation; 5 prudence. Сомр. — и f la tribunal, 2 the judgment aeat of Yama. -स्थल n. 1 a tribunal; 2 a logical disputation.

বিসাকে m. An investigator, a judge,

विचारण n. 1 Discussion, deliberation, investigation; 2 doubt, hesitation

investigation : 2 doubt: 3 the Mimansa system of philosophy.

विचारित a. (f. ता) 1 Dis-' cussed, examined, 2 decided. determined.

বিचि m. f. A wave.

विचिकिस्सा / 1 Erroi, mistake; 2 doubt, uncertainty. विचित a. (f. ता) Searched, searched through.

विचिति /. Searching, search. gated, speckled; 2 various; 3 painted, 4 beautiful : 5 wonderful, क्विट् विचित्रं जल-यंत्रमंदिरम Rt. L. 2. 11 n. 1 Party-colour: 2 surprise. Comp. - sist m. 1 a peacock: 2 a tiger. - वेह m. a cloud. -विश्व m, name of a king of the lunar race. (See App. II), 'eg f. an epithet of Satyavati.

विचित्रक I m. The birch tree. II n. Wonder, surprise. विचिन्यस्क m. 1 Search 2 a

hero.

steadiness, fickleness; 3 con- विचीर्ण a. (f. जी) 1 Occupied; 2 entered.

विचेतन α. (. ना) Sen-eless, unconscious, dead.

विचेतस a. 1 Perplexed, sorry; 2 ignorant, stupid.

विचेष्टित I a. (f. ता) 1 Striven, struggled; 2 investigated; 3 done foolishly. II n. 1 Act, deed, 2 je-ture; 3 undertaking, enterprise; 4 machination.

विच्छ I et. 6. P (but also Atm. when it takes the augment आय) (pres. वि-च्छिति, विच्छायति ते) To go, to move. II vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. विच्छयति-ते) 1 To shine; 2 to speak.

विच्छंद m. A building con-विच् vt. 3, 7. U (pp. विक्त; विचारणा f. 1 Examination, विच्छंदक (sisting of several stories, a palace. (ভব্ৰ-परि यहर तिह्रच्छंदकमाञ्चनम).

विच्छाने m. A large building, a palace.

विच्छिति *ग. f.* सा) 1 Vomited; 2 neglected, disregard ed 3 impaired

विच्छाच ". A jem, a jewel. विष्टाहान / 1 Cutting, dividing, separating: 2 absence, disappearance: 3 ces-ation; 4 limit, boundary; 5 colouring the body with unguents: 6 a pause in a ver_o: 7 a kind of amorous gesture, (thus defined --मेरन।नादर-याश विविध्वर्गा स्वा-द्धांतः).

বিভিন্ত a (f. লা) 1 Broken . Z severed, separated. uivided: 3 ceased, ended, terminated: 4 smeared with unguents (np. of fee with वि ५. ७.)

विद्छिति क (/ ता) 1 Cost ed, covered; 2 inlaid; 3 anointed, besmeared.

faes 1 m. 1 Cutting, dividing, separating, Kir. vii 16 · 2 termination, interruption, पिड्विच्छेददार्शनः 🛭 स. १, ६६ ; 🕉 removal: 4 space, interval. विकांद्र इस n. The same as विकांद्र-

विच्यत α. (f. ना) 1 Displaced, thrown down; 2 deviated from.

विच्यति f. 1 Decay, decline ; 2 separation ; 3 failure, miscarriage ; 4 deviation.

িক l vt. 3. U (pp. विकः; pres. वेनेकि, विक्ति) To separate, to distinguish, to discorn. (generally with a . 11 vi. 6 A, 7. P (pp. विम : pres. वित्रते, विनाक्त-) 1 To slinke, to tremble : 2 to tremble with fcar: 3 to be afraid; 4 to be distressed. WITH ET- I to be afraid | | A stalk.

of, to fe r, abl. or gen. , यहमात्राहिजत लोको लोकाश्रीदिजत च यः Be. XII. 15; 2 to be disgusted, (with an abl.), e. g. 3 g-न के तु संमागदः। सातु (मनः): 3 to be distressed, to be sor- ! ry, न प्रत्ये प्राप्त प्राप्त ने हिंजत्य -पचिपाम् Br v 19; **4** to afflict, to frighten.

निजा Ia (/.ना) Lonely, solitary. It n. A soli ary plare.

यिजनन ग. Delivery, birth, procreation

वित्रज्ञात m. A bastard. ਗਿਰਿਆ, Mad

निजय m. 1 Conquest, victory. K S m. 19, R. xn. 11, M. x. 119; 2 a celestial! car, 3 an epithet of Arjuna, (thus derived in this sense: - विभिन्न a. (/ ना) Subdued, अभिपासि संप्रति पदरं यज्ञक्री-द न । नाजित्या विनेयर्ताम तेन मां विजय वद्यः ; 4 name of an attendant of Vishau; 5 an epithet of Yama. Come -**अभ्यपाय** म a means of victory. - 东京 m. a war-elephant. - 557 m. a necklace of 500 strings. - Essen m. a military drum - नगर n. name of a to .n.-मरेल m. a military dram. - सिजि f. victory, suc-

विजयंत m. An epithet of Iudra.

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विजा 1 / 1 An epithet of Durga; 2 hemp; 3 a festival held in honour of Durgion the tenth day of the light half of A's' vina Comp. - 3元任 m. a festival held in honour of Durgà on the tenth day of the light half oi A's' vinu. - इशमी f. the tenth day of the light half of A's'vina.

विज्ञासन् m. A conqueror.

(with an | निजरप m. 1 Talk, speech; 2 a malicious speech.

विजल्पित 🕧 (/ सा) Spoken, talked.

विज्ञात a.(f. हा) 1 Base-born; 2 born 3 transformed.

বিলাগ /. A mother, a wom in who has borne children. िजाति / 1 Different origin; 2 different species kind.

ां नजातीय ग. (/. या) 1 Dissimilar; 2 of different caste: 3 of mixed origin.

शिजगीष f. 1 Desire to conquer ; d emulation, ambi-

विजिमीष . Desirons to conquer, R. 1. 7. I m. 1 A disputant, an o ponent, an antagonist; 2 a warrior.

defeated, conquered. Comp. - अरा-मृत् त. self-subdued. -इंद्रिय a. having the organs of sense subdued.

विज्ञित f. Conquest, victory, K. D. m. 85.

वि जिन (ल m. n. A kind of sauce.

विजिह्म a. (f. ह्या) Crooked, awry.

विज्ञल m. The silk-cotton tree.

रिकानिक n. 1 Gaping, yawning; 2 blossoming epening, वनष सार्वननमञ्जिक्तानां विज्ञभणी-विधिष कुद्रमुल्य रि. ४४1. 47; 8 exhibiting, displaying; 4 aport.

विज्ञंभित । u. (f. ता 1 Y wu. ed: 2 blown, expanded: 3 sported, (pp. o जन with 🎓 q. v.) II n. 1 Wish, desire; 2 sport.

विष्णान(ल) n. 1 A kind of sauce; 2 an arrow.

विष्णाल n. Cinnamon. िक्स I a. (f. सा) 1 Wise, learned; 2 clever, skilful. II m A wise man.

विश्वास / 1 Respectful state ment or communication : 2 an announcement.

विज्ञान a. (f. सा) 1 Known, understood; 2 celebrated. famous.

विज्ञान n. 1 Knowledge, wis- | विद्य m. n. 1 The branch of a dom : 2 knowledge acquired by experience, knowledge with experience. Bg. 711, 41, VII. 2; 3 worldly knowledge, (op. to ज्ञान) ; 4 business : 5 music. Covr. - gar m name of the author of the Mita'kshara'.- पाद m. an epithet of Vya-a. -मादक m. an epithet of Buddha.

विज्ञानिक α. (f. का) The same a4 विज्ञ q. v.

विज्ञापक m. 1 An instructor : 2 an informant.

विज्ञापन 🤈 🕽 1 Re-pectful विज्ञापना f.] statement or communication,कालप्रयक्ता खलु कार्यविद्धिर्वज्ञापना भर्तृष् सिद्धिमात K. S. vii. 93; 2 information, instruction.

विज्ञापिन a. (f. ता) 1 Informed, instructed : 2 represented with respect.

विज्ञासि f. The same as विज्ञाप q. v.

विजामर n. The white of the eye.

विज्ञाति f. A row, a line. विद rt. or vi 1. P (vres. बेटति)।

1 To sound: 2 to curre. विष्ट m. 1 A paramour, Sis.15. 48; 2 the companion of a dissolute young man or of विद्यापत a. (f. ता) 1 Copied, a courtezan; the is repre sented as on familiar terms with his associate and accomplished in the arts of See singing and poetry: Mrich. 1.,v.), विटजननखघहितेव बांगा Mrich. 1. ; 3 a rogue; 4 a catamite; 5 the kha-

die a tree, A the orange tree: 7 a rat: 8 a branch with its shoot. Comp. - माभिक विदल m. A sort of cane. m. a kind of u ineral.

निटक m. | 1 An aviary ; 2 निडाजन | m. An epithet of विरंकक n. ∫ the highest point. विटाका a. (/, मा) St mped. विसंस m. A bir -cago. a marked.

तिता लगा R. vur. 47. K. S. vi. 11, Sig. iv. 48, R. x. 11, 2 a bush; 3 a cluster, a thicket; 4 a septum of the scrotuin.

विद्यपिन् m. 1 A tice. 2 the Indian fig-tree. Cour. - मृग m. a monkey, an ape. विदरल m. Name of a torm of

Vi-hnu. বিভক্ত α (1. কা) Bad, low,

vile. विकर m. An epithet or Brihaspati.

विद et. 1 P (pris वेडित) 1 To revile, to curse 2 to cry out against.

fas ". A kind of salt.

विडग m.n Name of a ve_ · table and medicinal sub--tance.

विडब m. 1 Imitation 2 d'3tre-sing, afflicting.

विडंबन ग. । 1 Imitation . विडंबना f | disguise , 3 doception, fraud : 4 vention. mortification; 5 ridiculousucs, अस्ति त्वयि वारुणीमदः श्रम दानामधुना विडंबना K. S. IV 12, इये च तंऽ या पुरतो विदेवना K S. v 70.

imitated: 2 ridiculed, derided : 3 deceived: 4 mortified : 5 low, poor, abject. विडारक m. A cat.

विडाल m. The same as विडाल

9. 0. ৰিবালক m. The same विडालक *q. v.*

विजीन n. One of the flights of birds (See प्रडान, संडीन). विद्रज n. Lapis Lazuli.

विडोजस Indra. Sec बिडे जस. fetter to catch birds, deer, ac.

tree or creeper, क्षानिना नाईहरुपा- वित्रण्ड १२. 🛮 🗛 elephant: 🙎 a some of bolt.

fanosi /. I A spoon, a ladle. 2 benzoin, 3 a frivolous argument, a fallacious controver-y.

वितत । a (f. ना) I Extended, spread out; 2 covered. 3 accomplished, performed, cflected; 4 large, broad. (pp. of तन with वि q v.). II a. Any stringed instrument. Cour. - धन्वन m. one who has drawn his bow.

विनति /. 1 Extension, expansion, 2 quantity, collection.

वितथ a. (j. था) Untrue, ialee, vain, futile, न वितथा परिहासकथास्वपि R. 11. 7, M. viii. 94.

विनध्य त. (**f. ध्या**) The same 89 वितथ 9. १.

वितद् /. Name of a river in the Paniab.

वित∓तु I m. A good horse. II f. A widow.

वितरण थ. 1 Abandoning, giving up, 2 gift, donation. वितके m 1 Reasoning, argument: 2 doubt, apprehension; 3 guess, conjecture. शिरीषपध्मधिकसीकुभार्यी नाह त-दीयाविति मे वितर्क: K. S. 1. 41.

वितक्षण n. Reasoning, doubt. conjecture.

) f. 1 A quadrangul-वित्रि ar elevated scat विनविका } in a courtyard.

विसर्जि वितश्चिका वितर्जी

f. The same as वितिदि १. ७.

विसल n. The second of the seven lower worlds.

विसस्ता f. Name of a river in the Panjah, known to the Greeks as the Hydrapes and now called the Jhelem.

वित्तस्ति m. f. A. measure of length equal to twelve angu-

वितान I a. (f ना) 1 Empty, vacant; 2 dull, stupid; 3 wicked. It m. n. 1 Expansion, Sis. xi. 28; 2 a canopy, an awning, बह तुलेराय तुलैर्वितानमाल पिनद्वरपि चावितानैः Sis. 111. 50; 3 a cushion; 4 a sacrifice, an oblation, सोमपात्रानि भविष्यते मया यां न्छ-तीत्तमविनानयाजिना bis. viv. 10, Ve. 111.; 5 a sacrificial hearth; 6 season, opportnnity. III a. Leisure.

वितानक I m.n. 1 An expanse; 2 a heap, a quantity; 3 an awning, a canopy. II m. The ma'da tree.

वितीर्ण α. (f. जो) 1 Urossed over; 2 conveyed; 3 given, bestowed: 4 subdued, overcome, (pp. of मृ with वि q. v.).

वितम n. 1 Name of a plant: 2 coriander seed; 3 blue vitriol. (Also বিরুপক).

वितुष्ट a. (f. द्वा) Displeased. dissatisfied.

बिह्रब्ण त. (त. व्या) Fice from any desire.

वि रू vt 10. U (pres. विराय-ति-ते; according to some also वित्तापयति-ते) To give, to give alms.

वित्त । a. (f. ता) 1 Discovered, investigated ; 2 acquired, gained; 3 famous. II n. 1 Wealth, property, substance; 2 power, Comp. - आगम m. acquisition of property. – 🚼 🛪 m. an epithe, of Kubera, Bg. x. 23.-47 a. wealthy.

वित्ति f. 1 Knowledge : 2 judgment; 3 livelihood, 4 acquisition, gain.

वित्रास m. Fear, alarm. वित्सन m. An ox, a bull. विथ vt 1. A (mes. वे मने)

To a k, to beg.

faux m 1 A thief, 2 a demon. विदं I nt. 2. P (pp. विदित; pres. विनि, वद: devid. विविदि-पात 1 To know, to learn. to find out to be aware of. यो न वस्यागिवादर्ग विषः प्रत्याभ-वाटनम M. 11 126, अथ त वे-हिस शाचित्रतमान्मनः Sak. v., Na. xxrr. 55, Bt. xrv. 49, 2 to look upon, to regard as, to take for, to consider, आ-विनाशि त तिहिस्सि Bg. 11. 17, ण्तरमान्मां कुश्लिनमभिज्ञानराना-ब्रिटिन्या Wegh. II. 19. Wirn सम- (Atm.) 1 to recognize; 2 to know, to be aware of, 11 vi. 1. A (pres विचने) To be, to exist, नामतो विद्यते भावा ना गावा विचते सतः Bg. 11. 16. (This root is used in many of the senses of अस 11 q v.) III vt. 6. U (np. वित्त: pres. विदितिन्ते 1 To dis cover, to find, विन्दन्ति मार्गे न-खरन्त्रपुक्तिम्काफ्लैः कैनरिणां कि राता: K S. 1 6, 2 to get, to obtain, to acquire, एकमप्या-रिथनः सम्प्राभयोविन्दते फलस् Bg. v. 1; 3 to experience, R MIV. 56; 4 to marry, to take in marriage. WITH STTto experience, to feel, विन्ति चंदनभिरदे करणम्त्रविदिति खेरम धीरम Git. G. 1v. IV vt. 7. A. (pp. विन or विन: pres. विते । I To know, to understand: 2 to regard to take for, न नृणेग्रीनि लोकायं विसे मां निष्पराक्रमम् Bt. vt. 39:

3 to investigate, to discuss. V rt. or vi. 10. A (pres. वेदयते) I To announce. to make known, to tell, to narrate: 2 to feel, to experience; 3 to dwell, to live.

Caus (वेदयति-ते) to make known, to inform, to expound, c. q नदार्थ स्वानवेदयस्. Wirm sar- 1 to tell, to communicate, K. S. v1. 21, R. vii. 55; 2 to show, to exhibit, आवेडयति नितांते क्षेत्र-यरीमं सखि हुटंत: K. Pr x. नि-1 to communicate, to tell, to narrate, (with a dat.); 2 to announce, an-थमिदानीमात्मानं निवेदयामि कथे वान्मापहारं करोमि Sak. 1.; 3 to present, to make an offering. M. 11, 51; 4 to commit to the care of to put in the hands ol. प्रति- to inform.

विद 1 m. 1 The planet Mercury; 2 a learned man, a pandit. II f. Knowledge, understanding.

विद m. 1 A learned man, a pandit . 2 the planet Morcury.

विदंश m Pungent food that excites thirst.

विदम्भ [a (f. म्था) 1 Burnt up ; 2 digested; 3 shrewd. clever: 4 crafty, artful. 11 m. 1 A learned man, a pandit; 3 a libertine.

facture A chrewd and artful woman.

विदय m. 1 A learned man ; 2 an ascetic.

विदर I m. Breaking, bursting. II n. Name of a prickly plant.

विदर्भ । u. pl. 1 Name of a. district now called Berar. अहित दक्षिणापथे विदर्भेषु पद्मप्रहे नाम नगरम M. M. 1. : 2 the natives of this country. II m. 1 A king of the Vidarbhus; ∠a desert soil. Comp.
—तनशा / an epithet of
Damayanti.

Farm I a. (f. mi) 1 Split; 2 expanded 1 m. 1 Dividing, separating; 2 mountain chony: 3 a cake. 1 I n. 1, A basket made of bamboo; 2 a twig; 3 pomegranate bark.

विदलन n Rending asunder, cutting, splitting.

विदार M. 1 Cutting asunder, rending : 2 war, battle; 3 a flood, an inundation.

Tarran m. 1 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream;
2 a hole sunk in the bed of a dry river for water; 3 a divider.

विवारण 1 m. 1 War, battle; 2 the Karnika'ra tree; 3 a tree or rock in the middle of a stream. If n. 1 Splitting, tearing, breaking, युव-जनहृदयिवदारणमन्तिमन्द्रक्षचित-ज्ञानजाल Git. G 1; 2 afflicting. 3 killing, shaughter.

विद्यारणा /: War, battle.

विदाह m. . lizard

विदिस्त I a. (f. सा.) 1 Known, understood, 2 informed; 3 promised, agreed, II m. A learned man. a pandit, III n. Knowledge, information विदेश f vn informediate point of the compass.

বিধিয়া j: 1 Name of the capital of the district of Das'arna, নিয়া হিন্ত স্থিননি- হিন্তালয়কা হাজধানি Megh. 1. 21; 2 name of a river in Malava.

विदार्भ a. (f. जो) 1 Rent asunder aplit, broken open; 2 expanded, opened, (pp. of द with वि q. r.).

m. The middle of the in Behar.

trontal globes on the forehead of an elephant.

निद्धन I a. (f स) Wise, intelligent 11 m. I A learn d man; 2 an intriguer; 3 name of the younger brother of Pa'ndu and Dhritarashira. (See App. 11).

ि इल m. 1 A sort of ratan; 2 gum-myrrh

बिहून a. (मिना) Distressed, anneted, pained, (pp. of द with (a q. v.)

विदुष्य m. Name of a king विश्वपन ! a. (f. की) 1 Corrupting, contaminating; 2 facetions, witty, !! m. 1 A jester, a joker; 2 a libertine; 3 the jocose companion of the hero in a plvy; (he is thus defined:—
्रमुभयसंतायान्धः वर्मव विदाय:
वार्षे ! हास्यकरः कलहर निद्यकः स्थान्स्वभेज, 8. D. 111.).

विदूषण n. 1 Corruption, 2 abuse, censure.

विद्रति / A seam,

विश्व m. Another country. foreign land, M. viii. 167, Sis. ix. 48.

विहंडीय a. (f. या) Foreign विदेश I m. nl.1 Name of a district in Behar; 2 the people of this district. II m. \ sovereign of Videla, R. \ 1.36, x11.26.

विदेश f. Name of a district in Behar.

Pag I a. (广 歌) 1 Pierced, penctrated, wounded: 2 whipped, beaten; 3 directe. se: t; 4 opposed, 'p; of 以 q. r.). II n. \ wound.

विद्या /. 1 Knowledge learnmg, scholarship; (according to some writers there are four l'i y l's, त्रयी, आन्धा-क्षिकी, 'डनीति and वार्ती; to these Mann adds आत्मविधाः according to other writers there are fourteen Vidya's. viz. the four Venas, the six Verla'ngas, Dharma, Nya'ya Mi'ma'nsa' and tre u a'nas collectively, See Na. 1. 4), R. 1, 23, 88, 111 30: 2 spell, incantation ; 3 an epithet of Durgà; 4 magicalart. Comp. - आंभमान m. pri le of learning. -- 31-21er m, study, pursuit of knowledge. - nu the seeking ior knowledge. - अधिन m. a -tudent, a scholar. - saresa m. a -chool, a college. -उपा-र्जन n. acquisition of knowledge.-⊼€ m. a learned man. –অণ, শ্বস্থ a. famous for learning. - self f. the goddess of learning. - un n. wealth consisting in learning.-धर m. (fem. 'सी) a particular kind of demigods, R. 11. 60.-Biff f. acquisition of knowledge. -लान m. wealth acquired by learning. - as a, old in knowledge, advanced in learning - **व्यवसाय** m. the pursuit of a nowledge. विद्यान /. 1 Lightning, मा भदके क्षणमानि चति वियुता विश्रीनः Megh. 11. 52, 1. 38, R 1 36; 2 a thunderbolt. Conr.—उ≕भेष m. a flash. of lightning. िद्धाञ्जि 🖦 🛎 kind of demon. विद्युष्टान्न n. a flash of zigzag lightning. विद्युद्धीत m. the lustre of

lightning - que m. a - troke of lightning. - Tra n. be !metal. विद्यह्नता, विद्यहेखा / a streak of lightning. विद्यान्त-₹ m. a cloud.

विद्योतन a. (f. नी) 1 Illuminating, enlightening, 2 illutrating.

বির n. I Tearing, piercing; 2 a hole a fissure.

বিশ্বমি m. An ab-cess. विद्रव m. Running away, 1etreat.

विद्राण a. (f. णा) Awakened. विदायण n. 1 Driving away

defeating 2 liquelying. विद्रत a. (f. ता) 1 Fled; 2 alarmed, agitated; 3 lique-

fied, liquid. विद्रम m. 1 A tree which beats precious genre, (i. c. the coral tree), 2 coral, मुनाफलं वा स्कूटविडमस्थम् K. S. 1.11.

3 a young sprout or shoot, Rt. vr. 17. Coup. - सता र. 1 a branch of coral : 2 a kind of perfume.-लिका f a kind of perfume.

विद्वस् । a.(f. विद्वपी, n. विद्वत) 1 Knowing, understanding, जिन्मिनोऽस्य म्थितं विद्वाहरूमा-भिव चलाचलाम् Kir. 📢 80 **तन** विद्वानिय नायकारणम् R. vill. 76; 2 learned, wise, 11 m. A learned man,a wise man, a scholar, M r 97. COMI. विश्वनन m. a wise man, a lea med man, विरह-शीय, विद्वहेड्य त. a little learned.

বিভিয় । w. An enemy a foe, विद्विष प्रगाजनाय प्रवलस्य ि-किष: R 111. CO

विद्ध ग. (/. प्रा) Hated, dis

Tag m. Enmity, hatred, M. vi i. 316.

विकेशण In. A hater, I! n. Causing hatred or enmity.

विद्रेषणी J. A woman of a resentful temperament. বিষ্টামিন m. An enemy.

विभ ct 6.P(pres. विभति) 1 To cut, to divide; 2 to rule, to govern, 3 to honour, to worship.

विध m 1 Form, munuer. kind, soit; 2 the food of elephants; 3 prosperity; 4 penetration 5 (at the end of a comound) fold, (e. g. भन्तिय, अष्टविध).

रिधानन ". Shaking, agitating, tremb ing

বিঘ্রতথ n. A gitation, tremor. विधवा f.A widow, M.viti. 28. Cour. - आवारत n. marrying a widow.-महानि m. one who has sexual intercourse with a widow.

विश्रम् m. An epithet of Brahman m.).

विधा /. 1 Munner mode; ? kind, sort, 3 prosperity: 4 the lood or elephants; 5 hire was es: 6 penetration विभान् m. 1 An epithet of Brannan m.), विधानसङ्गीन हिन्द्रपर्य Bh. V 1. 125, R. vir 25, vi. 11, r 35; 2 a maker, a creator, K S. 1. 57, vir. 36, 3 fite, destiny, 4 spirituous liquor: 5 an spithet of Vis'rukarman, 6 of the god of love. Cour. --अन्यस m. I the aun-flower, 2 mshine. - m. an epithat of Naradi.

निधान n. 1 Arranging, disposing. arrangement: 2 creating, making, forming, R. vu. 11, 3 doing, performing, using, R. viii, 40; 4 enjoining prescribing, 5 a rule, a precept, an injunetion, a sacre I text, Bg xvi. 21, xvii. 24; 6 means. expedient 7 wealth; 8 the food of elephants; 9 pain, sorrow, distress, Comp. -ग, ज m a learned man, a pandit.

विधान क n. Pain, distress, affliction.

विधायक a. (f. विका) 1 Arranging, disposing: 2 doing, performing, 3 enjoining, incul ating, 4 delivering, consigning.

विधि m. I An epithet of Bra-Inn in (m ; 3 fate, destiny, luck, विधिना वैदिला रुद्धमार्गः Megh. 11. 39; 3 crestion, कल्याणी विचित्रु त्रिचित्रनाविधानुः Kir. vii. 7; L fool for elephants; 5 ti e, 6 a physician; 7 method ma ner, way, means : 8 an epithet of Vishou; 😉 a rite, a ceremony, a religions act, **मंता-**नार्थेय वि गये स्वभजादनतारिना रि. 1. 31, 111. 15: 10 performance, observance, practice, न च यो विवेर्नेते। रः स्थिएधीरा-परमात्मदर्शन'त R. viii 22; 11 a sacred precept, a sacred command, a religious injunction or commandment, (op. to अभिवाद which consists in explanatory statements and illustrations). 12 a com nandment, enjoining something for the first time, (0), to नियम ane परिमंख्या 19 vn.). Cour. - I m. a Brahmana who is conversant with a ritualist. ritual. -दृद् a. prescribed by rule.-हुंच n. variance of precepts .-भ्राम m. the application of a rule .- जू /. an epithet of Sarasviti. -तीन a. unauthorized, irregular.

बिश्विस् ग /. I Desire to do; 2 design, purpose.

विभिन्नित a Design, purpose. বিশ্ব m. 1 The moon, বিনুদিৰ विक विभुद्रदेशहलनगार्कत मृत्या-हम Git. G. Iv , Na. xxII

47 : 2 manifor : 3 a de mun, a fiend : 4 an empire-By oblation; 5 an epithet of fairs I a. (f. at) 1 To be Brahman (m): 6 of Vishwa. Comp. - are m. the wane of the moon. autor m. an epithet of Rahu. **विश्वनिव विक्टवि<u>शंत</u>ददंतदसनगलि-**बाधतभारम Git G. 1v.-पिकर m. a sabre. Tras f. a lunar maneion.

Plan a. (fint) The same as

विभिन्न यु. ए.

Trepidation. tremor, बद्दविश्वतयः पात चीत्कारवत्यः। M. M. 1.

Away n. Shaking, agitating.

Par I a. (f. 17) 1 Destitute of, free from, सा वै कलंकाब-भ्रा मध्राननभी: Bh. V. II. 5 : 2 miserable, distressed ; a suffering separation from a lover or mistress, प्रसरति षापाभर विस्वे विहित्तविलम्बे, च मा-भने विभूरा । विरम्पितविधिविधार्य सा परिताप चकारोचेः Git. G. VII. K. S. IV. 82; 4 hostile, adverse. I m. A. widower. III n. I Terror, alarm, anxiety: 2 separation from a lover or mistress.

Curds mixed with sugar and spices.

14 14 n. Shaking, trembling,

tremor.

विश्वत I a. (f. सा) I Shaken, tossed about, tremulous, 2 unsteady; & dis elled, removed. 4 abandoned. (pp. of 复制的 宿 q. v.), II n. Repugnance.

Y Agitation, tre-विश्वविदे विश्वनम् श्र. | mor.

Proper (a. (f. err) I Seized, grasped: 2 separated, kept off: 3 assumed, possessed: 4 preserved . 5 restrained. withhold, (mg. of with the former of the Q. v.). II n. I Disentisten I. Lagara tree.

tion, disregard of a command.

prescribed or enjoined, (as a rule or precept). 2 to be predicated: 3 to be performed or done: 4 controlled. governable, subject to, विश्व-यात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg. 11. 64. स्नाविधयनवयैवनोऽभवत R. xix. 4: 5 obedient, tractable, Kir. x1. 38. II m. A. servant. III n The predicate of a sentence. (op. to उद्देश्य q. v.). Сомг. — **अ व**-नदो m. imperfect or inadequate expression of the predicate, giving a subordinate position to the predicate, (considered as a fault of composition). $-\pi$ a. one who knows his duty.uen an object to be accomplished

विश्वंस m. 1 Ruin, destruction, 2 insult, offence: 3 enmity विष्वस्त a (f. स्ता) 1 Ruined, destroyed; 2 obscured,

darkened, 3 tossed up. विनत a (f. ता) Bent down, bowed · 2 humble, modest, 3 curved, crooked, 4 sunk down, depressed, (pp. of नम् with वि q. v.). विनता f. 1 Name of the

mother of Aruna and Garuda; 3 a kind of b sket. Сомр. — सत्त, सत्त m. 1 an epithet of Garuda, 2 of Aruna.

विनिति f. 1 Bowing down: 2 humility, modesty.

विनय m. 1 Sound: 2 a kind of tree.

farmer n. Bending, bowing. विश्व a. (f का) I Bent 2 down: depressed: 3 humble, medest,

Para I a. (J. M.) I dement 2 cast, thrown If mid Moral training, discipline; propriety of conduct. decorum, refinement, gentlemanlike bearing, for a-स्तैविनयप्रधानै: R. VI. 79: 8 affability, mildmodesty. ness, वपु: प्रक्रवीदवयतुर्व रक्करन-थापि निविधिनयादद्वयत मे. मा. 34, 3 reverence, obeisance; 4 subduing the senses, सम्ब गाराधिता विद्या भवे धविनवाविक R. x. 71, 5 a man of subdued senses; 🚜 a trader, a merchant. Comp. - महिन a. obedient, tractable. विनयन n. 1 Removing, taking away, Megh. 1. 52: 🏖 instruction, education, dis-

cipline. विनदान In. loss, destruction, disappearance. II m. Name of that district in which the Sarasy ti is lost in the sand हिमवाईध्योमध्यं यस्त्राम् विनशनादाप M. 11.21.

विनष्ट a. (f हा) 1 Disappeared: 2 destroyed, ruined, perished: 3 corrupted.

विनस a. (f. सा or सी) Noseless, Bt. v. 8

विना ind. Without, except, (with an acc., inst, or abl.), e a विना मलयमन्यम चंदनं न विवर्षते, or शशाम कृ-प्रशामि विना दवाझि: R. 11. 14. or विनाप्यस्मदलं भूष्णुरिज्यायै त-पसः <u>इ</u>तः Sis. 11 9**. (विमान**ः to deprive of, to leave, to abondon,' मदनेन विनाकता रातिः K. S IV. 21). Comp. -खिकि ∫ name of a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata:-- विमोक्ति: सा विकाली-न यत्रान्यः सन्न वेतरः K. P. x. বিশাসি ু f. The sixtieth Performs | part of a ghatikal equal to twenty four requires. formung m. I An epident, of

Garden: Za Buddhist deifled sucher : 8 an epithet of Garuda, 4 obstacle, impediment.

Pierre m. 1 Ruin, destruction, decay, loss; 2 removal. Comp. - a shout to perish. -धर्मन, धर्मिन a. subject to decay, transient, e g. विषयेषु विनाशधर्मस्...निःस्रहोऽ-भवत.

विकासन n. Ruin, destruction. A cover for the mouth of a well.

NATUR m. 1 Restraining, subdaing, अत्मविनिग्रह: Bg. XIII. 7. xvii. 16; 2 mutual opposition.

विभिन्न ". (f. इर) 1 Sleepless. 2 budded, blossomed, blown, विनिद्दमंदाररजोहगांगुलि: K. S. v. 80.

विभिन्न m. 1 Falling down, a fall; 2 ruin, loss, evil, calamity, विवेकश्रष्टानां भवति वि-निपात: शतमुख: Ithartr. 11 10 where the word is used in this sense and in sense (1)]; 3 pain, distress; 4 disrespect.

विनिमस m. 1 Exchange, barter, संपाद्धनिमयेनोमी दधत्रभूवन-द्रयम R. 1. 26 ; 2 a pledge, a deposit.

निनिन m. Twinkling of the eyes.

विनियत व. (f. ता) Checked. restrained, regulated.

विविध्य m. Check, control, restraint.

विभिन्नक त. (f. का) 1 Separated, detached; 2 attached to, appointed; 3 enjoined, commanded.

Principal m. 1 Separation, detachment': 2 leaving, abandoning 3 use, application, ब्राम विविद्योगमः साममाan spelle R uvij. 67: 4

सादा हि किंकराः भगविष्युद्ध K. S. vi. 62; 5 disposal; 6 impediment.

विनिर्णेस था. 1 Complete settlement, full ascertainment: 2 a settled rule.

विनिर्वेश m. Persistence.

विनिर्मित a. (f. ता) Formed, made.

विनिश्वति f Stopping, desisting, cessation, इन्ह्राभ्यस्यावि-निष्णमधे यः R. vi. 74.

विनवेश m. 1 Entrance, 2 impression.

विनिश्चय m. 1 Ascertainment; 2 resolution. decision.

विनिश्वास m. Sighing, a sigh. विनिष्पेष m. Grinding, bruising.

विनिष्टत I a (f. ता) 1 Struck, wounded: 2 killed, II m. 1 An unavoidable calamity; 2 a portent, a comet

विनीत । a. (/.सा) 1 Removed, taken away: 2 sent away, dismissed; 3 educated disciplined, well-behaved, 4 modest, gentle,5 gentleman-like, decent, decorous; 6 goverable, tractable; 7 tamed; 8 self-subdued; 9 lovely, handsome, (pp. of 司 with वि q v.). Il m. 1 A trained horse; 2 a merchant.

विनीसक n. A vehicle, a palanquin.

विनीय m. 1 Sediment; 2 sin. विनस m. I A chastiser, प्रया-दिंदशाविनयं विनेता R. VI. 39, xiv. 23; 2 teacher, instructor: 3 a king, a ruler.

विनोद m. 1 Driving away, removing: 2 diversion, interesting occupation, मायेणैते र-मणविरंडे ध्वंगनानां विनोदा: Megh. II. 24; 3 sport, pastime, play; pleasure, gratification, जनयत रसिकजनेष मनोरमध्रत-रसभाव विकादम् Git. G. अपन्त 🍎 esgerness.

विजीवन n. The same as' 9. 0. Tree I a. Wise, intelligent II m. The same as fig the feren m I Name of a range of mountains joining the northern extremities of the Western and Eastern Gha'ts and separating Northern India from the Dek kan; it is one of the sever principal mountains forms the southern bound. ary of A'ryavarta, M. zz. 21, R. xii. 31; 2 a hunter. Comp. -- steel f. the great Vindhya forest. 一表記。 老妻等 m. an epithet of Agastys. -वासिनी /. an epithet of Durgá.

विष a. (f. भा) 1 Known; 2 obtained, gained; 3 discussed, investigated; 4 married, 5 placed, fixed. An epithet of

विभिन्न m. Agastva.

विन्यस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Deposited; 2 inlaid; 3 laid down, put down; 4 offered, presented.

विस्वास m. 1 Depositing, entrusting ; 2 a deposit; 🕃 collection, assemblage: 4 srrangement, composition, স-त्यक्षरश्चेषमयष्रवन्धवि-यासवैद्यन्ध-निधिनिब-धम् Vas. D.: 5 a receptacle.

विपविकास a.(f सा) I Thoroughly ripened or matured; 2 developed, fulfilled.

विषक्त α. (f. का) I Ripened matured, K. S. vi. 16; 2 cooked.

ाबपक्ष I a. (f. क्षा) Adverbig contrary, inimical. II w. I An enemy, a rival, an advergary, R. 11L 62, xvil. 74 Kir. vz 1. 54 , 2 a dispu ant: Sa regative instance. one in which the major term is not found, (in logic),
(निश्चनसभ्याभाववान विषक्षः).
विपंचिका १ ८ 1 A lute; 2 play,
विपंची | pastime, sport.
विपंजा | Sale, M. 111.152.
विपंजा | L. A market, a
16: 3 any article for sale,
lequin | R. A dealer, a shopkeeper.

विपत्ति 1 m. A distinguished foot-soldier, Kir. xv. 16. II f. 1 Disaster, mishap, misfortune, adversity; 2 pain, agony; 3 death, destruction, artifaulation, artifaulation

विषय m. A wrong way, (lit.

and fig.)

विषद f. I Calamity, adversity, misfortune, पृत्राभाइमं मु-स्थाविषदां प्राणिनामेनदेव Megh. 11. 38; 2 death, सिंहादवाप द्व-पदं नृसिंहः R. xviii. 35.Come. — उद्धः ण ॥, उद्धार m. extrication from misfortune. — कान m. time of calamity.

विषया f. The same as विषद्

विपन्न I a. (f. ना 1 Afflicted, destressed, unfortunate; 2 declined; 3 incapacitated, disabled . 4 lost, destroyed. (as in विपन्नदीधित); 5 dead, (np.. पद् with विq. v.) II m A snake.

विपरिणाम m. Change of form, transformation,

विपरिवर्तन n. Turning about विपरीत I a f. न 1 Reversed. inverted; 2 adverse, contrary; 3 wrong, incorrect: 4 crossed; 5 unfavourable, disagreeable, inauspicious. II m. A particular mode of coitus. Comp.— कर, कारिन a contradictory, perverse. —रत n. inverted sexual intercourse.

विष्याता f. 1 A disloyal wife ; 2 a perverse noman. विष्णेक m The / ala's'a tree विपर्धेय m. 1 Inversion, con trariety, ध्रेयसं प्यस्य त तात वच-सो नारिम भाजनम् । न नसः स्फुटना-रस्य रात्रेरिक विपर्ययः (i. r day) Kir. xi. 41; 2 change, समुद्रगास्यवि र्थय अप N. S vii 42; 3 absence, non existence, न्यांग स घाविपर्ययः R. 1. 22, K.S. vi. 44; 4 exchange, barter; 5 error, transgression, mistake, 6 misfortune, calamity; 7 enmity; 8 destruction annihilation.

रिपर्यस्त a. (f. स्ता । 1 Rversed, inverted; 2 erroneously conceived to be real. विश्वीय m. The same as विष

र्यंग व. १.

विषयीस m.1 Reverse, contraricty,विषयीस यातो घनविरत्न नाव: क्षितिरहाम् Ut. 11; 2 error. mistake. delusion: 3 being unfavourable, (as in दैवविषयी-स); 4 interchange.

विष्ठ n A very minute division of time, equal to the sixtieth part of a pula.

flying, retreating

विपांचा I a. Learned, wise, यतनो चापि कीनाम पुरुषस्य विपा चितः Bg 11. 60, R. 111. 29. II m. A. learned man, a

sage, a pundit

विपास m. 1 Cooking, hoiling; 2 ripening, rineness, maturity, अर्मा प्रथमनस्वम् नः विज्ञांगतां गता विपासने फलस्य शाल्यः Kir. 1v. 26; 3 digestion; 4 distress, calamity. difficulty; 5 flavour, taste; 6 the result of actions either in this or in a former birth,

ममेब जन्मांतरपातकानां विपाक-विस्कृत्रेश्वरमसद्यः R. xiv. 62, Yaj. iii. 181.

विपादन n. 1 Splitting, tearing up; 2 spoliation. विपाड m. A kind of large

arr w. faur a. Palc, pallid, Kir.

v. 6, Sis. 1x. 8. विपारिका f I A sore on the foot; 2 an enigms, s

riddle. विपादा ्रे f. Name of a river

विपाशा (in the Panjab now called the Beas.

विधिन n. A wood, a forest, a thicket, विधिनानि प्रकाशानि स- किमत्वाचकार सः R. 1v. 31, 1x 72.

वियुत्त 1 a. (f. त्ता) 1 Large, extensive, broad, wide, capacious, वियुत्तेन सागरजा स्मु अणा Sis. xiii. 40, क्षितिर्वियुत्तेन ते तहाँत पृष्ठे Git. G. I., Rt. I. 27; 2 abundant; 3 deep, profound II m. 1 An epithet of the mountain Meru; 2 of Himalaya; 3 a respectable man Comp.—जना f. a woman with large hips.—मति a. endowed with great power of understanding.—रस m. the sugarcane.

विपुला f The earth. विपुत्र m. The mun a grass.

विभ m. 1 A Brahmana, M 1.
9५: (जन्मना जायने जुद्रः संस्कारिद्रिष उच्यते । कमणा प्राप्ति । प्रत्वं ब्रह्म भानाति भारतण ॥); 2
the As'outtha tree. Comp.—
प्रिय m. the pal's'a tree.—
सनागम m. a concurse of
Brahmanas.—स्व n. the property of a Brahmana.

विभक्तर्थ m Distance, remoteness

বিষক্ষার m 1 Abuse, contumely, disrespectful treatment; 2 injury, offence;

3 wickedness; 4 opposi- विषयेग m. 1 Disunion, distion, counteraction, sociati n, severance: 2 se-

বিমন্ধতি a. (f. প) 1 Scattered, dispersed, pread sbout; 2 loose, dishevel led; 3 broad expanded.

विभक्तत (/ ना) 1 Injured oftended, विभक्तनः पत्रमः फण कुर् Sak. vii.; 2 treated with disrespect, abused, insulted; 3 requited, retaliated,

বিষক্ষানি /. I Injury. offence; 2 insult, abuse; 3 retaliat on.

ৰিম্ভ a. (f. ছা) 1 Drawn away, removed; 2 protractod, lengthened. (Also বিদ-ক্ষম).

विभित्तिकार m. 1 Contradiction, opposition; 2 retaliation.

विभातिपत्ति f. 1 Perplexity, confusion; 2 mutual contrariety, confest. dispute, conflict; 3 n utual relation; 4 dissent, objection

विप्रतिपन्न a. (f. ना) 1 Confused, bewildered; 2 disputed, contested; 3 mutually connected.

ৰিমানেইয় m. 1 The conflict of two courses of equal importance, हर्दार्थित तेष्यं तमाचन्द्रे विचक्षणः Sis. 11. 6; 2 the conflict of two rules by which two different operations can be undertaken, (in gram.).

विभित्तिसार) m. 1 Anger, विभ तिसार) wrath. 2 repentance; 3 evil, wickedness.

विषयुष्ट त. (f. हा) Dissolute, corrupt. vitiated.

विश्वक a (f. का) 1 Set free loosened, liberated; 2 shot, discharged.

ated, disunited, severed; 2 freed from, released from; 3 deprived of.

विभयोग m. 1 Disunion, dissociati n, severance; 2 separation (of lovers), मा भूदवं अनमपि च ते विपता विभागाः Megh. 11, 52, 1,10; 3 q ar rel, disagreement.

विभ्रतिक (./. क्या) I Cheated, deceived; 2 disappointed. विभ्रतिक होता र A woman disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment, (considered as a character in diama), (S. D. thus defines । ा जिन्न कृति सहना नामाति संनिनिम । विभ्रतिक सि तीम । विभ्रतिक सि तीम ।

विप्रलंभ m. 1 Deceiving, deciving by breaking a promise; 2 quarrel, disagreement, 3 disumon, disumontion; 4 separation of lovers, जुन्वे भियजनस्य कातर विप्रलंभप-रिजाकिनी वचः R. MIN. 18:5 the sentiment of love in separation, (op. to सैनाग प्.ण), (यूनोरयुक्तभे(भोवें) युक्तभोवीश्वा मिथः। अनिद्यालिगन।दानामन्याली प्रहर्णने । सा अनेमी विजयः).

fanoisense, 2 contradiction, contradictory speech; 3 intraction of a promise.

विभन्नय m. Annihilation, dissolution, destruction, ब्रह्मण ब विकासितां सापि विभन्नयः कृतः Ut. vi.

वित्रलस् a (f. सा) I Snatched away carried away; 2 disturbed, interrupted.

विभ्रतिमिन् m. The As'oka tree. विभ्रतास m. Residence in a loreign country, strying abroad.

বিদ্যাস্থান f.A female fortuneterler.

বিমনীৰ a. (f পা) Deprived of, destitute of.

विभिन्न 1 u.(f वा)Unpleasant, disagreeable, distagreeful. 11 n. Offence, कृतवानांस विनियं न

मे पतिक्र त च ते मया कृतस् K. S. 1v. 7, R. vigi. 52. विमुख . I A drop (of water or

वस्थ . A A drop (of water or any other liquid), विवन्देवी-परकां । संगिनी: १ वेदविशुव. Sis. 11. 18, viii. 10, ∠a mark, a spot, a dot.

विमाणित a. (f. ता) Dwelling abroad, absent, bamshed, विमाणित क्यां तहा ज्यामरतमितं कर स्माणित कार्या कि अरा. 11. Cong.—भक्षे-कता / a woman whose husband is away from rome.

विश्वत m. 1 Floating about, thoating in different directions, 2 confusion, perplexity; 3 disturbance, scuffle; 4 sin, wickedness; 5 loss, destruction, प्रत्योज-ध्यत्वह्म शिरामवस्थामथ सत्विव्ध्यत्व R. viii. 11,6 deluging; 7 evil, calamity. 8 dauger from an enemy; 9 the rust (of a mirror), अपविज्ञतिक्षे सुची गतिसदेश रागिग्दयन्त Kir. ii. 26

विश्वाच m. 1 A ho se's gallop; 2 deluging, inundating.

विद्वत a (/.वा) 1 Disturbed, contounded; 2 rained, disgraced, dishonoured; 3 disappeared 4 rayaged, devastated 5 drowned, deluged; 6 disfigured, obscured; 7 dissolute, guilty of
lewdicss, (/p. of g with वि
q. v.).

विश्वष / The same as विषय १ थ. विषक्त थ. (1. ला) Finit oss, useless, vain, ineffectual, विकल्प्वमिति बहुसाधनता Sis. 1x. 6, K. S. vii. 66, Megh. 11. 5.

त्रिकंघ m. Constipation.

विवाधा f Pam, agony, anguish.

बिद्ध ". (f. द्वा) 1 Aroused, awakened, wide awake; 2 blossomed, expanded; 3 clever, skilful. विश्व m. I A learned man, a pundit. अभूज्यो विज्ञानकः परं तपः Bt. I. 1; 2 a god, a deity, अही विज्ञानकं वहासि तिन्व प्रशासना तिष्ट. A.; 3 the moon. Comp. — मध्यपान, कृष्य m. an epithet of Indra. —विश्वि, सञ्ज m. a demon. विज्ञान m. A learned man, a

pandit.

Tally m. 1 Awakening; 2 discovering, observing; 3 becoming conscious, considered as one of the thirty-three subordinate feelings in rhetoric); 4 intelligence.

Tally m. The same as a

हवीं क q. v. भिन्त I a. (f. न्ता) I Divided, parted, separated: 2 separated in interest, (in law); 3 different, multifarious, 4 retired, isolated, 5 symmetrical; 6 ornamental, (pp. of भज्ञ with (द q. v). II m. An epithet of Ka'rtikeya.

বিগন্ধি f. 1 Separation, division, partition; 2 separation in i t rest; 3 a share of inheritance; 4 a case or a case-termination (in gram.).

विभंग m. 1 Breaking, frac ture: 2 a step, a division, शिलांबि रिश्ताज्ञात्रः R vi. 3; 3 obstruction, stoppage, 4 contraction (of the eyebrows) अविभेगक्टिल च वंक्षि-तम् R. xix. 17

विनव m. 1 Wealth, riches, property, विभविति सति स्वया विना सुखमिताबदणस्य गण्यनात् R. एरात. 69; 2 power, might, अविदिनविनवी नवान पतिः Kir v. 21; 3 magnanimity; 4 final beatitude.

beauty; 3 a ray of light.

Comr.—at m. I the sun;

fire; 3 the arka plant.

-13 m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire, R. 111. 37, K.S. 1v. 24; 4 a kind of necklace.

विभाग m. 1 Separation, disjunction, (considered as a Guna in Nya'ya phil.); 2 partition of inheritance, विभागनावना तथा गृहसुनेश योतकः Yaj. 11. 119; 3 the share of an inheritance, 4 a share in general, 5 the numerator of a fraction (in math.). Comp — धर्न m the law of inheritance,—पनिका J.a deed of partition.

বিনালন n. Distributing. বেনাছৰ a. (f. ছবা) 1 To be apport oned, portionable; 2 divisible

विभाव n. Dawn, daybreak.
विभाव m. I Any condition
which excites a particular
state of mind or body; विभाव is thus defined in S.
D.: - रन्यायुद्धाकका लोके विभाबाः काञ्यनाट्याः। आलंबनोहीयनाक्यी तत्याद्वायाः। आलंबनोहीयनाक्यी तत्याव, भाव and व्यभिचारिभाव; 2 a triend, an acquaintance.

1 Discrimina-विभा । न 🏗 विनावना f. | tion, indgment, ascertainment ; 2 discussion; 3 a figure of speech in rhetoric, consisting in the description of effects arising in the absence of their usual cau-ea, (in this sense far ar वना 👊 🖟 (कियायाः प्रतिषेत्रे 🕏 🕆 फलब्यक्तिर्वेभावना K. Pr. x.). विभावती f. 1 Night, बद प्रदेखे स्फटचंद्रता का विभावरा यदाहणाय कल्पते K. S. v. 44; 2 turmerie: 3 a bawd, a procuress; 4 a talkative woman. विभावन a. (f. मा 1 Made visible, manifested : 2

nated; 4 proved, established. विनाविने कदेशेन देवं यद्भि-युत्राते Vikr. 1v.

an o tion; 2 the allowing a rule to be optional, (in gram.).

নিসালা f. Light, lustre বিনির la. (f. লা) 1 Broken, divided; 2 wounded, pierced; 3 scattered, dispersed; 4 bewildered, per plexed; 5 disappointed; 6 different, various; 7 mixed, বিনিশ্বনা গড্ডামনিন মুন্দ্ৰ হ-হলা: K Pr. x., (pp. of নিষ্ with বি q. v.). II m. An epithet of S'iva

विभीत m. n. Name of a विभीतक m. n. tree (termi-विभीतकी f. (nalia bele-विभीता f. rica).

विभीषिका / 1 Terror; 2 a means of terrifying, यदि ते संति संत्वेव केयमन्या विभीषिका Ut IV.

विभू 1 a. (f. भू or भ्वी) 1 Pervading ali material being every where things, (in Nya'ya phil.); 2 mighty, powerful; 3 firm, कर्गारमवर्श न विषक्त श्रीव समापि तं यदमी स्प्रांति भावा: K. S. vi. 95; 4 able to, capable of, (with an inf), खंदित-विपहं बलानियो धन्रिह विविधाः परायितं भवंति विभवः शि**खरमणि**-59: Kir.v. 43. In 1 Æther; 2 time; 3 space; 4 the soul; 5 the supreme being, नादत्ते ऋस्याचिन्यापं न **चैव** मुक्रते विन्नः Bg. v. 14 ; **6 a** king, a sovereign, a ruler, R. viii. 31; 7 a servint: 8 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 9 of Vishna; 10 of S'iva. विश्रम a. (f. मा) Bent, crooked.

known, understood, ascertained; 3 judge;, discrimiprosperity, welfare; 3 ashes; 4 superhuman power, (consisting o eight faculties. viz. आणमन, रुष्टिमन, प्राप्ति, पान्सम्य, महिमन, हेशिता बहाता and कप्पावसायिता). K. S. 11. 11: 5 plenty, wealth, riches, R. 1v. 19, vt. 76, v111.86.

विभूषण n. Ornament, decoration, एकावला नंडिवभूषणं व Vikr. Ch. 1. 30, R. xvi. 80. विभूषा f. 1 Ornament, decoration, भ ोनसङ्गिष्णां तेन केरलयोषिनास् R. iv. 51; 2 beauty; 3 light, lustre.

विसूचन a. (f. ता) Decorated adorned, ornamented.

विभूत a. (f. ता) Supported, maintained, upheld.

বিশ্বর m 1 Falling away, falling off, 2 decay, ruin; 3 a precipice,

विभन m I Wandering, roaming; 2 whirling round, rolling about; 3 grace, beauty; 4 hurry, agitation. flurry; 5 whim, caprice; 6 doubt, apprehension; 7 amorous gesture of any kind, particularly one thus defined:—

विगवन्यनवस्थानं गृंगासहिष्टमां
मतः

विश्रमा f. Old age.

Fallen away, separated, 2 decayod, ruined; 3 dis ppeared, vanished.

विभाज α. Shining, resplendent.

বিষয়ের a. (f. বা) 1 Whirled about; 2 confused, bewildered; 3 erring, deluded. Comp.—বাল ! a. 1 confused in mind; 2 intoxicated, drunk; II m. 1 a m nkey; 2 the conjunction of the sun or moon

faulfa f. I Whirling round; 2 hurry; 3 error, confusion.

Pane I a. (f. et) 1 Dis-

agreeing, disapproving; 2 inconsistent; 3 slighted, despised. II m. An enemy. विमान I a. Stupid. unintelligent. II f. 1 Dissent, disagreement; 2 dislike; 3 stupidity.

विनन्सर a. (f. रा) Free from jealousy, unenvious, इंद्रातीनी विमन्सर: B2. 1v. 22.

विमन्द्र a 1 Free from anger; 2 free from grief.

বিশ্ব m. Barter, exchange.
বিশ্ব m. 1 Crushing, bruising: 2 rubbing, friction; 3 rubbing the body with unguents; 4 destruction, devastation; 5 conjunction of the sun and moon; 6 war, battle.

विमर्देक m.1 Pounding, grinding; 2 the trituration of perfumes; 3 on eclipse.

ৰিম্ব n. l Crushing. বিম্বার f. pounding; 2 rubbing, friction; 3 killing, destroying; 4 trituration of perfumes; 5 an eclipse. বিমর্থ m. 1 Deliberation, consideration, examination: 2 a conflicting judgment; 3 the im ression on the mind of past good or evil actions. বিমর্থন n. The same as ব্যামর্থ

পিন্ধ m 1 Dissatisfaction, displeasure; 2 impatience; 3 one of the five Sandhis in a drama, consisting in a change in the prosperous course o the plot owing to some unformed reverse, (বৰ

9. 2.

मुख्यकलोपाय उज्जिलो गर्भतोऽधि-कः। स्रोकाधैः कांतरायम स विमन् र्ष इति स्मतः).

व रात रहतः / विमल I a. (/ ला) 1 Spetless, pure, clean; 2 white; 3 limpid, transparent, c. g. यन भीता निर: पुंत्री विमले: प्राव्द-वार्तिम: II n.1 Silver-guilt; 2 tale. Comp.—मृष्ण m. cryatal. विमास / A step-mother. Comp.—म् m. a step-mother's son.

विमान m. n. 1 Disrespect, dishonour; 2 a measure; 3 a celestial car moving through the air, अजारिजताबम नरस्ताधि-रुद्धः प्रतस्य पुरीम R. रा. 104, रा. 1, K S. 11, 45, vii. 40; 4 a vehicle in general, R. xvi. 68; 5 a seven-storied palace, नेत्रा नीताः सत्तगतिना यहिमान, सम्मी: Megh. 11. 6; 6 a horse. Comp.— राज m. an excellent celestial car.

विमानना f. Dishonour, disrespect, अभगजास्य विमानना क्ष-चित्त R. VIII. 8, विमानना मुख्र कृतः पितुर्भेहें K. S. v. 48. विमार्ग m. I A bad road (lit.); 2 evil conduct, immorality (fiq.); 3 a brush. Comp. —गा f. an unchaste woman, विमागायास सच्चः स्वकाते Rh. V 1. 125.

विमार्गण n. Searching, seeking, looking for.

विभिन्न (/ आ) त. Mixed विभिन्न (/ सा) together, mingled, इंपल्यीरिह की न की न तमित बीडिविमित्री रसः Git. G.

ৰিন্তুক্ষ a. (f. ক্ষা) 1 Liberated, let loose , 2 quitted, abandoned ; 3 hurled discharged; 4 given vent to.
বিশ্ব ক্ষ f. 1 Separation; 2 re-

বিষ্টু কা f. 1 Separation; 2 release, liberation; 3 final emancipation.

विनुख a. (f. श्री) 1 With the

face turned away ; 2 averse, disinclined, opposed, संभयाय मान मित्र भवति विद्वार कि पुन-पेस्तथों के Mouch 1. 17, अन्य-कार्यविभक्षः म पार्थियः R xxx. 47: 3 void of, करुणाविनुष्वन मृत्युना हर ात्वे वद कि न म हत्म R. viii. 67

विमुग्ध a. ' f. ग्धा) Confu ed, bewildered.

fang a. (f. ar)1 Unscaled; 2 budded, blown.

বিদুধ a. (f. स) 1 Foolish, stupid; 2 confounded, be wildered; 3 seduced, tempted

निमृष्ट a. (f. gr) 1 Rubbed off, cleansed; 2 considered, reflected upon.

fairs w 1 Letting off, freeing; 2 discharging, shooting; 3 final erea cipation.

বিদ্যাল n. 1 Liberating, বিনায়ল f. 5 etting fre; 2 discharging; 3 quitting, abindoning.

विशेषन n. 1 Unloosing, unyoking: 2 liberation, emancipation.

विमोहर I m. n. Name af a division of hell. II n. educing, tempting.

दिश्व m. n. The same as बिंब q. v. विवक्त n. The same as विवक्त

q v. विवट m. The mustard plant. विविक्ता f. The same as विवि-का y. v.

विश्वित a. (f. ता) The same as जिनित q v.

বিশ্বী আ) /. Name of a plant. বিশ্ব m. The betel-nut tree.

बियत n. The sky, the atmosphere, वियहतः पुष्पकचंद्रशालाः क्षणं प्रातभुग्युखराः करोति R. प्राा. 40, इं-पंकिरित नाथ संप-ति प्रस्थिता वियति मानसं पात Ghat. 9. Comp.—यंगा f. the heavenly Ganges. विवाहित m. a kite.-भूति f. darkness विद्यन्मणि m. the sun. विद्यति m. Λ bird.

বিষদ m. 1 Restraint, check: 2 sorrow, distress; 3 cessation.

विश्वात a (f. ता) 1 Bold: 2 shameless, impudent.

snameless, impudent. श्वियार m. The same as त्रियम पु. ए.

विद्युक्त ((/- का) 1 Detached, separated; 2 separated from, descrited by, (with an inst.)

चित्रन a. (/ ता) Separa ed, separated from, deprived of. विद्योग m. 1 Separation, distuntion, नृतं सहानन विद्योगविक्रवा पुरः तुम्आगि निप्रयो तदा Sis. All. 62, क्षामण्डाय भवनमधुना महिष्यान नृत्म Megh. 11. 17, संबंच भुजामर्ति हि सदियोगः Kir. v. 51, 2 loss, absence.

विद्योगिन m. The juddy goose. विद्यागिनी / I A woman separ taed from her lover or husband, निरंभैतीदथ ो विद्योगिनी- ति Bh. V. iv. 36; 2 name of a metre (See App. I). विद्योगिन (/ ता) Separat ed from. deprived of.

वियोगि (नी) र. 1 Manifold birth; 2 an ignominious birth.

विरक्त a. (1. कता) 1 Discolouncd; 2 changed in disposition, displeased; 3 free from passion or worldly attachment, 4 impassioned, विरक्ति /.1 Change of disposition, disinclination, dissatis faction, 2 freedom from passion or worldly attachment. विरक्ता ! 1 Arranging, विरक्ता / constructing; 2 embellishing; 3 composing, composition

बिरचित a. (f. ता) 1 Arranged, formed, constructed; 2 trimmed; 8 put on worn:

4 set, inlaid; 5 embellished, ornamented; 6 written, composed.

বিষয়ে এ. (f. জা Free from dust II m. An epithet of Vishau.

विश्वस ्य 1 Free विश्वस्त (त स्था) | from dust; 2 free from passion 3 free from menstrual exerction

विराह्मा / A woman who has ceased to men trusts.
विरंच | m. \n epithet of विराच | Brahman e m. .

विरष्ट m.A kind o ag illochum. विरण n. A kind of fragrant grass

विस्त a (f. ता) 1 Desisting from, (with an abl.), 2 stopped cersel; 3 ended, concluded

विश्त /. 1 Co-sation, stop, rest end , ' indifference to w rld'y pursuits, वर्षतब्तिना-संगुद्धित: Blartr. 11: 79.

विरम m. 1 Cessation, stop;

विरल la (f ला 1 Separated by intervals, (either of space or time, Hala बिरलभिकानीनपुरां,पहार R. v. 71 : 2 rare, unfrequent : 3 remote : 4 litt e, few, विरला-ताम्छ वेरनध्यवपु Sis. IX. 3. II n. Consulated milk. (विहला is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'rarely, unfrequently'). Comp. - 新日本 a. bandy -legged -gar /. a kind of gruel. विरस I a. (/ सा) 1 Tastelesa, flavourlesa, insipid ; 2 painful. II m. Pain.

विरह m. 1 Absence in general; 2 abandonment, relinquishment; 3 want; 4 the separation of lovers, क: सबदे विरह्मिश्रा त्वस्पृक्षेत जावाम Megh. 1. 8, 12, 29, 11, 22, Conr.—सनर m. the

fire of separation.—उरकंड a.
pining away in absence.
—उरकंडिया f. a woman distressed by the absence of her
lover.—उदर m. the anguish
of separation.

विशास m. 1 Change of colour; 2 change of disposition, disinclination, dissatisfaction; 3 indifference to all worldly

pursuits.

beauty; 2 a man of the Kshatriya caste; 3 the body; 4 the first progeny of Brahman (m.); See M. I. 32. II f. Name of a Vedic metre.

विराज m. The same as विराज्
I. q. v.

विशांजन a. (f. ता) 1 Manifested; 2 illuminated.

বিদ্ধান Mame of a district; 2 name of a king of the Matsyas. (See App. II). Comp. — স m. an inferior kind of diamond.

विशादक m. An inferior kind of diamond.

विराणिन m. An elephant. विराह्म a. (f. द्वा) 1 Opposed; 2 injured, offended, treated with disrespect, विराह्म एवं भवता विराह्म बहुधा च नः Sis. 11. 41.

vexation, annoyance.

fully n. I Injuring, hurting; 2 pain, agony.

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विराम w. 1 Cessation, discontinuance; 2 end, termination, conclusion, हरिमिमानी रजनिरिदानीमियमि याति दिरामम् (tit. G. v.; 3 pause of the voice; 4 a small stroke marking the end of a sentence.

विरात m. The same as विडाल q. v.

विराव m. Noise, sound, आलेतिका कराव्यं वयसां विरावै: R. 11. 9. विराविणी f. 1 Weeping, crying; 2 a broom.

ৰিংছিৰ \ m. An epithet of বিংছিৰ \ Brahman (m.). বিংছিৰ m. 1 An epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishmu; 3 of Siva.

विरिष्ण n. The same as इरिष्ण q. v. विहम्म a. (र म्पा) 1 Broken to pieces, destroyed; 2 bent; 3 blunted.

विरुत्त I a.(f. ता) 1 Screamed; 2 resounding. II n. 1 Singing, humming, chirping, प-रभृतविरुत्त कलं यथा भीतवचनी-कृतम्भिरीदशम् Sak. Iv.;2 din, noise, clamour.

विरुद् m. 1 Proclaiming; 2 a panegyric, a laudatory poem, पटंति विरुदावलीरहितमंदिरे वंदिनः R. (हे.

বিহবিন n. Loud lamentation.
বিচয়ে I a. (f. বা) I Opposed, checked, obstructed, 2 besieged, blockaded; 3 opposed in quality; 4 contradictory, inconsistent; 5 unfavourable, unpropitious; 6 prohibited, forbidden; 7 hostile, adverse; 8 disqualified; 9 proving the reverse, (as a Hetu) (in logic).
II n. Opposition, hostility, discord. Comp. — সম্ব n. forbidden food.

ening; 2 blame, censure; 8 an imprecation.

ৰিছত a. (f. a) I Grown, increased; 2 budded, blossomed; 3 ascended, mounted. বিছব I a. (f. বা or বা) I Deformed, ugly, misshapen, monstrous; 2 multiform,

monstrous : 2 multiform, diversified. II n. 1 Deformity; 2 variety of character. Comp.—अश । त. having deformed eyes, बचुनिक्याक्रमना K. S. v. 72; II m. an epithet of S'iva, या नः भीतिविस्पास स्वदनुष्यानसंभा K. S. vt. 21, विक्याक्षम्य K. S. vt. 21, विक्याक्षम्य प्राप्तिस्ताः स्तवे वामलेखनाः K. Pr. x.—करण n. disfiguring, injuring.—चकुंच m. an epithet of S'iva.

विक्रिपन्त. (f. णी) Deformed, ugly, misshapen.

निरंक m. 1 Evacuation of the bowels; 2 a purgative.

विरेचन n. The same as विरेक

विरेचित ". (f. ता) Purged, evacuated.

विरोक्त m. 1 A river, a stream; 2 absence of the letter र. विरोक्त I m. n. A hole, a

chasm. II m. A ray of light.

विरोचन m. 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 name of the son of Prarhada. Comp.—सूत m. an epithet of the demon Bali.

विरोध m. 1 Opposition, obstruction, impediment; 2 restraint, check; 3 a siege, a blockade; 4 hostility, enmity, मुक्तवेषविरोधेन कुल्यान क्रमण (ग्रहम्मा) R. र. 13; 5 calamity, misfortune; 6 inconsistency contradiction; 7 a rhetorical inconsistency which is apparent and can be explained away; it consists in desortbing things as existing together though in the nature

of things they ought not so Lto exist, (विरोध: सो अविरोधीप विरुद्धत्वेन यहच: K. Pr. x.). Comp. - आगास m. the same as विरोध (7) q. v.-उक्ति f contradiction, opposition.

विरोधन n. 1 Hindering, obstructing: 2 besieging, blockading; 3 resistance, opposi tion ; 4 inconsistency.

विरोधिन् \mathbf{I} a. $(f. \ \mathbf{fi}\)$ $\mathbf{1}$ $\ \mathrm{Op}$ posing, obstructing; 2 besieging; 3 contradictory. inconsistent; 4 hostile, adverse, विरोधिसत्वा जिल्लातपूर्वमत्स-TH K. S. v. 17; 5 quarrelsome, II m. An enemy.

विरोप (ह)ण n. Healing (as a wound), Sak. IV.

बिल् vt. 6. 1 (pres. विलति) 1 To cover, to conceal; 2 to break, to divide.

विल n. The same as बिल 9. v.

जिलका a. (f. का) 1 Having no distinguishing marks; 2 bewildered, embarrassed: 3 surprised, astonished; 4 extraordinary; 5 ashamed, abashed, गात्रेषु स्वलितस्तदा भवति च बीडाविलक्षश्चिरम् Sak. VI.

विलक्षण a. (f. णा) 1 Having no distinguishing marks; 2 having inauspiciou- mark-; 3 different ; 4 strange, extraordinary.

विलक्षित a. (f. ता) 1 Discerned, distinguished; 2 discernible by; 3 perplexed, puzzled, embarrassed.

विलग्न I a. (f. ग्ना) 1 Clinging to, resting on; 2 pasted: 3 slender, thin, तथा वियुक्तस्य विलग्नमध्यया Vikr. IV. II n. 1 The waist : 2 the rising of a constellation. विलंबन n. 1 Transgressing, overstepping : 2 offence, injury.

विलंधित a. (f. ता) 1 Traversed: 2 transgressed: 3 surpassed, excelled.

विलक्ज a. (f. ज्जा) Shameless, unabashed.

विलपन n. 1 Talking idly ; 2 lamenting, wailing; 3 the sediment of any oily substance.

विलिप्त n. Lamentation, wail-

विलंब m. 1 Pendulousness; 2 slowness, delay, procrastina-

विलंबन n. 1 Hanging down, depending; 2 delaying, delay, procrastination, तन्मुग्धे विफलं विलंबनमसी रम्योऽभिसा-रक्षण: Git. G. v.

विलंबिका /: Constipation. विलंबित I a. (f. ता) f 1 Hanging, depending pendulous; 2 closely connected with; 3 delayed, retarded, विलंबितफ-है: कालंस निनाय मनोरथै: रि. 1. 33. 11 n. Delay.

विलंबिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Hanging down, depending, वृथानितंबाव-लंबिभिरंबुदै: Kir. v. 6, K. S. 1. 14; 2 delaying, dilatory, भवाति विलाबीन विगलितलङ्गा वि-लपति रोदिति वासकसञ्जा Git. G. v1.

विलंभ m. 1 Liberality : 2 a gift, a donation.

विलय m. 1 Dissolution, liquefaction; 2 destruction, end, termination, दिवसान मित्रमग-माद्विलयम् Sis. 1x. 17 ; 3 universal destruction.

विलयन n. 1 Dissolving, liquefying; 2 corroding; 3 removing, taking away; 4 attenuating.

विलसन n. 1 Dallying, sporting ; 2 flashing, gleaming. विलिसित I a. (f. ता) 1 Glit-

tering, shining; 2 sportive, wanton. II n. 1 A gleam, a ilash, संयोतालीविलसित्रिमां वि-

द्युद्रन्मेषदृष्टिम् Megh. 11. 18. 🏖 appearance, manifestation. मोहविलसितमेतत Kad.: 3 sport. dalliance, wanton gestures. विलाप m. Lamentation, wailing, *उन्मदमदनमने।रथप*थिक**व**∽ धूजनजनितविलापे Git. G. 1.

ਰਿਨਾਨ m. 1 Λ machine : 2 a cat.

विलास m. 1 Sport, pastime, merriment, असमाप्य विलासमे-खलां किमिदं किन्न(कंठि **सुप्यते** R. viti. 64; 2 dalliance, coquetry, wantonness, feminine gesture indicative of amorous sentiments ; 3 grace, elegance, charm, beauty; 4 case, facility. Comp. - वती /. a wanton woman, R. IX. 48.

विलासन n. 1 Sport, pastime : 2 dalliance, wantonness.

विलासिका f. A kind of drama in one act, (श्रुंगारवह्रलेकांका दशलास्यांगसंयुता । विद्यक्ति -टाभ्यां च पीठमदैन भूषिता। हीना गर्भविमर्षाभ्यां संधिभ्यां हीननायका । स्वल्पवृत्ता सनेपथ्या विख्याता सा विलासिका S. D. v1.).

विलासिन् I a. (f. नी) Wanton, coquettish, dallying, हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकर विलासिनि विलसति कलिपरे Git. G. 1. II m. 1 A voluptuary, a sensualist, उपमानमभुद्रिलासिनां करणं यत्तव कांतिमत्तया K. S. IV. 5; 2 fire; 3 the moon; 4 a snake : 5 an epithet of Vishnu: 6 of S'iva; 7 of the god of love.

विलासिनी J. 1 A woman in general; 2 a coquettish woman, Sis. viii. 70; 3 a harlot.

विलिखन n. 1 Scratching : 2 writing, transcribing.

विलिस a. (f. सा) Anointed, smeared over.

विलीम a. (f. ना) 1 Clinging to immersed in ; 2 contiguous to; 3 dissolved, liquefied, melted; 4 vanished, disappeared.

विलुंडन n. Robbing, plundering.

raga a. (f. a;) 1 Torn off, broken off; 2 snatched away, plundered, robbed; 3 impaired, mutilated; 4 destroyed, ruined.

विलंपक m. A thief, a robber. विलंखित a. (f. ता) 1 Shaking about, moving, unsteady; 2 disordered, disarranged. विज्ञ a. (f. ना) Cut off, cut asunder.

विलेखन n. 1 Scratching; 2 splitting, dividing; 3 dig-

ging, delving.

विलेष m. 1 An unguent, an ointment; 2 mortar, plaster. विलेषन n. 1 Smearing, anointing; 2 anointment, an unguent, a perfume, विलेपनस्या- भिक्त कंद्रभागताविभावनाञ्चापललाप पांडतास Na. 1. 51.

विलेपनी f. 1 A woman who has beautifully dressed herself; 2 rice-gruel.

विलेपिका 🗲

विलेपी f. Rice-gruel.

विलेप्य m. विलोकन n.1 Seeing, looking,

2 sight, observation, Sis.

বিলাকিন I a. (f. না) 1 Seen, observed, beheld; 2 examined. II n. A look, a glance.

विलोचन n. The eye, R. vn. 8. Comp.—अंब n. tears.

विलोडन n. Agitating, shaking, churning, tossing.

विलोडिन I a. (f. ता) Shaken, agitated, churned. II n. Buttermilk.

বিলীপ m. 1 Seizing, taking away; 2 loss, disappearance. বিলীপৰ n. Destroying, destruction. ৰিলাস m. Attraction, reduction.

বিলীপৰ n. 1 Allurement, temptation, seduction; 2 praise, flattery.

विलोम I a. (f. मी) 1 Inverse. contrary, opposite; 2 produced in the reverse order. II m. 1 Reverse order; 2 a dog : 3 a snake : 4 an epithet of Varuna. III n. Λ machine for raising water from a well. Comp. - उत्पन्न, ज, जात a. born in the reverse order, (i. e. born of a mother superior in caste to the father).- क्रिया f., विधि m. rule of inversion (in math.).- far m. an elephant. myrobalan

विलोमी f. The myrobalan

विलोल a. (f. ला) Moving, tremulous, unsteady, tossed about, कापि विलासविलालिका-चनंकलनजीनतमनाजम् Git. G.1. विलोसित m. An epithet of Rudra.

বিল্ল n. The same as বিল q. v. বিল্ল m. The same as বিলৰ q. v. বিৰুদ্ধা f. I A wish to speak; 2 meaning, sense; 3 intention, purpose.

বিষয়ের I a. (f. বা) I Intended to be said; 2 meant, purposed, intended; 3 wished, desired; 4 favourite. II n. Purpose, intention, meaning. বিৰয় a. Desirous to speak,

विवस्सा f. A calfless cow. विवस m. 1 A yoke for carrying burdens; 2 a road, a highway; 3 a pitcher; 4 a load.

about to speak.

বিৰাধিক m. I A load-carrier; 2 a pedlar.

विवर n. 1 A fissure, a hole, a hollow, a vacuity, तहवाक्ष-विवरावस्त्रविना केवलेन चरणन क-

स्पितम R. xix. 7, ix. 61, xi. 18; 2 a solitary place; 3 a fault, a flaw, a defect, a weak point; 4 the number 'nine'. Cour. – नालिका f. a flute, a pipe.

বিৰ্মণ n. 1 Unfolding, displaying, opening; 2 exposition, explanation, interpretation, comment.

विवर्जन n. Excluding, leaving, abandoning, Yaj. गार,

विवासित a. (f. ता) 1 Left, abandoned; 2 destitute of, deprived of; 3 destributed, given.

विवर्ण I a.(f. जी) I Pale, pallid, नरेंद्रमागींट इव प्रपदे विवर्णभावं स मूमिपाल: R. vr. 67; 2 low, vile; 3 stupid, ignorant, II m. A man of low caste.

विवर्त m. 1 Revolving, turning round; 2 returning; 3 dancing; 4 modification. altered condition, changed form, ईज्ञाणिमैधर्याविवर्तमध्ये Na. III. 61, एको रसः क**रण एव** निभित्तभेदार् भिन्नः पृथक् पृथगि-वाश्रयते विवर्तान Ut. 111.; 5 an unreal appearance, an appearance or existence due to human error; (all things that we see are regarded by the Veda'ntins to be unreal and illusory as opposed to Brahman (n.) which is only real essence), ब्रह्मणीव विवर्तानां कापि विभन्तयः कृत: Ut.vi.; 6 a heap, a multitude, an assemblage. Comp. - ara m. the Vedantic doctrine that regards Brahman (a.) as the only world entity and the to be illusory.

विवर्तन n. 1 Whirling round, revolving; 2 returning;

verential salutation: 5 passing through various existences.

विकर्णन n. 1 Increase, augmentation; 2 aggrandize. ment.

विवर्धित a. (f. ता) 1 Augmented, increased; 2 furthered, advanced; 3 gratified. विवश a. (f. शा) 1 Unsubdued, uncontrolled: 2 under control, subjected, विवशा श्रापनिवृत्तिकारणम् R. viii. 82: 3 fainted, unconscious, विव-**चा कामवधृ**विबाधिता K. S. IV. 1; 4 desirous of death.

विवसन a. (f. ना) Unclothed, naked.

विवस्वत् m. 1 An epithet of the sun, उदधेरिय रत्नानि तेजां-सीव विवस्वत: R. x. 30, Kir. v. 48; 2 an epithet of Aruna; 3 a god, a deity: 4 the Arka plant.

idas m. One of the seven

tongues of fire.

विवाक m. A judge. Cf. पाडु-विवाक.

विवाद m. 1 A dispute, a controversy, a contest, अलं विवा-देन यथा अतस्वया तथाविधस्ताव-दशेषमस्त सः K. S. v. 82 ; 2 quarrel, अमर्त्यभावेऽपि कयो-**भिदासीदेकाप्सरः प्राधितया**विवादः R. vii. 53; 3 crying aloud; 4 litigation, law-suit, (ऋणा-दिदायकलहे इयोर्बेड्डतरस्य वा। विवा-द्वी व्यवहारम). Comp.—आर्थन् m. a prosecutor, a plaintiff. विवादिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Disputing, disputatious, contentious; 2 litigating.

fuert m. 1 Expansion; 2 expansion of the throat in articulation.

विवास थ. Banishment, विवासन n. f exile, expulsion, सीताविवासनपटीः करण कुतस्ते Ut. 11.

8 existing, abiding ; 4 re- विवासित a. (f. सा) Banished, expelled.

विवाह m. Marriage ; (eight recognized forms of marriage are enumerated by Hindu law-givers, त्राह्मो दैवस्तथैवार्षः । प्राजापत्यस्तथासरः। गांधवी राक्षस-श्रेव पैशाचभाष्टमा ८४मः M. 111. 21; See also Yaj. 1. 58-61; these will be found explained in their proper places), R. 111. 33. VII. 20. COMP. -दीक्षा f.the marriage rite.

विवाहित a. (f. ता) Married. विवाह्य m. 1 A bridegroom; 2 a son in law.

विविक्त I a.(f. का) 1 Separated, detached; 2 lonely, solitary, private: 3 discriminated, distinguished; 4 judicious; 5 pure, faultless. II n. 1 Separation, loneliness; 2 a solitary place.

विविक्ता f. A woman disliked by her husband.

विविम a. (f. मा) 1 Very agitated; 2 very angry.

विविध a. (f. धा) Various, diverse, manifold, sundry, multiform, ज्ञारीरात्स्वात सिस्धु-विविधाः प्रजाः M. 1. 8.

विवीत m. An inclosed pastureground.

विवृक्त a. (f. क्ता) Left, abandoned.

विवक्ता f. A woman disliked by her husband.

विवृत I a (f. ता) I Uncovered, unclosed, opened, bare ; 2 extended, spread out : 3 large, extensive, ample: 4 made manifest; 5 proclaimed, divulged; 6 explained, expounded, Il n. Open articulation (in gram). Comp. — 3131 m. a cock.

विश्वति f. 1 Expansion ; 2 display, manifestation; 3 discovery : 4 explanation, interpretation.

विश्वत a. (f. ता) Whirling. rolling, revolving.

विश्वति f. 1 Whirling, revolving, turning round; 2 s hiatus (in gram.).

विवृद्ध a. (f. द्धा) I Grown up; 2 increased, augmentcd; 3 abundant.

विवादि f. 1 Growth, augmentation, increase, विवृद्धिमना-श्नुवते वसूनि R. xin. 4, रणरण-क विवृद्धि विभ्रदावार्ति गात्रम् M.M.

1. : 2 prosperity. विवेक m. 1 Judgment, discrimination, विवेकप्रध्वंसादुप-चितमहामोहगहनो विकारः M. M. 1.; 2 discussion, investigation, यच्छंगारविवसतत्वमि यत्काञ्येषु लीलायितम् Git. G. x11.; 3 distinction, difference, परात्भीयविंवकं च प्रामुख्णा-त् कापिरक्षसाम Bt. xv11. 60; 4 the power of distinguishing reality from illusion (in Veda'nta phil.); 5 a reservoir, a basin. Comp. -पदवी f. reflection.

विविकास I a. (f. नी) Discriminating, judicious. II m. 1 A judge; 2 a philosopher.

विवेक m. 1 A judge; 2a wise man, a philosopher.

विवेचन n.) 1 Discrimina-विवेचना f. | tion; 2 judgment, decision.

विवाद m. A bridegroom, a husband.

विद्योक m. The same as विद्या-**斬** q. v.

विद्या vt. 6. P (ир. विष्ट ; pres. विश्वति; desid. विविक्षति) L To enter, to enter into, अंतः कं-चुकिकंचुकस्य विशाति त्रासादयं **वा**-मन: Rat. 11., M. v11. 216, Bt. x1. 45, R. x11. 18; 2 to come to, to come into the possession of, to fall to the lot of, उपदा विविद्य: शक्षत्रीरस-काः कोसलेश्वरम R. IV. 70: 3 to settle down on: 4 to per-

vade. With and 1 to enter after some one; 2 to enter. army-to enter into, to adapt or accommodate oneself to. e. g. (भावं) अनुप्रविश्य मेधावी श्चिप्रमात्म**व**र्शनयेत. अभिनि− (Atm.) to resort to, to take possession of, to go to, भयं तावत्सेव्यादिभिनिविद्यति सेवकजनम् $\mathbf{Mud.v.}$ $\mathbf{311-1}$ to enter, $\mathbf{M.I.}$ 29; 2 to approach; 3 to occupy. 39-1 to sit down, एवमुब्दवार्जनः संख्ये रथोपस्य उ-पाविश्वत Bg. 1, 46; 2 to encamp: 3 to enter. नि-(Atm.) 👤 to sit down, नवांबुदश्यामवपु-न्येविक्षत Sis 1 19; 2 to enter, किरिकाधार्त्रिन्यविज्ञात Bt. vi.143; \mathbf to be intent on, अतिप्रामाण्य-तो विद्वान्स्वधर्मे निविशेत वे M. 11. 8; 4 to marry. निस-1 to enjoy, निर्विष्टविषयस्नेहः स रजांतमपेयिवान R. xii. 1. तं त-मात्माभिलाषं निर्वेक्ष्यावः परिणत-शार्चंद्रिकासु क्षपासु Megh. 11. 47: 2 to embellish. $\pi-1$ to enter; 2 to begin. सम्- 1 to enter; 2 to have sexual in tercourse with, तस्माद्यामास् पुत्राधी संविशेदार्तव क्षियम M.111. 48; 3 to sleep, to lie down, नाश्रीयात्संधिवेलायां न गच्छेत्रापि संविशेत M. IV. 55. समा- 1 to inter: 2 to approach.

Caus. (बेज्ञयति-ते) Wiru नि— 1 to apply, to bend (the mind); 2 to draw, to portray, e. g. चित्रे निवेश्य परिकत्पिन तसस्योगा क्यों चयेन मनसा विधिना कृता तु; 3 to put, to place; 4 to enter on, to commit. जू-to usher. विनि— to put, to fix, K. S. I. 49.

বিষ্ I m. 1 A man in general;
2 a man of the third caste,
a Vais'ya. II f. 1 Foces,
ordure; 2 people, subjects.
Comr. বিহুত্ত্ব n. goods,
merchandise. বিয়াণ্ডি m. a
king. a sovereign.

विद्या n. The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. Comp.—साकर m. name of a plant.—कंडा f., कंडिन m. a crane.

m. name of a plant. कंडा f., कंडिन m. a crane.
विश्रंकट a. (f. दा or दी) 1
Great, large, विश्रंकटो विश्रंक विश्रंक दे वि

विश्वय m. 1 Doubt, uncertainly, e. g. विषयी विश्वयक्षेत ; 2 refuge, asylum.

विश्वर m. I Splitting, bursting; 2 killing, slaughter. विश्वस्थ a. (f. रुवा) I Free from trouble or embarrassment.

विश्वसन I n. 1 Ruin; 2 killing, slaughter, II m. A sword. विश्वस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Praised, celebrated; 2 cut up; 3 fierce, rude.

বিহান্তা a. (/. স্লা) Weaponless, unarmed.

বিয়াব্য m. A. Chánda'la.
বিয়াব্য m. 1. An epithet of
Kartikeya; 2. a particular attitude in shooting,
(in which the archer stands
with the feet a span apart);
3 a spindle; 4 an epithet
of S'iva. Comp.— স m. the
orange tree.

বিয়ান্তল n. See বিয়াত্ত (2).
বিয়ান্তা f. (generally used in the dual) Name of a lunar seterism consisting of two stars, কিনৰ ভিন্ন থাই বিয়াত্ত ব্যাক্তিনান্ত্ৰনীৰ Sak. III.
বিয়াৰ m. The rest taken in

rotation by soldiers; on watch.

स्वारम n. Killing, slaughter.
रिवारम 1 a. (f. वा) 1 Conversant with, versed in,
skilful in, सर्वे प्रविवारवाः
Bg. 1. 9, R. viii. 17; 2
learned, wise; 3 famous,
celebrated; 4 bold, confident. II m. 1 A learned
man; 2 the Bukula tree.
विवास I a. (f. ला) 1 Large,
great, wide, extensive, अनुसर
पुर्विश्वित्रालां विवास्त्रम् Megh.
1. 30, R. 11. 21, vi. 32; 2
great, illustrious. II m. 1 A
sort of deer; 2 a kind of
bird. Comr.—अव m. 1 an

of Purvati'.
विशाला f. 1 An epithet of
Ujiayini, अनुसर पूरी श्रीविशाला
विशालाम Megh. 1. 30; 2
name of a river.

epithet of S'iva: 2 of

Garuda .- staff f. an epithet

विशिख m. 1 An arrow, R. v. 50; 2 a kind of reed; 3 an iron crow.

বিধিয়া / 1 A spade; 2 a needle; 3 a spindle; 4 a minute arrow; 5 a highway; 6 a barber's wife.

विशित a. (f. ता) Sharp.
विशिष n. 1 A house; 2 a temple.

বিংহাত a. (f. হা) 1 Distinguished, peculiar, special, having distinctive properties : 2 superior, excellent; 3 endowed with, possessed of, having; 4 respectable. Сомг. — अद्वेतवाद m. the doctrine which regards Brah-(n.) together with man Prakriti as really existing; this doctrine was laid down by Ra'ma'nuja. - afa f. diatinguishing knowledge. विशीर्ण a. (f. जी) 1 Shattered, broken to pieces: 2 withered.

विद्योध्य n. A debt.

decayed, rotten; 3 shrunk, shrivelled. Comp. - 44 m. the Nimba tree. - मृति m. an epithet of the god of love. विश्वास a. (f. जा) 1 Purified, cleansed; 2 free from vice or fault; 3 honest, virtuous, विद्यादमुग्धः कुलकन्यकाजनः M. M. VII.: 4 correct, accurate. Page f. 1 Complete purity; 2 purification, sanctification, नुणामकृतसूडानां विशुद्धिनै-शिकी स्पृता M.v. 67, Bg. vi. 12: 3 correctness: 4 equality, similarity. विद्याल a. (f. ला) Without a spear. विश्वंखल a. (f. ला) 1 With-

out fetters; 2 unchecked,

unrestrained, uncurbed; 3

dissolute. The act of distin. guishing or discriminating; 2 difference, distinction; 3 characteristic difference. special property, differentia; 4 a change for the better, a favourable turn (as in sickness), अस्ति मे विशेष: Sak. III.; 5 a limb, a member, g-पोष लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् K. S. 1. 25; 6 a different object; 7 excellence, superiority, राजलक्ष्मीं तेजीविद्याषान्मितां दथानः R. rr. 7 ; (hence अतिथिविशेष • a distinguished guest', স্বস্ক-तिविकेष 'a good form', &c.): 8 name of the mundane egg: 9 individuality, (considered as one of the seven Pada'rthas in Vais'eshika phil.):10 a word which limits the meaning of another word; II a mark of sandal on the forehead; 12 species, kind, variety, (generally at the end of a compound), vaid-शैल्यात कदलीविश्लोषाः K. S. 1. 36, Bg. xz. 15; 13 a figure

of speech, thus defined by

Mammata:--विना प्रसिद्धमाधार-माधेयस्य व्यवस्थितिः । एकात्मा यगपदयसिरेकस्यानेकगीवरा । अ-न्यत्प्रकर्वतः कार्यमशक्यान्यस्य व-स्तनः। तथैव करणं चेति विशेषस्त्रि-विध: स्मृत: K. Pr. x. Comr. - sinds m. a special supplementary rule.- sta f. a figure of speech in which an effect is described as not taking place though the necessary causes are present, (विशेषोक्तिरखंडेषु कारणेषु कला-वच: K. Pr. x.) ; for an example See Bh. V. 11. 40 .-तस ind. especially, particularly. - Ray characteristic mark.-वचन n. a special text.

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विशेषक I m. n. 1 Any distinguishing characteristic; 2 a mark on the forehead made with sandal; 3 painting the person with perfumes, विर्विता मधुनीपवनश्रियामभिनवा इव पत्रविद्योषका: R. 1x. 29, Sis. x. 84. II n. Three stanzas forming one sentence.

discriminating; 2 distincmark, an attribute; 4 a word which particularizes gram.), (op. to विशेष्य). विशेषित a. (f. ता) 1 Dis-

tinguished, defined; 2 dis- विश्वाति f. Rest, repose. tinguished by an attribute; | विश्राम m. 1 Rest, repose; 2 3 excellent, superior.

विशेष्य n. The word to be be particularized by another word, noun, विशेषण), विशोक m. The As'oka tree.

विशोका f. Exemption from gricf.

विशोधन n. 1 Cleaning : 2 purifying, freeing from sin; 3 expiation.

विद्योषण n. Drying. विद्यम m. Splendour, lustre. विश्रणन रे n. Giving away, विश्राणन (gift, donation, विश्रा-णनाचान्यपयस्विनीनाम् R.11. 54. বিশ্রহণ a. (f. হথা) 1 Entrusted, confided in; 2 confidential, trustworthy : 3 confident; 4 tranquil, patient; 5 excessive, exceedin**g. (বি**श•धमुis use**d a**s indeclinable in the sense of ' confidingly, without fear', विश्वक्षं क्रियतां वरा-हततिभिमेस्ताक्षतिः परूवले Sak. 11.).

विश्रम m. 1 Rest. repose: 2 ccesation. relaxation.

विश्रंभ m. 1 Trust, confidence. विश्रंभाद्रिस निपत्य लब्धनिद्राम् Ut. 1.; (hence also any confidential matter'); 2 rest, repose; 3 affectionate inquiry: 4 amorous quarrel; 5 killing. Сомр. - पात्र п., भूमि ʃ., स्थान n. a person worthy to be trusted, a confident.

विशेषण n. 1 Distinguishing, विश्ववस् m. Name of the father of Kubera.

tion : 3 a distinguishing विश्वाणित a. (f. सा) Given away, bestowed, नि: क्रेषविधा-णितको ज्ञाजातम् R. v. 1.

another, an adjective (in विश्रांत a. (f. ता) 1 Rested. reposed : 2 ceased : 3 calm. composed.

stop, cessation; 3 tranquili-

distinguished, the object to fama m. 1 Flowing, 2 great fame.

> (op. to বিশ্বন a. (f. না) Renowned, celebrated, famous; 2 pleased, delighted.

> > विश्वति f. Celebrity, fame. विश्रथ a. (f. था) Loose, untied, R. vi. 73.

> > विशिष्ट a. (f. हा) Separated, disunited.

विकेष m. 1 Disunion, disjunction; 2 absence, berievement; 3 separation, especially of lovers, स्वक्रणा-रविद्विक्षेत्रदुःखादिव बद्धमीनम् R. XIII. 28; 4 a chasm.

विश्वपित a. (f. तां) Disunited, severed.

विश्व I a. (f. श्वा) (nom. pl. (a) m.) All, every, whole, entire. II m. pl. Name of a class of deities; (they are ten:—(1) वसु, (2) सत्य, (3) **कत्,** (4) दक्ष, (5) काल, (6) काम, (7) धृति, (8) कुरु, (9) पु-**रूरवस्, (10) माइवस्), Bg. x1.** 22. III n. 1 The whole world, universe, विश्वहिमन्ध्रना-न्यः कुलवर्तं पालियप्यति कः Bh. V.1. 13; 2 dry ginger. Comp. — आरमन m. 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 3 of S'iva, ayay विश्वात्मने गीरी संदिदेश मिथः स-खीम K. S. vi. 1; 4 of Vishnu.-ईश, ईश्वर m. 1 the suprence spirit; 2 an epithet of S'iva. - and m. 1 a dog trained for the chase; 2 sound; 3 a wicked man. विश्वेकर m. the eye. -कर्मन m. I name of the architect of gods; 2 an epithet of the sun. जा, भ्रता f. an epithet of Sanjnya', one of the wives of the sun. - and m. 1 an epithet of Vis'vakarman. -and m. an epithet of Aniruddha.-गंघ l m. an onion; II n. myrrh. -गंधा f. the earth.-जन n. mankind.-ज-नीन a. good for all men, suitable to mankind, Bt. 11. 48. $-\pi = a$, the same as विश्वजनीन $q \cdot v$.—जिस् $m \cdot 1$ name of a particular sacrifice, R. v. 1; 2 the noose of Varuna. -तस् ind. every where all around. विश्वतीwer a. facing all sides, hay-

ing a face on every side, Bg. IX. 15.-UT ind.every where, —देव m. the same as विश्व Il q. v. विश्वाधायस् m. a god, a deity.-धारिणी f. the earth. -धारिन m. a deity. -नाथ m. 1 Lord of the universe: 2 an epithet of S'iva. - m. 1 the sun: 2 the moon: 3 fire: 4 the protector of all. -पावनी f. holy basil. - प्सन् m. 1 the sun ; 2 the moon; 3 a god; 4 an epithet of Agni. विश्वंभर m. 1 the suprence being; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of Indra. विश्वंभरा f. the earth, विश्वंभरा भगवती भवतीमसूत Ut. 1. - भ ज m.an epithet of Indra.-- भेपज n. dry ginger. विश्वामित्र m. name of a celebrated sage. (See App. II).-Hita. existing in all forms.-योन m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishau. विश्वराज, विश्वराज m. a universal sovereign. - Tq I m. an epithet of Vishnu; II n. agallochum. -रेतस m. epithet of Brahman (m.) -वाह a. (f. विश्वीही) all-sustaining, विश्वेवेदस् m. an epithet of Agni. - HET f. the carth. - सूज m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), सा निर्मिता विश्वसन्ता प्रयत्नात K. S. I. 49. विश्वसनीय a. (f. या) Capable of inspiring confidence.

विश्वस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Trusted, relied on ; 2 worthy of confidence, confident, fearless. विश्वस्ता f. A widow.

विश्वास m. I Trust, confidence, faith, reliance, विश्वासेपगमा-दिभिन्नगत्तपः शब्दे सहते मृगाः Sak. 1., R. 1. 51; 2 a confidential communication. Comp. — चात m. treachery, breach of faith. —पात n., भूनि f., स्थान n. a person worthy to

be trusted, a trustworthy agent.

ৰিছ I vt. 1. P (pres. বৈশ্বনি)
To sprinkle, to pour out.
II vt. 3. U (pres. বৈশ্বিস, ববিহৈ) 1 To pervade, to
spread through, to extend
through; 2 to go to, to go
against. (This root is very
rarely used in classics). III
vt. 9. P (pres. বিজ্ঞানি) To
disjoin, to separate.

বিজ্ঞান 1 Foces. ordure. 2 a

विष् /. I Feces, ordure, 2 a virgin. Comp. विद्यारिका f. a kind of bird. विद्याह m. constipation. विद्याह क. a fungus. विद्याह क. a fungus. विद्याह क. a fungus. विद्याह क. constipation. विद्यारिका f. a kind of bird.

विष् I m. n. Poison, venom, तीवाणि तेने।ज्याति कोपितोऽसी सदानतीयेन विषाणि नागः Sis. IV. 63. II n. 1 Water; 2 gum-myrrh; 3 fibres of the stalk of a lotus. Comp. - अन्त, दिग्ध α. poisoned. अंकर m. an arrow. -अंतक m. an epithet of S'iva. -- Tr-नन, आग्रुघ, आस्य m. a snake. -тых m. a jar of poison. -कामि m. a worm generated in poison. Fara m. the maxim of a worm in poison. It denotes a state of things which, though fatal to others, is not so to those who are born therein or naturalized thereto. m. a buffalo. - I m. a cloud; II n. green vitriol. -दंतक m. a snake.-दर्शन मृत्य m. the Chakora bird. m. a snake. 'निलंब m. the region of snakes. -geq n. the blue lotus. -प्रयोग m. administering poison. -- A m. a snake. - i m. 1 a snake-charmer : 2 a

charm for curing snake-bites. - Ter m. a poison-tree, K. S. 11. 55. -वेग m. the effect of poison. - रेस m. a curer of snake-bites. - মাত্ৰক m. the root of the lotus. ---क, शंगिन, सृक्तन् m. a wasp. विषक्त a. (f. का) 1 Firmly fixed; 2 clinging closely. favis n. The fibrous stalk of

a lotus. विष्ण a. (f. न्या) Dejected, spiritless, sad, desponding. Comp. - मख, वान ". looking sad or dejected. विषम I a. (f. मा) 1 Uneven, rough, rugged, रेवां इसस्युपलविषमे विध्यपादे विशी-जीम Megh. 1. 19; 2 odd (as a number); 3 irregular, unequal; 4 difficult, hard to rough, 5 understand; troublesome, в coarse: vexatious: 7 unequal, unparalleled; 8 fearful; 9 dishonest; 10 adverse, unpropitious, e.g. विषमी दैव-दुविपाक: II n. 1 Unevenness; 2 oddness; 3 a precipice; 4 a difficulty, a misfortune, कुतस्त्वा कश्मलिमदं वि-षमे समुपस्थितम् Bg. 11. 2; 5 a figure of speech consisting in the description of some incompatibility of cause and effect. See K. Pr. x. 40, 41. Comp. --अका, ई-क्षण, नयन, नेम m. an epithet of S'iva. - ST n. irregular diet. -आड्रघ, र्षु m. an epithet of the god of love. - an unequal four-sided figure. -च्छाद m. the same as सन-च्छद् q. v. -डवर् m. remittent fever. -विमाग m. unequal division of property. -ra a. 1 being in an inaccessible position; 2 being in misfortune.

विषमित a. (f. ता) 1 Made uneven, made crooked; 2

made difficult.

विषय m. 1An object of sense; (they are five for the five Indriyas, riz., সূত্র for the ear, स्पर्श for the skin, रूप for the eye, te for the tongue, for the nose), श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Sak. ा., निविष्टविषयस्नेहः स दशांतमुपेयिवान् R. xii. 1, विषया विनिवर्ततं निराहारस्य देहिनः Bg. 11. 59; 2 an object, a thing, a subject, नायी न जग्मु-विषयांतराणि K. S. v11 64; 3 sensual enjoyment, sensuality, अथ स विषयव्यावृत्तात्मा य-थाविधि सूनवे R. mi. 70 : 4 subject, topic, subject-matter; 5 the subject of an Adhikarana (in philosophy); 6 department, field, element, peculiar province; 7 a thing aimed at, object, mark, अवि-भावितेषुविषयः पथमं मदनो अपि नू-40: नमभवत्तमसा Sis. IX. 8 scope, range, compass, reach, मनोर थस्याविषयं मनोविष-यमास्मनः K. S. vi. 17; 9 refuge, asylum; 10 a collection of villages : 11 a place, a spot, परिसर्शवषयेषु लीढमुक्ताः Kir. v. 38; 12 a realm, a kingdom, a domain, an enipire; 13 a lover, a husband; 14 semen virile. (विषये 'in regard to, with reference to, concerning, regarding', बामा-नां विषये नरेंद्र भवतः प्रागल्भ्यमः त्यद्भुतम् R. G.). Comp. - अ-Para f. attachment to the objects of sense. -आस्मक a. consisting of worldly objects. -उपसेवा f. addiction to pleasures of sense. - पाम m. the aggregate of the objects of sense. He n. pleasures of विषयाचित् m. 1 A sensualist; the sun enters at the vernal

2 a king; 3 a man of business; 4 the god of love; 5 an organ of sense; 6 a materialist.

विषयिन् I m. 1 A king; 2 the god of love; 3 a man of business. II n 1 Knowledge; 2 an organ of sense.

বিষল m. Poison, venom.

विषद्य a. (f. ह्या) 1 Capable of being endured, endurable, तेजो अविषद्मं रिप्रमंदिरेषु R. vi. 47, K. S. IV. 30; 2 possible to be determined, M. vIII. 265.

वेषा f. 1 Ordure, feces; 2

intellect. विषाण m. n. 🕽 🛚 A horn, तैला-भ्यक्तविषाणा बध्दाः विषाणी ᡝ प्रवहणबलीवदी: Mrich. कदाचिदपि पर्यटञ् शशविषाणमा-सदियन Bhartr, 11. 5; 2 the tusk of an elephant of boar. न जात वैनायकमेकमुद्धतं विषाणम-वापि पुन: परोहाने Sis. 1. 60. विषाणिन् I a. (f. मी) 1 Having horns ; 2 having tusks. II m. 1 A bull; 2 an elephant.

বিপাৰ m. 1 Dejection, depression, despondency, languor; 2 disappointment, despair, विषादलुप्तप्रतिपत्ति विस्मितं कुमार-सैन्यं सपादे स्थितं चतत् R. 111. 40; 3 sorrow, affliction, तदपाहितुमहीस प्रिये प्रतिबोधेन विषादमाशु में R. VIII. 4 dulness, insensibility. विषादिन् a. (f. नी) Dejected,

sad, disconsolate.

विषार m. A snake.

বিপাল a. Poisonous, venomous.

fag ind. 1 In two equal parts; 2 differently, variously ; 3 same, like.

विद्रप n. The equinox. विश्व n. The first point of Aries or Libra into which

or autumnal equinox. Comp.

— way f the shadow of the gnomon at noon.— an n.
the day of the equinox.—
ten f. the equinoctial line.

— tenic f. the sun's equinoctial passage.

विषुवत n. The equinoctial point. Comp. विषुवन्नंडल, विषुवन्नंडल, विषुवन्नंडल, विषुवन्नंडल, विषुवन्नंडल, विषुवन्नंडल, कि. the equinoctial line. —संक्रांति f. the sun's equinoctial passage.

विषुचिका f. Cholera.

বিজ্ঞান, 10. A (in the first sense), U (in the second) (pres.বিজ্ঞানিনী) I To kill, to injure; 2 to see, to perceive. বিজ্ঞান m. Dispersing, going away,

विद्यांभ m. 1 Obstacle impediment: 2 the supporting pillar of a house: 3 the bolt of a door: 4 a post; 5 a tree: 6 interlude between the acts of a drama performed by one or more inferior actors who explain to the audience what is supposed to have happened between the acts or what is likely to happen afterwards, (वृत्तवति-ष्यमाणानां कथांशानां निदर्शकः। साक्षितार्थस्त विष्कंभ आदावकस्य दशितः। मध्येन मध्यमाभ्यां वा पा-त्राभ्यां संप्रयोजितः। ज्ञाद्धः स्यात स तु संकीणीं नीचमध्यमकाल्पतः)ः 7 the diameter of a circle; 8 a particular posture practised by Yogins.

विष्कंभक m. The same as विष्कंभ q. v.

विष्क्रंभिन् m. The bolt of a door.

विष्तिर m. 1 Scattering about; 2 a cock; 3 a bird in general, छायापस्किरमाणविष्किर-सुकन्याकृष्टकीटन्वयः Ut. 11.

বিছ্য m.n. A world, a region, (as in নিবিছ্য). Comp.—হাবিদ্ a. one who pleases all.

fersy a. (f. syn) 1 Fixed firmly, well-supported; 2 obstructed, hindered; 8 made motionless.

বিষ্ঠা m. I Obstruction, impediment; 2 stopping, staying; 3 obstruction of the urine or feces; 4 paralysis. বিষয়ে m. I A seat, a stool, a chair, K. S. vii. 72, Vaj. i. 229; 2 the seat of the presiding priest at a sacrifice; 3 a handful of kur'a grass; 4 a tree. Comp.—মাল a. occupying a seat.—মাল a. nepithet of Vishmu or Krishna, বিব্বামিনি বিষয়েখনা: Sis. xiv. 12.

occupation; 3 sending, dispatching; 4 hire, wages; 5 unpaid labour; 6 doomed residence in hell.

বিষ্তল n. A place situated at a distance.

fast /. 1 Feces, excrement, M. 111. 180; 2 the belly.

asy m. 1 Name of the second derty of the Hindu triad, regarded as the preserver of the universe; (the word is thua derived:- यस्माद्विश्वामिकं सर्वे तरय शक्तशा महात्मनः । त-स्मादेवाच्यते विष्णुर्विद्याधातोः प्रवे-द्यानान ; for his ten incarna tions See under अवतार); 2 an epithet of fire : 3 a pious man; 4 name of a law-giver. Comp. - arist f. name of a town -क्रम m. the step of Vishnu.— TH m. name of the sage Chanakya. - तेल n. a kind of medicinal oil.-देवत्या A name of the eleventh and twelfth day of each lunar fortnight. - us n. I the sky, the atmosphere; 2 the sea of milk; 3 a lotus, - q a f. an n,name of one of the eighteen

Pura'nas.-- श्रीसिर land granted rent-free to a Brahmana for the maintenance of Vishnu's worship. - त्य m. an epithet of Garuda. - निर्मा र a quail.-- त्या म. vishnu's world.-- नहमा र an epithet of Lakshui'. - वाहन, वाह्य m. an epithet of Garuda.

विष्पंद m. Throbbing.

विष्कार m. The twang of a bow. विष्य a. (f. sar) Deserving death by a poison.

विद्य a. (f. द्या) Injurious,

विष्वच् त. (f. विष्ची) (nom. sing. विष्व w.)1 All-pervading, going every where, খুনা-नामभिसारसन्वरहदां विष्व ह निकंजे सिख ध्वांतं नीलनियोलचार सुर्शां प्रत्यंगमालिंगति (lit. G. xi.: 2 separating into parts, different. (विद्वक is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'every where, all around'). Сомр. विष्वक्षेण, विष्वक्सेन m. an epithet of Vishnu, विष्वक्सेनः स्वतनुमविद्यात् सर्वेली-कप्रतिष्टाम् R. xv. 103, Sis. x. 55. Fran f. an epithet of Lakshini'.

विष्यणन n. } Eating.

विष्य-राम् a. (f. विष्यक्रीसी) (nom. sing. विष्य-राक्ष m.) Going every where, all-pervading, विष्यक्रीस्या भ्वनमभितो भारते यस्य भारता Bh. V. 1v. 18.

विस vt. 4. P (pres. विस्पात)
To cast, to throw, to send.
विस n. The same as विस q. v.
विसंद्यक्त a. (f. क्ता) Disjoined, detached, separated.
विसंद्याग m. Disjunction, separation.

विसंताद m. 1 Deception, deception by a false assertion; 2 disagreement, contradiction.

dhāin dhāin k., yā denā, v. a. 1. To chatter; talk nonseuse.

Aprī hī dhāvi dhāvi kiye jātā hai, dūsre ki bhī 2. To wranglo; quarrel.

H دهبا علي علي علي المعالم ال

See ¿i j 1, 3. Stigma; brand; slur. dhabbā dālnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To blot; smear. dhabbā lagnā, v. n. To be stained, branded.

H كهي دهي دهي على الله عليه الله عليه الله عليه الله sound of footsteps on soft ground. 2. Tramp tramp; rub-a-dub. 3. Flop flop; bump.

H كوبال খন্তৰা dhab'lā,dh blā;E.dhoblā,n.m.

A skirt. Tere dhable men khāk! An abuse. dhabalhā'ī, n. f. 1. A fat woman.

2. A very full petticoat, like a balloon.

H AS UT dhap, dhap dhap, n. m. S The clack of a shoe in walking; the noise of any heavy body falling plump on the ground.

נאט ששו dhap'pā, dhap, n.m. 1.A thump; blow (chāṅṭā). Ek dhap dūṅġā!

Loss; damage (nuqsān).
 dhappā lagnā, v. n. To suffer loss.

dhappā mārnā, v. a. 1. (dhappānā) To thump. 2. To damage. 3. To cheat.

H كرهپانا धपाना dhapā'nā, v. a. See dhāpnā.

H ے ਹੈਰ ਪੁਜ dhat, lat, n. f. S. ਪੁਜ assumed.

1. A mania; passion. 2. A bad habit.

dhat paṛnā, v. n. To be addicted to; to grow
upon (a bad habit).

Una dhat'yā, dhattī, dhatyal, n. m. One addicted to any vice.

arīdh'at, adj. Huge; gigantic; stupendous.

H دهت علم dhut; (to an elephant), dhat dhat,

intj. S. Wiss 1. Halt! stand!

2. Be off; get away.

Dhut tere ki / Get along with you! dhut, adj. Tipsy; half-seas over.

Nashe men dhut ho rahā hai.

Lido uni dhat'ā, n. m. The act of driving away. 2. Putting off; evasiou. [(tālnā). dhatā batānā, v. n. To put off; turn out Kislo muih lagā rakklā hai' dhatā batāo t

धतकारना dhatkār'nā, v. a. To drive out.

H june 2 Unit dhatëra, dhathëra; Sant. datra, n. m. S. unit A narcotic plant and poison, the seeds of which are often given with sweetments to cause stupefaction of death. Dhatërā to nahīā khā gayā hai? dhatëriyā, n. m. One who poisons with dhatērā dhatērā denā, v. n. To poison. [Wat. sādā yā safaid dhatērā, n. m. Dhatērā albā. kālā dhatērā, n. m. Dhatērā albā. kālā dhatērā, n. m. Dhatērā fastuosā. Wat.

H ਼ੁਰੇਨੇ ਪੜ dhaj, n. f. S. ਦਰਤ to move.

1. Shape; form. 2. Fashion; costume.

Kaisan dhaj nikasle bā/ Bhoj.

3. Attitude; posture.

dhaj palainā, v. n. 1. To change one's dress or appearance. 2. To change one's attitude in sword-playing, etc.

এক থকা dhaj'ā, n. f. S. থকা, Pālī, dhajo.

1. A flag (bāotā 1.). 2 A pole, with a strip of cloth attached in fulfilment of a vow, near some place of worship.

dhajī'lā, adj. Well-dressed; stylish.

H ुञ्जी dhaj'jī; Brij. dhajīr, n. f.

S. uzī A slip; strip; shred; rag (chithrā). dhajjī ho jānā, Wom. v. n.

To become weak or feeble.

dhajjiyān wānā, v. a. 1 (dhajī k.,) To tear into pieces. 2 To punish; beat black and blue 3. To tear in pieces (one's character); to expose one.

dhajjiyan lagna, v. n 1. To be in tatters.

2. To be reduced to poverty. [harhkā, n. m.

H (क्रिकेट) धन्मा dhach'k ī, dhakkā; Bhoj.

1. Jerk; jolt; shock; recoil.

2. Loss; damage.

dhachkā uthānā yā lagnā, v. n. To suffer a shock, a loss, or dannige. [shake.

ধৰুকৰা dhachak'nā, v. n. To jolt ;

HUD মুখানা dhadhā'nā, dhadhaknā; Sant. daodao, v. n. S. বস্থ to burn. Pr. daddham. To blaze.

Jo dhadhāēgā so butāēgā. E. Prov. A blazing fire is soon out. (Pride goes before a fall).

H (क्रिकेट) धास्त्वर dhadhach chhar, n. m. S. दरधानर burnt letters. In versification certain unlucky letters, as ह, ग, न in the beginning of a verse, र, ज, स in the middle, and ज, ट, स at the end. [end or extremity.

H , DO UT dhur, n. m. S. US a pole. Either dhur, adv. Far off; in the distance. [Ballad. Sarvan. Dhur Kukatte se chala Pariyan pānchoh pir manaš. dhur ā-dhur, dhur se dhur tak, adv.

From beginning to end; wholly.

dhur sānjh, dhūrī s njh, n. f. Dusk; twilight. dhur kī tāṭnā, v. n. To be doomed from the first; to be spun out (the thread of life).

All the state of the wooden portion of an axle; axle-tree; the wooden portion of an axle; axis (A. mahvar).

2. A boundary; the border or limits of a

HI, Do yti dhur'rā, n. m. A piece of cloth (dhajī).

dhurre urānā, v. n. See dhajjiyān urānā. under دهجي

Märte märte dhurre urā dië.

fbully.

អ ে ভারত বিধান dhirā'nā, v. a. To threaten;

H كهران धराना dharā'nā, v. a. To owe.

Main kuchh tumhārā dharātā hūn!

n. f. S. yauz It has in each verse 32 short syllables with pause and rhyme at the 8th, 16th, and 24th.

Kellogg.

HUס שנהו dhar'tā, n. m. Discount; commission. [dharanī. See אָנָהָ, 1, 2.

म دهرتي धरती dhar'ti, n. f. S. धरित्री, Pālī.

Jitā raho / dharti mātā bojh sahāre. Benediction.
 Mother earth support you and your days prolong!
 Section that half is the control of the c

Safaid dharti, kālā bij, boran hārā gāre git.
 Riddle Ans Kitāb a book.
 White earth strewn over with black seeds,

The sower sows and sings or reads.

3 Asnān ne dālā, dhartī ne jhelā.

By the Heavens cast down, by earth sustained.

dhartī bāhnā, jotnā, yā chīrnā, v. n.

To plough; break up land. dhartī patī, n. m. Landlord (zamīndār).

dhartī kā phūl, n. m. Mushroom. dhartī yā dunyā ke parde par, adv.

On the earth; in the world. dhartī mātā, n. Mother earth.

H کے دھے کا **धरधमकना** dhar-dhamaknā, v. n. To run swiftly; go with a rush.

בשנט, fushit dhir'kār, dhikkār', intj. S. fushit, Pālı. dhi. Out upon! away with you!

Rām bhajan ko ālsī, khaibe ko taiyār!
 Tulsī! aise patit ko bār bār dhi kār! Tulsī Dās.
 Too slow Ram's praise to sing, to eat too ready all,
 Tulsi on such a wretch may scorn and curses fall!

 Pasū gharante nar bhayo, bhūlo singh aur pūchh; Tulsi, Rām ki bhakti bin dhik dödhi! dhik mönchh! Tulsi Dās.
 In forming beasts a man was made, his horus and

tail forgot, [a sot! Tulsi! from Ram astray out on the beard of such

אני מנה ט um dharm; Pop. dharam, n. m. S.

y to hold, or bear. 1. Sec إيمان and punn.

1. Dharam kā saudā hai! Conscience wares sold here!

Rupae men do ane to dharam ke hain. Two annas in the rupee conscience may fairly claim.
 Atishaë dekhi dharm ki hani,

3. Atishad dekhi dharm ti hānā,
Param sabhit dharā akulānā.
Religion from the earth quite fled,
Earth shrinking saw and shook with dread.
Little that they are fig. of defe

Jo tumhāre dharm men āc so de do.
 Religious observances; caste ceremonies.

3. Duty; obligation. 4. Caste.

Jel-khāne men kist kā dharm nahīn rahtā!

dharm-updesh, n. m. Moral or religious instruction. [ceptor. dharm-updeshak, n. m. A gurū or spiritual predharm-ātmā, adj. See punyātmā under at dharmā-dharmī, n. f. Swearing to another.

dharm-adhikārī, dharm-ādhīksh, n. m. A superior over Brahmans, invested with power to investigate and chastise broacaes of custom, violations of caste, etc. [ous endowment. dharm-ārth, n. m. A charitable grant; religidharm-autār; Pop. dharmāautār, adj. lit. an ineatnation of dharm, q. v. Holy. [excellency. dharmā-autār, n. m. Your majesty; your dharm biprīt, adj. Unlawful; impious; immoral. dharm bigārnā, yā bhisht k. v. a. To destroy one's caste. [for a religious purpose. dharm-patr, n. m. A deed of gift or endowment dharm-patrī, n. f. A wife who is of the same caste as her husband, or who has been married to him in due form.

dharm-chārī, dharm dhārī, dharmī, adj Virtuous; moral, pious.

dharm-chārinī, n. f. A virtuous wife. dharm-chintā, n. f. Virtuous thoughts.

dharm dās, n. m. An attendant upon a temple. dharm-drohī, adj. Wicked . immoral.

dharm-drohī, n. m. 1. An infidel. 2. A villain. dharm dhakke, Knocks and blows suffered at religious fairs.

dharm rāj, dharm rāc, n. n. 1. An epithet of Fama (Plato). 2 A king in genoral. 3. A kingdom where justice is administered. dharm rāj k., v. a. To rule justly.

dharm rīt, n. f. Religious ceremonies.

dharm-sālā, n. m. A building used for any legal or pious purpose; a court of justice; a rest house for travellers and pilgrims; an alms house; a monastery; an abbey. [society. dharm-sabhā,dharm-samāj, n. f. A Hin. religious dharm-sauhitā, n. f. A code of laws.

dhum se, adv. In good faith; honestly sworn on one's faith.

dharm se kahnā, v. n. To declare solemnly.

Dharm se lah do kyā loge t
dharm-shāstr, dharm-shāstar, n. m.

The Hindu laws or scriptures.

dharm kā, adj. Adopted by law, as dharm kī beṭī.

dharm kāj, yā kiryā, n. m.

A religious or virtuous act. [tue. dharm k., v. n. 1. To do good; to practise vir-

2. To give alms. Dharam karo! dharm kamānā, v. n. To work out one's salva-

tion; to win Heaven by doing good.

dharm khānā, yā uthānā, v. n. To swear by
one's faith; take an oath; call Heaven to
witness.

for virtue.

dharm gyān, n. m. The knowledge of roligion dharm lagtī kahnā, v. a. See Khudā lagtī kahnā, dharm-mūrat, n. m. lit. an image of dharm, q.

v. A form of address used by Brahmins towards a Rājā, or a Vaish.

dharm-mul, n. m. The principles of law or religion; the Vedas.

dharmā-dhwajī, n. m. A religious hypocrite or impostor.

hat-dhurm, adj. Faithless (be-īmān). hat-dharme, n. f. Faithlessness; irreligion.

H ਼ੁਰੂ । धरन dhar'an, n. f. S. धरण

I. The earth. 2. The womb. 3. A beam. 4. Accent; tone.

dharan dignā, haṭnā, yā ṭalnā, v. n. To be moved (the womb or the navel from its place).

dharan larānā yā milānā, Slang. v. a. To come in contact (in sexual intercourse).

نهي धाना dhar'nā; Farrukh. dharibo, v. a. 1. To put or set down; place; locate.

1. Phare raho. Sit down.

Ap bhi yahin dhare hain! (Fac.).
 Yeh bala kaun apne sir dhare!

4. Mazdūrī to yahān karen, pet kahān dhar āēn! My work's done here, my stomach must I carry there ! (Said by a day laborer who should be paid on the spot.).

5. Tumharı bat dharı jaë, na uthat jaë. [refuted. Your statement can neither be accepted nor 2. (dhar lenā) To catch; hold; lay hold

of; seize 3. To put in one's charge.

Dhar jā, mar jā, / Prov. Deposit and die! (The depositor's death is the banker's opportunity). [par dhar di.

4. To pledge; stake. Sarī jāedād ek hī dāon dharel', n. f. A kept mistress; a concubine.

H کینا धरना देना dharnā yā dhannā denā, Compelling payment of a debt or compliance with any demand by sitting at one's door, or causing annoyance by obstructing the conveyance of water to the house, etc. etc.; dunning.

1. Dharna d ke baithe hain,

2. Hamre duārī par dharnā dele baisal bāte, e nā ki katakān bakrām / Bhoj. The mendicant has taken up his station at my door as though he had nowhere else to go to.

dharā jānā, ; E. dharānā, v. n.

To be apprehended; imprisoned. Dăem daem jua kheli tu ne dharai ! Bhoj. Gamble day after day, and not be caught? dharā dhakā, dharī dhakī, Something saved or laid by. Kuchh dharā dhakā ho to nikālo! dhar pakar ke, adv. Perforce; by force. dhar rakhnā, v. n. To keep; retain.

अ धरनी dhar'nī, dharan, n. f. S.

धरकी 1. See بهرم 1, 2. Bhajan. Dharni ko bhar utaran karan linhe hain autar, Kansa suhit Dusasan Hari ne Ravan dare mar. 2. A beam.

dharntidhar, n. m. lit. earth-supporter. 1. A mountain. 2. An epithet of Shesh-nag, a serpent who upholds the earth, and of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and a boar.

dharnī-kand, n. m. An esculent root or bulb.

H دهرو 서 서 dhur'ū; A. qutb, n. m. S. ਮੁਤ Pole (of the earth). Dhuru tara. The polar star. H رو प्रवा dhurv'ā, n. f. Hedysarum gangeticum, a small tree from the fibres of which bow-strings are made.

HU(ورو) धरवाना dharvā'nā, dharānā, v. a. Caus of dharnā q. v. To bring an action against; bring to trial; bring to the bar.

Bākī ke dhebuā chain dharā leb ta chhorab. Bhoj. I'll have the rest of my pice here before I let you go.

נשנים stis dharor'; Rus. dharohar, dharot: Bhoj. dharohari; Tir. dharārī, n. f.

A deposit (mānat, 2). Hamrā ihān kā dharohar dhail bā ki je āī tekrā

dehab? Mag Do I keep a bank that I must hand over money to every body that asks for it. dharor rakhnā, v. a. To place in one's charge, trust, or custody; to deposit.

भ كوريं धराना dharo'nā, n.m. H. droh fraud.

A second marriage of a girl brought about by her father.

If the father of a girl has betrothed his daughter to a person and received the #ta or wedding or betrothal gifts, and afterwards treacherously betroths and marries the girl to another person, the father is said to have committed dharona.

H ८)(2 दहरी dah'rī, n. f. Stiff clay soil (in

H ्रुकेट धुरी dhur'ī, n. f. 1. The iron part of the axle; an axle. 2. An axis.

म كان كا ध्रियाना dhuriyā'nā, v. a. H. dhūl dust, urana to cause to fly. 1. To throw dust upon. 2. To sift; winnow.

H کھریجا धरोचा dharī'chā; Bhoj. ardhuā, n. m. H. dharnā to keep. The second husband of a Hin. widow among the lower classes.

A & . , (2) dahrī'ya; n. m. A. dihar time.

A materialist; free-thinker; an atheist.

ਜ਼ਰੂ ਪਤ dhar, dharā dhar, 1. An imitative word. 2. A bump; flop; whack. dhar dhar k., v. a. To make a sound as bump,

H to body; trunk. S. w 1. The body; trunk.

1. Kāt le koi dhar se sir merā,

Bāl likā na ho magar terā ! Wom. Shauq.
2. Tohrā kehū dhar men lājo ne lāge! biahuā rahite

yar karte phire hen ! Mag. Not the least shame in you! a married woman and you keep lovers dangling about you!

2. A drum played in the arcna when a wrestler wins. Dhar baj rahā hai. [wrestling.

dhar-bh**āī**, A partisan. dhar-tor, n. m. Breaking the sol, a dhar-tūtā, n. m. Karaking hacken backed a trick in humpback.

Trame of a mountain: 6 an enemy. Comp. - sift, 124, चान, इन् m. an epithet of Indra, बाचा हार्र बृबहणं स्मितेन K. S. v11. 46.

au ind.1Uselessly, unnecessarily, fruitlessly, in vain. to no purpose, अनिकोडितकार्थ-स्य बाग्जानं वाग्मिनो वृशा Sis. 11. 27, 111. 52; 2 foolishly, idly; 3 wrongly, incorrect ly. (In composition with nouns ज्या means 'idle. false, vain, useless, &c'.). COMP. - NEW f. strolling shout idly. - 新知 f idle talk. -जन्मन् n. unprofitable birth. - a gift that may be revoked. -मृति a. foolish-minded.—मांस n. flesh not intended to be offered to the gods or Manes. --अम m. useless exertion.

चुद्ध i a. (f. द्धाः compar ज्यायस् or वर्षीयस्; super. ज्येष्ठ or 4/48) I Increased, augmented; 2 full-grown; 3 old, aged, advanced in years. Bg. 1. 12 R. xit. 20; 4 great, large: 5 accumulated, heaped; 6 wise, learned. II m. 1 An old man, भूमिनति श्रशाप इस्तापितेनेयनशारिभिरेव वृद्धः R. ıx. 78, Megh. _I. 80; 2 a sage, a suint: 3 a male descendant. : II n. Benzoin. Comp. — अंगुल /., अंगुष्ठ m. 1 the thumb; & the great toe. -भवस्था /. old age. -अ.चार m. ancient custom. - ar m old bull. -新南 m a maven. - alfa a. corpulent. pot-bellied. -- ATT m. old age. -area m. the mango tree. -अवस m.an epithet of Indra. -被奪客 n. a flock of cotton. Tar /: 1 An old woman: 2 a female descendant.

育を介 l increase, augment- '

ation, growth, gire a & sit-दश्रदी धतर द्वा देव बा अ चंद्र माः R. 111. 22; 2 increase of the digits of the moon, -लाक्षयः साष्यतरो हि बृद्धेः 17 v. 16, K. S. v. 1; 3 a heap, a quantity, a multitude : 4 success, prosperity. ad vancement, परबुद्धिमन्सरि मना हि मानिनाम् Sis. xv. 1 ; 5 wealth, property: 6 profit, gain; 7 interest, usury ; enlargement of the scrotum; 9 extension of power or revenue (in politics); 10 the lengthening of a vowel, the substitution of आ. ऐ. ओ, अप्र and आह for भ, इ, द, ऋ and स (short or long) (in gram.). Сомр. — आजीव, आजीविन् m. a money-lender, a usurer. - जीवन n., जीविका f. the profession of usury. - THE n. a kind of razor.-आइ n. an offering made to the deceased ancestors on any prosperous occasion. gray I vi. 1. A (but U in the two futures, the aorist, the conditional and the desid erative) (pp. बुद्ध ; pres वर्धतः (lesid विवर्तिषते or विव-स्तृति) 1 To become larger or stronger, to grow, to increase, to prosper, आनंदेना-ग्रजेनेव नमं वब्धिरे पित: R. x. 78, M. vu. 136, R. xii. 92; 2 to continue, to last; 3 to become joyful, to have cause for congratulation, दिष्ट्य धर्मेपत्नीसमागमेन पुत्रमुख-दर्शनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते 5ak. vii. With आभ- to increase, M. 11 94. **परि**- to grow up, to increase. **n**- to grow, to increase, M. IV. 42. 4 to increase, to grow, to prosper. Caus. (वर्धयति-ते, वर्धापयतिa) I to augment, to en- | Ginger.

hance, to simplify, to eause to prosper, कृतकृत्यो विविधेन्ये न वर्धवाति तस्य ताम् Sis. 11.82; 2 to make glad, to con-WITH HH-to gratulate. rear, to bring up.

II vi. 10. U (pres. वर्षेय-ति-ते) To shine.

वधसान m. A man.

कृषसानु m. 1 A man; 2 a leaf; 3 action.

चत n. 1 The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, इतारक्षश्र हरात पुष्पमनोकहानाम् । १. ४. ६९; 🙎 the stand of a water-jar; 3 a nipple.

हुंताक m. } The egg-plant.

शृतिका f. A small stalk.

बुद् n. A heap, a multitude, a large number, यो बृंदानि स्वरय-पथि भाम्यता माषितानाम् नि Megh. 11. 36, R. x11. 102. हुंदा f. 1 The holy basil; 2 name of a forest near Gokula, Bh. V. IV. 5. Comp. --वन n. the same as दंदा (2) a. v., R. vi. 50. -वनी /. the holy basil.

बुंशर a. (f. रा) 1 Large, great; 2 beautiful, attractive, pleasing.

ब्रंगरक $Ia(f. \tau a)$ or tan f1 Large, great: 2 handsome, beautiful, attractive: 3 respectable, venerable. II m. A god. a deity, नतनिखल-बेदारकवन: Bh. V. IV. 5; 2 (at the end of a compound) the chief of anything.

वृद्धि a. (f. हा) 1 Very great: 2 very beautiful, (super. of बंदार (१. १८.)

वृशीयम् a. (f. सी) 1 Larger, greater; 2 more beautiful, 'compar. of बुंदार q.v.).

कुछ vt. 4. P (pres. बृहयात) To choose, to select. gų I m. A rat. II n.

sign Scornio of the zodiac
a crab; 4 a centipede;
a kind of beetle, 6 a
black bee,

कृष् I vi. or vi. 1. P (ρρ. वष्ट, pres. वर्षति) 1 To rain, (either used impersonally or with such words as iद्र. मद्द, पकेंग्य, देव as the subject), मेघा वर्षेतु गर्जेतु मुंचत्वश-निमेव वा Mrich. v., or उन्नमति नमति वर्षति गर्जति मधः कराति विमिरीधम् ibid., or गर्ज वा वर्ष वा श्राक्र मंच वा शतशा (शानिम ibid. : 2 to shower down, to pour down, e. g. पुष्पवृद्धिमवर्षेत् : 3 to give, to bestow, 4 to be capable of generating; 5 to have supreme power. WITH STR-I to shower, to rain; 2 to give, to bestow. म- to rain, to shower, प्रवर्गति मैयसि चंद्रिकाभिक्षकोरचं पूचुलुकां मतीन्द्र: Na. xxtt. 41. II vi. 10. A (pres. a qua) 1 To be powerful; 2 to have the power of generation.

🕶 Im. 1 \Lambda bull, कैलासगीरं बुषमाहरुक्षोः R. H. 35, K. S. v. 80, Megh. 1. 52; 2 the sign Taurus of the zodiac; 3 an epithet of the god of love: 4 a man of one of the four classes (in crotic works), 5 a rat; 6 an enemy, an adversary: 7 justice, morality: 8 merit, virtue; 9 a strong man; 10 (generally at the end of a compoun!) anything the best of its kind; 11 an epithet of Karna; 12 of Vishnu. II n. A peacock's tail. Comp - was m. I an epithet of S'iva, R. 111. 23; 2 the marking-nut plant; 3 a ennuch : 4 a pious man. os m. a small drum.-अंचन w an epithet of S'iva .-- --- m. a cat, -उस्सर्ग m. bettina bull at liberty on the occasion of a funeral rite. -रंग, रंगक m. a cat.-रंग m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, R. xi. 41, Kr xiii. 28; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 a piouman. -पनि m. an epithet of S'iva; 2 name of a demon; (See App. II); 3 a wasp.-भासा /. the residence of gods, i. c. Amaravati. -सोचन m. a rat -बाइन m. an epithet of S'iva;

मुख्य m. The scretum, the bag which contains the testicles मुख्य m. 1 A bull. 2 the sign Taurus of the zodiac: 3 a horse, 4 pain, sorrow; 5 insensibility to pain; 6 an epithet of Karna; 7 of Indra, हुकेम सीतां तद्वपहस्ताम K. S. v. 61, R. x. 52, xvii. 77. Comp. दुख्यम् m. a horse of Indra.

ৰূপন m. 1 A bull; 2 any male animal 3 (at the end of a compound) anythinz the best of its kind; 4 an elephant's ear, 5 the orifice of the ear. Comp. — মানি, হন্দ m. an epithet of S'iva, R 11, 36, K. S. 111, 62, ব্যাপী f. A widow.

वृषल I a. (f. ली Irreligious. II m. I A S'udra; 2 a horse; 3 garlie; 4 a sinner, 5 an epithet of king Chandragupta, Mud. 1, 111.

भूगलक m. A contemptible S'ûdra.

वृषला / 1 An unmarried girl living at her father's house in whom menstruation has commenced, (विनुभेड च या नारी रजः परवन्यमंस्कृता। अगह- स्थापितृस्तस्याः स कन्या कुरुले स्मृता): 2 a barren woman: 8 a woman during menstru-

ation; is a real woman; the wife of a S'u'dra. Coar.

— पति m. the husband of a S'u'dra woman, - त्वन m. intercourse with a S'u'dra female.

वृष्यस्था /. A wasp. वृष्यस्थानी /. 1 A libidinous woman : 2 a cow in heat. वृष्णकपानी /. 1 An enithet of

ष्ट्रपाकपाथी र. 1 An epithet of Lakshnii'; 2 of Gauri'; 8 of S'achi'; 4 of Sva'ha', the wife of Agni.

व्याकिष m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Siva; 3 o

त्रवायण m. An epithet of S'iva.

वृषिन् m. A peacock.

वर्षों (चि) f. The seat of a religious student made of hus'a gra-s.

ৰ্ছ a. (f. হা) I Rained; 2 showering, pouring down.
বৃদ্ধি I Rain, a shower of rain, Mogh. r. 20; 2 a shower in general; (বুলবৃদ্ধি R. 11. 68). Comp.—সাজ m. the rainy season.—সাজ a watered by rain (as a country).
—মু m. a frog.—মূল m. a plough.

angry, passionate. It m. 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 name of an ancestor of Krishna; 4 an epithet of Krishna; 5 of Indra; 6 arry of light. 7 a ram. Comp.

— गर्न m. an epithet of Krishna.

star I a. (f. sar) 1 To be showered down 2 provocative of scausl vigour II m. A kind of kidney-bean

वृह vi. The same as बृह् q. v. वृहन् a The same as बृहन् q.v. वृहतिका f. The same as बृहन् तिक q.v. went f. I The lute of Nárada, Za mantle, an upper garment; 3 speech; 4 a reservoir. Comp - qfa m. an epithet of Brihaspati. TE:qf., m. The same as TE-

₹पति q. v.

क्र rt. 9. U (pp. बूगे; pres. ब्रणानि, वृणीने ; pass. वृत्रेन; denid. बुवर्ष ते ते or बिवरिषति-ते or निवर पति ते, The same as 實 [q. v.

🕶 et. 1. U (pp. sa; pres. चयति-ते; caus. वाययति-ते) 1 To weave; 2 to sew; 3 to make, to compose. WITH **x-1** to set, to fix; 2 to tie, to fasten.

Tant m. 1 A. youth; 2 a jeweller: 3 a buffoon.

au m. 1 impetuosity, speed, velocity: 2 impetus, impulse: ቖ stream, current, यथा नदी-नां बहवीम्बुवेगाः Bg. xx. 28; force, power, strength, कामकोधी इवं वेगम् Bg. v. 22; the flight of an arrow, Kir. XIII. 24, 6 haste, rashness; 7 love, passion; 8 pleasure, delight: 9 semen wirite: 10 evacuation of the foces. Comp. - आनिल m 1 breeze caused by velocity; 2 violent gust. -आयात m. 1 check: 2 obstruction of the िंटes -नाशन m. phlegmatic humour, - HE m. a mu'e. वैभिन् । α. (f. नी) Swift, fleet. rapid. II m. 1 A courier: 2 a hawk.

वेगिनी /. A river.

dang m. Name of a mountain. चेषा /: Hire, wages.

a. A kind of sandal. wood.

TET f. A boat Cf. ag. बेप vt. 1. U (pres. बेजति-ते 1 To go, to move: 2 to know, to perceive : 3 to reflect : 4 to take: 5 to play on an instrument.

बैप m. I A musician by caste; (See M. x. 19, 49); 2 name of a king. (Nee App. II). बेजा /. Name of a river.

वेणि f. The same as वेणी q. v. Comp - विधनी s. a leech. -

वेधिनी s. a comb.

वेजी /: 1 Braided hair (in general), त्वय्याम् दे शिखरेम-चल: सिग्धवेणीसवर्गे Megh. 1. 18: 2 hair twisted into an unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back, (worn by women whose husbands are away , अबलावेणिमी-श्रीतम्बानि Megh. 11.36, R.xiv. 12 3 a stream , a current, प्रसादजालै जलवेणिरम् गाँ रेवा यदि प्रक्षित्मास्त काम: R vi. 43; 4 name of a river; 5 the confluence of two or more rivers. Comp. - iv m. twisting the hair int a braid.

वेज m. 1 A bamboo, वेणुकर्कश-प्रेष R. x11 41; 2 a reed; 3 a flute, a pipe, नामसमेतं कतसंकेतं वादयते मृद् वेशम् Git. G. v. Comp. — ज m. bambooseed.-Ly m. a flute-player.-निकास m. the sugarcane -यव m. bamboo-seed.—लता f. a bamboo-stick.-वार, वारक ri. a flute-player.-- als n. hamboo-serd.

बेज ह n. A goad with a handle made of bamboo.

व्यान n. Black pepper. वेते(दंड *m.* An elephant.

चतन n. 1 Hire, wages, salary, M. vit. 126; 2 livelihood. means of subsistence. Comp. - अनपकार्मन् n. 1 non-payment of wages; 2 a suit

for the non-payment of wages.

वतस m. I The ratan, अहामिह निवसामि न गाणितवनवेतसा Git.

G. VII., K. IX. 75; 2 the citron.

वेत्तर्सा f. The ratan, रेवारोधिस वेतसीतहतले K. Pr. 1.

वेतस्वत a. (f. सी) Abounding in reeds.

वेताल m. 1 A kind of ghost, (which is said to occupy a dead body), M. M. v : 2 a door-keeper.

वेच m. 1A sage: 2a husband.

an espouser.

वेश m. 1 The cane, the ratan: 2 a stick, वामप्रकाष्ट्रार्वितहेम-वेत: K. S. III. 41. Comp. -आसन n. a cane-seat.-धर. धारक m. 1 a door-keeper: 2 a staff-bearer .- Taff /. I name of a river; 2 a female doorkeeper.

वचकीय a. (f. बा) Abound+

ing in reeds.

वित्रिन m. 1 A door-keeper : 2 a staff-bearer.

वंध vt. 1. A (pres. वे धते) To beg, to solicit.

वेड m 1 Knolwledge : 2 an epithet of Vishau: 3 a bundle of kus'a grass, M. IV. 36; 4 name of the scriptures of the Hindus: (they were originally three, viz., ऋग्वेद,यजुर्वेद and सामवेद: to these the अथवेवेद seems to have been subsequently added). [These writings are regarded as a direct revelation from the Deity and are called S'ru'i (what is heard) to distinguish them from Smriti or sacred lore of human origin; the several sages to whom verses or hymns of the Vedas are ascribed are regarded as seers (TETT: and not as composers (लष्टार:)]. Comp. — अंबर n. name of certain works which are regarded as auxiliary to the Vedas: [these-

are divided into six branches each branch being probably represented at one time by several works; they are:-(1) গ্রিমা 'the science of pronunciation', (2) छदंस 'prosody', (3) ब्याकरण 'grammar', (4) 下面 'philological ex planation of difficult Vedic wrods' (5) अवेतिष 'astronomy,'(6)कर्ग 'ceremonial']. -भिधाम m. the study of the Vedas. - square m. a teacher of the Vedas. -sia m. 1 an Upanishad; 2 the last and perhaps the latest of the six systems of philo sophy (so called as being principally based on the U_{P} anishads); it is also called उत्तरमीमांसा, being regarded as a sequal to the Mi'ma'nsa' system of Jaimini; it represents the popular pantheistic creed of India. on m. a follower of the Vedanta philosophy. -3777 可m. a follower of the Vedánta philosophy. - 312 m. the meaning of the Vedas - state m. revelation of the Vedas, - syift n., syift-वर्भ म ,आ बी न n. the sacred syllab'e Om.-उक्त a. scriptur al.-कौलेयक m. an epithet of S'iva.- 1 m. I an epithet of Brahman (m); 2 a Bráhma na learned in the Vedas. m. a Bráhmana versed in the Vedas - मय n., मयी f. the three Vedas, (ऋग्यजःसामानि). -निष्क m. an atheist, an unbeliever. - निंश f. unbelief. heresy. - qızı m. a Brahmana skilled in the Vedas. -भाद f. a particular Rich called Gáyatri' q. v. -वचन n. a Vedic text. -- वृद्धन n. grammar. - are u. a Brahmana. - que m. a Bráhmana con-

versant with the Vedas.- 14-हिस a. enjoined by the Vedas. - ज्यास m. an epithet | वेशक I m. Name of a diviof Vyasa as being the arranger o the Vedas, बेदच्यास: स नव दश यो वद वेदाक्षराणि Venkatádhvari. -संन्यास m. discontinuance of the ritual of the Vedas.

वेदन n.) 1 Knowledge, per-वेरना / | ception; 2 acquisition, wealth, property; 3 marrying, marriage, M. 111. 41; 4 sensation, experiencing. (वेदना is used also in the sense of 'pain, agony, torment', सहतां हतजावितं मम प्र-बलामात्मकृतेन वदनाम् Iरे. VIII 50).

वेदार m. A lizard

वेदि I m. A learned mun, a pandit II f. 1 An altar, one prepared for a sacrifice; 2 a quadrangular spot before a temple or a palace; 3 a seal-ring, मध्येन सा वैदिविलग्न-मध्या K. S. 1. 89 (against Mall. who renders at by q-रिष्कृता भूमिः): 4 au epithet of Sarasvati'. Comp. - WI f. an epithet of Draupadi' who was born from the midst of an altar.

वेदिका /: I A raised spot of ground prepared for auspi cious purposes, K. S. 111. 44; 2 an open shade in the middle of a courtyard; 3 a bower, an arbour.

वेदिन m. 1 A teacher: 2 a learned Brahmana; 3 an epithet of Brahman (m.). वेदी f. The same as वेदि II

वेद्य a. (f. द्या) 1 To be known; 2 to be taught; 3 to be married.

वेश्व m. 1 Piercing, penetrating; 3 depth (of any ex-1 The fruit of the jujube.

cavation); 4 a particular division of time.

sion of bell. Il n. Rice in the car.

वेधन n 1 Piercing. perforating; 2 wounding; 3 excavation; 4 depth (of an excavation ..

वधानका /. A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells.

विधनी / 1 A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells : 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's car.

वेधस् m. 1 An epithet of Brahman (m.), तं देश विद्ये नूने महाभूतसमाधिना 📐 🖰 . 💵 16, v. 41; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 the sun; 5 a learned man; 6 a species of the Arka plant.

वेधस n. The part of the hand under the thumb.

वाधत a. (f. ता) Pierced, perforated.

वेन् vt. 1, U (pres. वेन(ते-ते 🌶 The same as an q. v.

वेन m. The same as वेण (2) q.v. वेका f. The same as वेजा q. v. बपु गां. 4. A. (१२१). वेपितः १२७ ८८. वे-पते) To shake, to quiver, to tremble, वेद्यमानजननी शिर्मिछदा पागजीयत घणा ततो मही र xx⊷ 65. With y- to quiver, totremble, to shake, K. S. v. 27.

वेष्ध m. Tremor, trembling वैपशुक्ष द्वारीर में रोमहर्षेश्व जायते Bg. 1. 29, K. S. v. 85. वेपन n. Tremor, trembling.) A loom, 中東 (新一 वेम गः. वेमनु m. n विम्नः सहकृत्वरी बह्रम् Na. 1. 12. at m. n. 1 The body : 2 sai-

fron : 3 the egg-plant. ing, perforating; 2 wound- | ere I m. A low man. 11 m. t vt. or vi. i, P (pres. বৈলার) 1 To go, to move; 2 to shake, to tremble. II vi. 10. U (pres. বৈল্যার র) To count the time.

नेल n. A garden, a grove.
नेल n. A garden, a grove.
नेला n. I Time, रमामुमानपो नेलाम Sak. 111, от महणसमयेला बतेने चीतरमे: Sr. T. 6; 2 opportunity, season; 3 tide, flow, current; 4 the seashore, स बेलावम लयां परिजी-कृतवागराम R. 1 SO, viii. 80, xiii. 15; 5 limit, boundary; 6 speech; 7 easy death; 8 the gums. Comp —कृल n. name of the Ta'mralipta district. —मूल n. the seashore.

विज्ञ vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. वेज. ति) To move, यस्मिन् वेजति Bh. V. 1. 55.

和 m.) 1 Shaking, moving:

The f. A creeper. Cf. a.a.

That I n. (f. ar) 1 Tremulous, shaken; 2 carved, crooked. II n. 1 Going, moving;

2 shaking.

भी vt. or vi. 2. A (pres. वे-भीते) I To go, to move; 2 to pervade; 3 to throw; 4 to eat; 5 to wish, to desire; 6 to be pregnant. (This root is not "and in classies).

नेश m. 1 Dress, apparel, गत-बात कृतवेश केशव कुंजश्यम् Git. G. xi; 2 entrance, ingress; 3 a house, a dwelling; 4 a house of prostitutcs, तहजणनसहायधिन्यतां वेशवा-सः Mrich. I. Comr. — वान m. the sun-flower. — धारिन् a. disguised. — नारी, चनिसा f. a harlot.

ৰয়ৰ m. A house. ৰয়ৰ n. 1 Entering: 2 a house. नेशंत m. 1 Fire; 2 a small pond.

वेशह m. A mule.

वेदमन् n. A house, a dwelling, a palace, Megh. 1. 25, R. xiv. 15. Comp. — कर्नन् n. house-building. —कर्तन् m. a kind of sparrow. —नकुल m. the musk-rat.— पू.f. the site of a habitation.

बद्ध त. The habitation of harlots.

विद्या f. A harlot, a prostitute, a courtezan, Megh 1. 35. СОМР. — आवार्य m. 1 a keeper of prostitutes; 2 a pinp; 3 a catamite. — अगुभ्य m. a habitation of harlots —गुन्न n. debauch ery.—गृह n. a brothel.—जन m. a courtezan.—पुन m. the wages of prostitution.

विष m. The same ss वेश q. v. वेषण n.Occupation, possession. वेष्ट्र vt.1. A (pres. वेष्ट्रते) 1 To encompass, to envelop, to surround; 2 to dress. With

sar- to fold, to form.

वह m. 1 Surrounding, enclosing: 2 a fence, an enclossure: 3 a turban; 4 gum, exudation; 5 turpentine. Cour — नंडा m a kind of bamboo. नाम m. tur entine. कि m 1 An enclosure, a fence; 2 a prumpkin-gourd. II n. 1 A turban; 2 gum, exudation; 3 turpentine.

ष्ट्रन n. 1 Surrounding, encircling, R. 1v. 48; 2 an envelop, a wrapper, a covering, a case. अस्यालकांवरनी R. 1. 42; 3 an enclosure, a fence, जीडांगेल: कनकत्रदार्वेष्टमंग्रेश्वणीय: Megh. 11. 14; 4 a turban, a tiara, शिरसा वे-ष्ट्रन्तोमिना सुन: R. viii. 12; 5 a band, a bandage; 6 a gir-

die: 7 the outer ear; 8 the bdellium.

वेडनक m. A mode of coitus वेडिस a. (f. ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled, enveloped, 2 oressed: 3 stopped, blocked, impeded.

वेष्य } m. Water.

विद्या f. The same as वेदया q.v.' वेसर n. A mule, Sis. xxx. 19, वेस(श)वार m. A particular condiment, (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, ginger, &c.).

वह rt. 1. A (pres. वेहते) The same as बेह् q v.

वेहन् f. A barren cow.

वहार m. Name of a country. वह vt 1. P (pres. वहात) To

go, to move. वे vi.1.P(pres. नायति)1 To be dried, to dry; 2 to be languid, to be weary.

ind. A particle very generally used as an explctive, M. 1. 73, 11. 201, 1x. 49; it is also said to be a vocative particle and one of persuasion or affirmation

वै गंतक a. (f. की) Bought with twenty.

ने सक्ष n. 1 A garland worn over on shoulder and under the other; 2 an upper garment.

वैकशक । n. A garland वैकाशक | worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm.

नैकांटक m. A jeweller. नैकांन m. An epithet of Karna. नेकल्प n. 1 Option lity; 2 uncertainty, indecision.

वैकाल्पक a. (f. = 7) 1 Optional; 2 dubious, doubtful, uncertain.

ष्टनज्ञोभिना सुन: R. viii. 12: 5 किन्नस्य n. 1 Deficiency, defect, a band, a bandage; 6 a gir- mutilation, 2 incompetency; 3 non-existence : 4 agitation, flurry.

किरिक a. (f. की) I Relating to change or modification; 2 modified.

देकाल m. Afternoon.

बैकालिका(f. की) । a. Relat-**बैकार्लीन** *].* नी) ∫ ing to evening.

Take Im. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Indra. II n. 1 The heaven of Vishnu; 2 talc. Cour. - चतुर्दशी /. the fourteenth day of the first half of Kartika.- A m. the world of Vishnu

वैक्रस I a. (f. ती Hideous, loath some.IIn. 1 Change, modifi cation, alteration; 2 miserable condition, woeful plight, वैकृतविषतेदारुणः M. M. 1.; 3 an event forboding evil, तत्पतीपपवनादि वैकृतं प्रेक्ष शांति-मधिकृत्य कृत्यवित् R. x1. 62,

वैक्रांतक a. (/ की) 1 Changed, modified ; 2 belonging to a Vikriti (in Sankhya phil).

वैकत्य n 1 Change, altera tion; 2 misery, woeful condition.

वैक्रांत n. A kind of gem.

केडड n. 1 Confusion, agita tion, bewilderment : affliction, grief.

रेखने /: 1 Articulate utterance; 2 speech in general.

वेखानस La. (f. सी) Relating to hermits, बेखानसं किम-नया बनमा भदानां व्यापारोधि मदनस्य निषेतितव्यम् अधः. र. 1. m. 1 A Va'n prastha. Bràhma*n*a in the third stage of his religious life, R. xIV. 28. है। जिल्ला ग. 1 Absence of attributes; 2 absence if good qualities, defect, fault; 3 contrariety, diversity; 4 a stipendiary.

baseness, inferiority; 5 unskilfulness.

वैचक्षण्य n. Skill, proficiency, cleverness. वैचित्व n. Grief, mental distraction.

वैचित्र्य n. 1 Variety, diversity; 2 surprise; 3 manifoldness. वैजनन m. The last month of pregnancy.

वेजयत m 1 The palace of indra; 2 the banner of Indra; 3 a banner in general. वैज्ञयंतिक m. A standardbearer.

वैज्ञयंतिका /.1 A banner, a flag, संचारिण व देवस्य मकरकेते।जेंगद्वि-जयविजयंतिका M. M. I.: 2/a kind of necklace.

वैज्ञयंती f. 1 A banner, a flag; 2 a necklace, a garland : 3 the necklace of Vishnu.

विज्ञास्त n. 1 D fference of species: 2 difference of caste; 3 exclusion from caste: 4 leoseness, wantonness.

वैज्ञिक α. The same as बैजिक

q. v. वैज्ञानिक a. (f. की) Clever, proficient.

वैडालa.The same as वैडाल q.v. केन m. A maker of bamboowork.

त्रेणव I a. (∫. वी) Made of bamboo II m. 1 A bamboostaff; 2 a worker in bamboo. III n Bamboo seed.

नेजिकि m. A flute-player. वैनिवन् m. An epithet of S'iva.

वैणवी f. Bamboo-manna. वींणक m. Alutanist. वैज्ञा m. A flute player. II

n. The same as वेणुक q. v. वैतंतिक m. A vender of flesh. वैतंक्षिक m. A. disputatious man.

बेननिक m. A hired labourer,

वेतरिन) /. 1 Name of a river देनरजी 🤇 in the Kalingas: 🕿 the river of hell.

बैतस I a. (f. सा) 1 Pertaining to the cane; 2 | umble yielding, कृतिमाभित्य वैतसीस R. 1v. 35. 11 m. A kind of cane.

वैतान I q. (f. मी) Sacrificial, sacred, वैतानास्त्वां बह्नयः पाव-यंत Sau. IV. II n. A sacrificial rite.

वैतानिक a. (f. की) The same ८८ वेतान १. ७.

वैतालिक m. 1 A bard: 2 s magician who worships वेताल.

वैत्रका α. (f. की) Cany. देह m. A wise man, a learned.

man.

वैदम्भ n.) 1 Cleverness, skill, वैदर्भा / proficiency, पत्यश्व-वैदरभ्य n. रक्षेत्रमयुप्रमंभविन्यास-वैदम्ध्यनिधिनिषंधम् Vas. D.; 2 shrewdness, cunning.

वैदर्भ m. A king of Vidarbha. बेक्जी /. I An epithet of Damayanti : 2 of Rukmini : 3 a particular style of composition : (it is thus defined: -- म ध्रिक' जीते वे गै रचना ललितगत्मिका। अवितरस्पवितिवा वै-दर्भी रीतिहच्यते); for Danain's description of this style See K. D. i.

वेदल a. The same as बैदल q.v. वैडिक Ia. (f. की) Relating to the Vedas, sacred, scriptural, K S. v 73. Im. A. Brahmana versed in the Vedas. Comp. - TIT m. one who possesses only a smattering knowledge of the Vedas.

बेदुवी रि } Learning, wisdom. वैद्वान ११.) वैद्धं I a. (f. if or ar, Brought trom Vidu'ra II n. La is lazuli, K. S. u. 10, Sig. 111. 45.

ৰীয়িক a. f. ক্ৰা)Foreign, belonging to another country. Tau n. Foreignness.

The people of Videha. II m. I A king of Videha; 2 an inhabitant of Wideha; 3 the son of a Vais'ya by a Bràhmana woman, V. x. 11.

बेदेडक m. 1 The same as बेदेह 11 (3) q. v. : 2 a merchant. वेदेशिक m. A merchant.

An epithet of Sita, वैदेही वैदेहिबंधोईदयं विदेशे R. xiv. 33.

Ter I a. (f. wff) Relating to medicine. II m. 1 A learned man. a doctor; 2 a medical ma , a physician, वैद्ययत्नपरि-भाविनं गदं न प्रदीप इव वायुमत्य-नात R. xix. 53: 3 a man of a mixed class, (the offspring of a Bráhmana by a Vais'ya woman), Сомр. — किया f.the practice of medicine.-m. an epithet of S'iva.

विश्वक I m. A doctor, a physician. Il n. Tue science of medicine.

विद्यात a. (f. ती) Proceeding from lightning, electric, व्यातिकर इब भीमस्ताम-सो वैद्यतम Ut, v. Comp. --अप्ति. अनल m. the fire of lightning.

वैष (f. धी) । a. Enjoined वीधक (f. की)∫ by a rule, ritual.

विधान्त्र n. 1 Difference of characteristic qualities; 2 difference in duties: 3 difference in general: 5 impropriety, unlawfulness.

वैधवेस m. The son of a widow.

विभावस n. Widowhood, K. S. 1v 1.

वैभ्रव n. Agitation, tremor. विजयब n. I Aversion, dislike: चित्र I a (f. का) I Prescrib- | 2 flight, retreat. ed : 2 silly, foolish, ignor- trium, Barter, exchange,

ant. II m. fool, an idiot.

वैनतेय m. 1 An epithet of Garada, वैनतेयशमितस्य भोगिनः R. xi. 59, Bg. x. 80; 2 an epithet of Aruna.

वैन बिका I a (f. की) 1 Relat ing to discipline; 2 enforcing proper behaviour. Il m. A war-chariot.

वैनाविक m. 1 The doctrines of a Buddhistic -ect; 2 a follower of that sect.

वैनाशिक m. 1 An astrologer ; 2 a spider ; 3 a slave : 4 the doctrines of a Buddhistic sect; 5 a follower of that sect.

वैनीतक n. The same as विनीतक

वेपरीस्य n. Contrariety, opposition, contradictoriness.

वेप्रस्य n. 1 Abundance, plenty : 2 largeness.

वैफल्य n. Fruitlessness, uselessness.

वैके धिक m. A watchman. वैभव n. 1 Greatness, magnificence, wealth, splendour; 2 power, Kir. xii. 3.

वैशाधिक a. (f की) Optional. विश्व n. The heaven of Vishnu. वैश्राज n Name of a cel stial garden.

वैम य n. 1 Dissension : 2 dislike, aversion.

वैमनस्य n. 1 Mental distrac tion, sadness, sorrow: 2 sickness.

वैमात्र m. A step-mother's वैनात्रय ∫son.

वैमामा f. A step-mother's वैशाची daughter. नेमाचे थी

वैनानिक a. (f. क्यी) Borne in divine cars, R. vi. 1.

नेवम) n. I Perplexity, be-वैद्यान्य (wilderment : 2 exclusive attention to anything.

वैवर्ध n. Uselessness, unprofitableness.

वैद्यधिकाण्य n. The having different substrata.

वैवाकरण ! a. (f. श्री) Grammatical. II m. A grammarian Comp. - पादा m. a bad grammarian.—भावे m. a man whose wife is a gramm r-

वैदाञ्च m. A cart covered with a tiger's skin.

वैधारम n. Boldness, immodestv. पराक्रमः परिभवे वैयात्यं मुरतोध्विष Sis. 11. 44.

वैवासिक m. A son of Vyása. at n. 1 Hostility, animosity, spite, opposition, quarrel, 4-धाय वैरं सामर्षे नरोऽरो य डदासते । प्रक्षिप्योदि चर्च कक्षे देशते ते अभिमाбан Sis. 11. 42. Bt. 1x. 117; 2 prowess, Coup.— अनुबंध m. mencement of hostilities. -आतंक m. the Ariuna tree. – आरोह m. desperate hostility. - उद्धार m., निर्योतन m. प्रतीकार m., द्यादि f., साधन n. retaliation, revenge. - TI m. an enemy –भाव m. hostile attitude.

वैत्वस्थ n. 1 Indifference to worldly objects, absence of worldly attachment; 2 displeasure, dislike.

ैर्राज्ञक m. One who has subdued his passions and desires.

वेरत्य n. 1 Scarceness, rareness; 2 looseness.

वैराग n. The same as वैराग्य q. v.

वैराधिक ो m. An ascetic who वेरािन् ∫ has subdued his passions and desires. deren n. 1 Absence of worldly desires and appetites, ascoticism, Bg. x111. 8; 2 dislike, dissatisfaction. dis pleasure, कामं प्रकृतिवैराग्यं सप: शमयितुं क्षम: R. xvii. 55,

वैराट I a. (f. टी) Relating to Viráta II m. A kind of insoct, (इंद्रगोप).

वित्त I a. (र्र जी) Hostile. II u. An enemy, त्री विदिन्धि बजनाशु निपतत्वथा इस्तुनः केव-ह्म Bhartr. 11. 39, R. XII. 104.

form; 2 deformity, ugliness.

विरोचन | m. A patronymic विराचनि | of the demon Bali. विराच m. An epithet of the demon Bána.

वैलक्षण्य n. Difference, disparity, divergence.

sion; 2 shame; 3 sorrow.

क्लाम्य n. Opposition, contrariety.

बेस्न a. The same as बेस्न q. v वेनाधक m. 1 A pedlar, a hawker; 2 a load-carrier. नेपर्य n. 1 Change of complexion, paleness; 2 difference, diversity.

वैवस्वत । m. 1 Name of the seventh Manu now reigning, द्वेंद्राभयदक्षिणे नेगवतो वैवस्वतादा मने: Ut. vi; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 an epithet of Yama. II n. The present age, presided over by the seventh Manu.

quarter; 2 an epithet of Yamuna.

বিবাহিনা a. (f. জী) Relating to marriage, matrimonial, K. S. vii. 2. II m. n. A marriage, a wedding. III m. The bride or bridegroom's father-in-law.

True n. 1 Clearnesss, purity, (lit. and fig.); 2 whiteness; 3 composure.

र्श्वस n. 1 Slaughter, destruction, K S. 1v. 31; 2 pain, anguish, distress.

बेशस्त्र n. Government, rule, बेशाख I m. I Name of a lun ar month; 2 a churningstick, दुनतरकरदक्षाः क्षिनवैशाख-शेले Sis. xr. 8. II n. A particular attitude in shooting. See विशास.

वैशाखी f. The full-moon day in the month of Vais'á-

ৰীয়াক I m. A man who associates with courtezans, II n. Harlotry; (ৰীয়াকা কলা'arts generally learnt by courtezans' Mrich. 1.).

निश्चष n. 1 Endowment with some distinguishing attribute; 2 peculiarity, particularity, पस्ताबदेशकालादेवशिष्टवात् K. Pr. 111.; 8 excellence.

विशिक्त I a. (f. : 1) Relating to the Vais'eshika doctrine. II n. One of the six systems of philosophy propounded by Kandda; (it differs from Gautama's system in recognizing only seven categories instead of sixteen). III m. A follower of the Vais'eshika philosophy.

वैशेष्य n. Superiority, proeminence.

वेद्दय m. A man of the third caste, (दिश्तत्याञ्च प्रभूभ्य कृ-ध्यादान हु खः शुक्तिः । वद ध्ययन-संग्रः स वेश्य इति संज्ञितः) M. 1. 31. Сомр. — श्वा 1 f. the mode of life of a Vais ya.

वैश्ववण m. 1 An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth, निभाति यायां लिलन लकायां मनो- इरा वैश्ववणस्य लक्ष्माः Bh. V 11, 10; 2 an epithet of ! & vaus. Comp.—आलब, आवास

m. 1 Kubera's city; 2 the Indian fig-tree. 300 m. the Indian fig-tree.

वैश्वरेव m. An offering made to the Vis'redevas.

विश्वानर w. 1 An epithet of fire; 2 the digestive fire, अहं विश्वानरा भूरत पाणिना देहमा- श्रितः Bg. xv. 14; 3 the supreme being.

विश्वासिक वर्षां की) Trustenerthy.

justice; 3 misery, calamity, difficulty; 4 singleness.

বিপৰিক I a. (f. কা) 1 Relating to any object: 2 relating to an object of sense, sensual, !! m. A sensualist. বিভ্ৰুৱ n. The ashes of a burnt offering.

3 a world, a division of the universe.

to Vishnu. II m. One of the modern Hindu sects; (the Vaishnavas, the S'aivas and the S'dktus are the three important modern Hindu sects). III n. The ashes of a burnt offering. Comp — पुराष n. one of the eighteen principal Puranas.

वैसारिण m. A fish.

वेहायस a. (f. सी) Being in. the air.

देहार्स a. (f. स्त्रा) One to be sported with, one on whome jokes are to be practised; (this term is applied to the relations of a wife).

नेहासिक m. A clown, a buffoon (in the drama .

वाद m. 1 A kind of snake; 2a kind of fish.

वोड़ी f. The fourth part of a puna.

11, 10; 2 an epithet of !: वे नाइ m. 1 A linsband : 2 क् vana. Comp. - आलब, आंबास bearer, a porter ; 3 a bull; As son; 5 a draughthorse.

चोद क (f. दा) Moist, wet. दो शुल m. The sheat-fish. दोर स का m. A scribe,

writer.

कारड m. A kind of jasmine,

दाल m. Gum-myrrh.

Time m. A species of horse, it a. The same as it q. v. ites ind. An exclamation uttered in offering an oblation to the gods or Manes m. A mountain.

क्संसक m. A rogue, a cheat. (व्यारव्यंसक 'a cunning peacock').

क्लान n. Cheating, deceiving. क्लान n. (f. न्ता) I Manifest, apparent, evident; 2 distinguished, specified; 3 wise, learned. (व्यक्तम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'clearly, evidently, manifestly'). Comp.—गोनन n. arithmetic.—इहार्य m. an eyewitness.—इम् m. an epithet of Vishau.

चिक्त f. 1 Manifestation, visibility, indication, भवति भवते यस्य मंथोगंभत्य स्नेहन्यक्तिश्चिरवि-रहजं मंखते वाष्ट्रामुडणम् Megh.
1. 12; 2 discrimination, distinction, सदसवृङ्गकिहत्व R. 1. 10; 3 individuality, (on. to जाति); 4 a person, an individual; 5 source, origin, नहितं भगनन् न्याके विद् विद्या प्रदानवाः Bg. x. 14; 6 gender (in gram.).

क्षम a (f मा 1 Bewildered, perplexed; 2 eagerly engaged in, zealensly occupied with, (with a loc.) K. S. था.2: 3 alarmed, frightened. स्वा 1 a. (f. मा) 1 Deformed, mutilated, wanting a limb: 2 bodileas. II m. 1

A frog; 2 a cripple; 3 dark spots on the cheek.

डबंगुन n. A minute measure of length equal to the 60th part of an inquia.

ह्मान n. Suggested sonse, insinuation, (op. to बाच्य and स्वय 'the primary and secondary a eanings of words and sentences'), ज्योगन रहिता करो सहिता ज प्रोजन K. Pr. 11.

ड्य रहे. ६. १ १ pres निचति, pass. विच्यते, To deceive, to defraud.

san m. A fan.

ड्य जन n. A fan, नृपते व्यंजनादि-निरतमा नृतुदे R. viii. 40, x. 62.

ea সক্ষ I a. (f. সিকা) 1 Making clear, manifesting, showing, indicating; 2 suggesting a meaning, (applied to a word or serve), (op. to বাৰক and ভাষাণক). If m. Gesticulation indicative of internal feeling, dramatic gesture.

seine n. 1 Making clear, manifesting, indicating; 2 a mark, a sign; 3 mark of sex, i. e. the male or female organ; 4 insignia: 5 a sign of puberty; 6 the beard; 7 a limb, a member; 8 sauce, condiment; 9 a consonant (in gram.), 10 the last of the three powers of a word by which it suggests a sense or senses. Comp. — सिंध m, the junction of consonants.

ब्बजना /. The same as ब्यंजन (10) q. v.

हर्षे जन त. (f ता) 1 Manifested, made clear; 2 marked, characterized; 3 suggested.

हन्देश के m. The castor-oil व्यवस्था plant.

ther, mixture, intermixture, ज्यतिकर रेव भीमस्तामसे वेष्ट्राच्य M. U.IX., X., तीर्थ तीयञ्चति-करमवे जहकत्र्यासस्याः R. viii. 95, Megh. I. 15; 2 reciprocity, mutual relation; 3 alternation; 4 opportunity; 5 an occurrence, an incident; 8 misfortune, calamity.

ज्यतिक्रीण a. (f. जो) Mixed together, blended together, sविक्रम m. 1 Deviating, transgressing; 2 breach, violation, non-perf rmance, (as in संविद्यतिक्रम); 3 sin, vice; 4 adversity, misfortune; 5 inversion, reverse, contrariety.

ब्यतिकांत a. (f. ता) 1 Passed over, elapsed; 2 inverted, reversed; 3 violated, neglected.

ड्यतिरक्त a. (f. का) 1 Surpassing, excelling, going beyond; 2 withdrawn, withheld; 3 different from, separate, न कुश्चित्रपतिरिक्तवाभ-न: K. S. v. 22.

व्यतिरेक m 1 Excelling, excellence; 2 distinction, difference; 3 dissimilarity. contrast; 4 exclusion: 5 a figure of speech in which the Upameya is shown to be superior to the Upama'na in particular respects, (टपमानाद् यद-यस्य व्यतिरकः स एव सः K. Pr. x.); B logical discontinuance, (as o. to अन्दय) (in Nya'ua phil.). ह्य विश्विम् a. (f. पी) 1 1 xcelling: 2 excepting: 3 implying negation or nonexistence.

sयतिषक्त a (f. क्ता) 1 Joined to rether, united; 2 interwoven, intervixed.

limb ; 2 bodiless. Il m. 1 डबारिक्स m. 1 Mixing toge- डबारिक्स m. 1 Reciprocal con-

nection; 2 union, junction; 3 intermixture.

ञ्चति ती)हार m. 1 Exchange, barter; 2 reciprocity, x11. 93.

ब्यतीत a. (f. ता) 1 Past away, past over, gone, R. v. 11; 2 departed from, left, abandoned; 3 disregarded. ज्यतीपात m. 1 A portent indicative of a great calamity; 2 disrespect, contempt.

डयस्यय m. 1 Opposition, contrariety; 2 interchange, transmutation; 3 inverted order.

डबस्यस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Inverted, reversed; 2 contrary, opposite.

sucure m. 1 Opposition, contrariety: 2 inverted order. स्वध् vi 1. A (pres. व्यथते) 1 To be sorry, to be vexed, to be agitated, to be disquieted, न विव्यथे तस्य मनः Kir. 1. 2, तवामिधानावु व्यथते नतानन: Kir. 1. 24, Bg. xt 34; 2 to be afraid of; 3 to dry, to become dry.

Caus. (व्यथपति-ते) to vex. to trouble, to distress.

ज्यथ्क u. (f. थिका) Causing pain, painful, distressing. Kir. 11. 4.

डबाधन n. Giving pain.

च्या f. 1 Pain, agony, anguish, कटाक्षविशिखी निर्मात मर्म-ब्यथाम् Git. G. 111., R. XII 78; 2 disquietude, perturbation; 3 fear, alarm, स्वंतमि-त्यलघयत् स तद्व्यथाम् R. xi. 62.

ड्यांचित a. (f. ता) 1 Distressed afflicted; 2 troubled, disquieted; 3 alarmed.

हब्ध vt.4.P (pp. विद् ; pres. वि-ध्यति) 1 To strike, to hurt, to to stab, शब्दायम। नमव्यात्सीद भ-यदं क्षणदाचरम् Bt v. 52, R.ix. 60: 2 to pick: 3 to pierce, to

perforate (as a jewel). WITH 373-1 to pierce, to wound: 2 to intertwine. 377-1 To cast away, to throw away: 2 to pierce, हदयमशरणं मे पक्ष्मलाक्ष्याः कटाक्षेरपहतमपविद्धं पीतमुन्मूलितं च M. M. 1. आto throw, to pierce. qrt- to pierce, to wound.

ह्यथ m. 1 Striking, smiting; 2 splitting; 3 perforat-

ing.

हबधिकरण n. The subsisting in different substrata. (व्याध-करणबहबीहि 'a Bahu. compound whose first member is not in apposition to the second when dissolved),

डयस्य m. A target, a butt. च्याच्य m. A bad road.

ड्यनुनाइ m Reverberation. ह्यप vt. 10. U (pres. व्यापय-ति-ते) 1 To diminish, to lessen: 2 to throw.

डयपञ्चष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) Taken off, taken away, removed.

ह्ययगत *a.* (f. ता) 1 Gone away: 2 removed, disappeared, Megh. 11. 13.

ड्यपगम m. Departure.

टबपत्रप a. (f. पा) Shamelesa. ह्यपविष्ट a. (/. हा) 1 Represented, signified, shown; 2 pleaded as a pretext.

त्र्यपदेश m. 1 Representation, notice, hint; 2 naming, designation by name; 3 fraud, trick, pretext; 4 a name, an appellation; 5 family, race; 6 fame, renown, repute, व्यपदेशमाविल-यितुं किमीहसे Sak. v.

ह्यप्रोपण n. I Extirpating, rooting up; 2 removing, expelling; 3 cutting off, चुकोप तस्मै स भुज्ञं सुराधियः पसह्य के शब्यपरोपणादिव R. ш. 56.

च्यपाकति f. 1 Denial ; 2 driving away, repelling.

ब्ब्याभव m. Taking refuge with, trusting to, having recourse to, depending on. Вд. пп. 18.

ब्बवेकार. 1 Mutual regard: 2 mutual relation; 3 regard, consideration; 4 expectation; 5 the mutual application of two rules (in graui.).

व्यपेत a. (f. ता) 1 Severed, separated; 2 gone, depart-

ड्यपोद a. (f. दा) 1 Expelled, removed; 2 manifested. exhibited, displayed: 3 contrary, opposite.

डबपोह m. Driving away, keep-

ing off.

व्यभि(भी)चार m. 1 Going away from, deviating, deviation, मां च योऽज्यभिचारेण भक्तियोगेन सेवते Bg. xiv. 26: error, transgression. crime: 3 faithlessness, infidelity (of a wife or husband,) वाङ्गनःकर्मभिः पत्यौ व्यभिचारी यथान मे। तथा विश्व-भरे देवि मामंतर्धातमहास R. xv. 81; 4 irregularity, anomaly: 5 a fallacious Hetu, one without the Sa'dhya (in logic).

व्यभिचारिणी $f_{oldsymbol{\epsilon}}$ Λ n adulteress.

घ्यभिचारिन् f I a. (f. नf I) m IErring, going astray; 2 irregular, anomalous; 3 untrue, unfaithful, adulterous. II m. A transitory feeling. (op. to स्थायिन), which does not pervade a composition but, if properly developed at any stage, strengthens the prevailing sentiment; (these are thirty-three or thirty-four; for an enumeration of them See K. Pr. 1v. 31-34). (See भाव, विभाव, स्थायिभाव).

हमस् I vt. 1.U (pres. ज्याति-ते)
To go, to move. II
vt. 10. U (pres. ज्यायति-ते)
I To go, to move; 2 to
give, to bestow, to expend.
III. vt. 10.U (pres. ज्याययति-ते) To drive.

स्वय I a. (f. या) Mutable, liable to decay, perishable. II m. I Loss, waste, आपायंत न व्ययमंतरायः किनानहिक त्यापायंत न व्ययमंतरायः किनानहिक त्यापायंत किनानहिक त्यापायंत किनानिक त्यापायंत किनानिक त्यापायंत किनानिक त्यापायंत किनानिक त्यापायंत्र किनानिक विशेष विभागायं किनानिक त्यापायं किनानिक त्य

स्यदित a. (f. ता) 1 Declined, fallen into decay, wasted; 2 spent, expended.

ज्यर्थ a. (f. थां) I Useless, fruitless, unprofitable, vain, K. S. 111. 75; 2 unmean-

ing.

च्यलीक I a. (f. का) **1** False; 2 disagreeable, displeasing, offensive. II m. 1 A libertine; 2 a catamite. III n. 1 Anything displeasing, ₹₹थ गिरः प्रियतमा इव सोऽव्यलीकाः शुभाव स्ततनयस्य तदा त्यलीकाः Sis. v. 1; 2 any cause of uneasiness, pain, grief, मुतन **इद**यान्त्रत्यादेशान्यलाकमपैत किमाप मनसः संमोही में तदा बलवानभृत Sak. vii., K. S. m. 25, Kir. m. 19; 3 improper conduct, fault, transgression, सुवृज्ञाः सरसब्यलीकत-मस्तरसा श्रिष्टवतः स यौवने।प्मा Sis. 1x. 85; 4 cheating; 5 falsehood.

subtraction (in math.).
subtra

distinguished, particularized.

off; 2 dividing, separating; 3 particularizing, distinguishing; 4 discharging, letting fly (as an arrow); 5 a chapter or section of a book.

earur f. Anything which intervenes, a screen, a cover-

ing, a partition.

च्यवधान n. 1 Intervention, interposition; 2 screening, hiding from sight, दृष्टि विमान-च्यवधानमुक्तां पुनस्सहस्तार्धिष सन्त्रिध्ते it.xiii. 44; 3 a screen, a partition ; 4 a cover, a covering; 5 interval, space. च्यवधि m. The same as च्यवधान q. v.

च्यासाय m. 1 Resolve, settled determination, Bg. 11. 41, x. 36; 2 exertion, effort, industry, perseverance, K. S. 1v. 45; 3 action, performance, ज्यासाय: प्रतिप्तिन्द्रर: R. v111. 65; 4 conduct, behaviour; 5 trade, business; 6 plan, device; 7 boasting; 8 an epithet of Vishnu.

च्यासन त. (f. ना) 1 Settled, decided, determined; 2 endeavoured, undertaken; 3 persevering; 4 planned; 5 cheated, deceived.

ड्यवस्था f. 1 Arrangement. settlement, order, R. vii. 54; 2 fixity, firm basis,आजहत्तवरणी प्रथित्यां स्थलार्थांद्रिश्यमन्यवस्थाम् K.S.i. 33; 3 relative position; 4 a rule, a statute, a decree, a decision, a legal opinion, (specially applied to a statement of the proper adjustment of contradictory texts); 5 agreement, contract.

ब्बद्यान n. 1 Steadiness; 2

regular arrangement, settlement, determination; 3 rule, decision; 4 firmn ess, perseverance.

Settling, arranging in order, deciding, establishing; 2 supervising.

ञ्चनस्थापन n. 1 Fixing, determining, deciding; 2 arrang-

ing properly.

च्यास्थित a. (f. ता) I Standing apart; 2 adjusted properly, arranged in order; 3 fixed, settled; 4 decided, declared, determined; 5 extracted, (pp. of स्था with ज्यव y. v.).

ष्यवस्थिति ʃ: The same as

न्यवस्थान q. v.

ड्यवहर्द्ध m. 1 The manager of a business; 2 a litigant, one who institutes an action

at law ; 3 a judge. ड्यवहार m. 1 Practice conduct. behaviour; 2 business, profession : 3 affair : 4 trade. commerce: 5 custom, usage; 6 a contract; 7 administration of justice, judicial procedure, व्यवहारपराधीनतयाः हुद्करं खलु परचित्रग्रहणमधिकर-जिके: Mrich. IX.; 8 a lawsuit, a legal dispute, ददकी संज्ञयच्छेयान् व्यवहारानतंत्रतः R. AVII. 39; 9 a title of legal procedure. Comp. - sitt n. the body of civil and criminal law. -आसन n. the court of justice.-- m. 1 a person who is acquainted with legal procedure; 2 a person who understands busines, ; 3 a young man come of age. -उद्योन n. judicial investigation.- que n. an occasion of litigation, a head of legal procedure.-qr m. the fourth stage in the conduct of a law-suit, that which concerns the decision.—Arean f. any subject relating to the administration of justice.—Area m. rule of law.—Area m. a head of legal procedure, a matter which can be made a subject of legal proceedings; (these are eighteen, for an enumeration of which See M. viii. 4-7).

व्यवहारक m. A dealer, a trader.

च्यवहारिक a.(f. का or की)1 Relating to business; 2 relating to legal process; 3 customary, usual.

tom; 2 a broom; 3 the Inquili' plant.

ड्यवसारित a. (f. आ) 1 Transacting business ; 2 litigating ; 3 customary, usual.

व्यवित a. (f. ता) I Separated, interrupted; 2 concealed, screened from view; 3 obstructed, impeded; 4 done, performed; 5 omitted, passed over; 6 surpassed, excelled; 7 not immediately connected.

ance. Practice, perform-

स्वत्य I m. 1 Separation, decomposition; 2 copulation, sexual intercourse; 3 concealment, covering; 4 obstacle, impediment: 5 purification. Il n Light, lustre. स्वतायन m. 1 A libertine;

2 an aphrodisiac. टबनेत a. (/: ता) Separated, decomposed.

tributive pervasion; 2 distributive pervasion; 3 a whole viewed as consisting of many separate objects, (op. to समृद्धि। (in Vedu'nta phil.).

कासन n. 1 Separation; 2

violation, infraction: loss, destruction, स्ववतन्य-सने अतिपीडवागनम् Kir. x111. 15; 4 misfortune, calamity, ill-luck, मुमुके संख्यं रामस्य स-मानव्यसने हरी R. x11. 57, K. S. 111. 73; 5 vice, evil habit, bad practice, यो शिनसं-सर्गेपराङ्मुखत्वाद् युवाप्यनधैर्व्यस-नैविहोन: R. xvIII. 14; 6 sin; 7 punishment; 8 fruitless effort, gair, wind; 10 inability, incompetence; 11 fall, (op. to उदय), तेजोद्रयस्य युग-पद व्यसनीदयाभ्याम् Sak. Iv.; 12 intent application. Comp. -आतं a. overtaken by calamity.

व्यसनिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Unfortunate, unlucky; 2 vicious; 3 excessively attached to any object.

च्यस a. Dead, lifeless.

व्यस्त a. (f. स्ता) I Separated, divided, severed; 2 simple, uncompounded; 3 scattered, dispersed; 4 ie moved, expelled, 5 single, taken separately, (op. to समस्त), तदस्ति कि च्यस्तमापि किलोचे K. S. v. 72: 6 out of order, disarranged, perflexed; 7 different, manifold, (pp. of अस्तार n. The issue of ichor from the temples of an elephant.

च्याकरण n. I Analysis; 2 the science of grammar, (considered as one of the six Veda'ngas), e. g. यथापि बहुना-धोत तथारी पठ पुत्र व्याकरणम. व्याकार m. Change of form, transformation.

transformation. ड्याकीर्ण a. (f. णी) Scattered

about. च्याकुल a. (f. ला) I Busily engaged in, आलोके ते निपतीत पुरा सा बलिच्याकुला वा Megh. 11. 22; 2 bewildered, per-

plexed, troubled, वृष्टिन्याङ्कर-गीजुलावनवशादुक्त्य गीवधनम् Git, G. Iv.

च्याकुलित a. (f. ता) Agitated, confounded, perplexed. ट्याकृति f. Fraud, disguise.

saign a. (f. ar) 1 Analyzed, explained, made clear; 2 disfigured, distorted.

च्याकृति /. 1 Analysis; 2 explanation; 3 change of form; 4 grammar.

व्याकोशाः वः (तः शा) Blown blossomed, व्याकोशकीकनदताः

दधते निलन्यः Sis. IV. 46. ट्याक्षिप m. 1 Tossing about; 2 delay, hindrance, अन्याक्षेपो भविष्यत्याः कार्यसिद्धेहि लक्षणम् R. x. 6.

ड्याख्या f. 1 Communication; 2 gloss, comment explanation, exposition.

च्याख्यात a. (f. ता) 1 Related, narrated, told; 2 explained, expounded.

speech; 2 explanation, exposition, interpretation.

sयायहन n. 1 Friction ; 2 churning.

ह्याचात m. 1 A blow, a stroke; 2 obstacle, impediment, hindrance; 3 contradiction; 4 a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata, ययथा साधितं केना व्यवस्य तदन्यथा। तथै-व यहभीयेन म न्याचात हित स्मृतः K. Pr. x.

च्यात्र m. (fem. भी) 1 A tiger, lt. ix. 63; 2 the red castor-oil plant; 3 (at the end of a compound) best, pre-eminent, e.g. पुरुष्या।. Coup.—भट्ट m. a sky-lark.—भास्य m. a cat.—नेष्य m. n. 1 a kind of perfume; 2 the impression of a inger-nail.—मायक m. a jackal.

surs m. 1 Craft, deception, cunning; 2 contrivance,

means, व्याजार्धसंदर्शितमेखलानि R. xiii. 42; 3 pretext, pretence, disguise, R. IV. 25, жі. 66. Сомр. — दिन f. a figure of speech in which the apparent effects of one cause are consciously attributed to another. (See K. Pr. x. 32). - सम a. feigning sleep. -स्तात f. a figure of speech in which praise is conveyed by apparent censure and vice versa, (the word ज्याजस्तात being interpreted as व्याजन स्तातिः and ब्याजरूपा स्तातः).

M. I A carnivorous animal; 2 a rogue; 3 a snake; 4 an epithet of Indra.

►ZITE m. Name of a celebrated grammarian.

ज्यारयसी f. Mutual splashing in water.

भ्यास a. (f. सा) Opened, expanded.

ब्यादान n. Opening.

An epithet of **व्या**दिश m. Vishnu.

डवाध m. 1 A hunter, a fowler. (also one by caste); 2 a low man. Сомр.--भीत m. a deer.

ड्याधाम) m. Indra's thunder-**ब्याधान** bolt

ट्याधि m. 1 Sickness, ailment, disease, (op. to smar which is 'mental distress'), সাখি-व्याधिपराहतो यदि सदा क्षेमं निजं बांछिस Bh. V. IV. 11; 2 leprosy. Сомр.— भस्त a. afflicted with disease.

ब्बाधित a. (f. ता) Discased, sick.

ब्याधूत α. (∫ ता) Shaken about, tremulous.

ब्याम m. One of the five vital airs in the body; (it pervades the whole body). ज्यानक n. A mode of sexual enjoyment.

व्यापक I a. (f. पिका) Per-

vading, widely spreading, extending over the whole of anything, व्यापकी महिमा हरे: K. S.vi. 71. II m. An attribute which is invariably concomitant (in logic). III n. An invariably concomitant property.

न्यापिन I a. (f. नी) 1 Covering: 2 all-pervading, co-extensive. II m. An epithet of Vishnu.

ञ्चापत्ति f. 1 Misfortune, ruin; 2 substitution of one thing for another.

च्यापद f 1 Calamity, misfortune: 2 disease; 3 death. ड्यापन n. Pervading, covering over, spreading throughout डवापच a. (f. जा) 1 Fallen into misfortune; 2 dead, expired, Megh. 11. 38; 3 hurt, injured; 4 disordered, ranged, 5 substituted.

ह्यापद m.) 1 Ruin, destruc-ह्यापाइन n. Stion; 2 evil design, malice.

व्यापादित a (f. ता) 1 Injured; 2 killed, destroyed.

salvit m. 1 Employment, occupation, न स्वस्य सिद्धी यास्यामि सर्गेत्र्यापारमात्मना K. S. 11. 51; 2 operation, action, तस्यानुमने भगवान् विमर्युव्यापा-रमात्मन्यपि सायकानाम् K. S. vIII. 93; 3 exertion, effort, aid, आर्याप्यरंधती तत्र व्यापारं कर्तुमहीति K. S. vi. 32; 4 meddling, अन्यापारं ज्यापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति Panch. I.; 5 trade, profession.

Set to व्यापारित a.(f. ता)work, employed, R. II. 38. ड्यापारिन् m. A dealer, a trader.

saiga I a. (f. ता) Engaged, employed, busy, (with a loc.). II m. A minister.

ज्यापति f. 1 Occupation, employment, स्वस्वन्याशतिमग्नमा- ! नसतया मत्ती निवृते जने Bh. V. 1. 57; 2 effort, exertion; 3 operation, action.

च्यास a. (f. सा) 1 Spread through, all-pervading; 2 included; 3 possessed, obtained; placed. fixed; 5 full of; 6 invariably accompanied (in logic); 7 famous, celebrated. च्याप्ति f. 1 Pervasion; 2 a universal rule; 3 fulness; 4 invariable concomitance, universal accompaniment of the midddle term by the major (in Nydya phil.).Comp. -पह m.induction of universal concomitance (in logic).-ज्ञान n. knowledge of invariable concomitance.

Exica n. The middle term in a syllogism, (also called सा-ू धन or हेन्), (in logic). च्या-ब्राश्ती . The same ज्यात्यक्षी

q, v.

च्याम m. े A measure equal च्यामन n. (to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand, the arms being extended.

ह्यामिश्र a. (f. आ) Intermix-

ed, mingled.

ड्यामोह m Embarrassment,bewilderment, कंसस्यालमभूडिज-तं जितमिति व्यामाहकोलाहरू: Git. G. x

च्यायत a. (/. ता) 1 Extended, long, युवा युगव्यायतबाहुर-सल: R. 111. 31; 2 busy, engaged, occupied; 3 hard, firm; 4 exercised, disciplined. 5 strong, intense, excessive.

ह्यायान m. 1 Stretching out; 2 a measure equal to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand, the arms being extended: 3 exercise; 4 fatigue, labour ; 5 struggle, contention.

ब्बाबानिक a. (f. की) Gymnastic. athletic.

ब्बाबीय m. A kind of dramstic composition in one act: (the S. D thus describes it:--स्यातेतिवसी व्यायोगः स्वः ल्पक्राजनसंयतः.....एकांकम् भ-बेद स्नीनिमित्तसमरादयः....हास्य-शंगारशांतेभ्य इतरेत्रांगिना रसाः '-ड्याल 1 a. (f. ला) 1 Vicious, स्यालिक्षपा यंत्राभि सन्मादिष्णवः Sis. xII. 28; 2 wicked, villain ous. II m. 1 A vicious elephant, ब्यालं बालम्णालत्त-भिरसी रोड़ समुज्जनत Bhartr. 11. 6; 2 a serpent; 3 beast of prey; 4 a tiger; 5 a cheat, a rogue; 6 a king; 7 a leopard; 8 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. **—खड़, नख** m. a kind of herb.-बाह, माहिन् m. a snakecatcher. - HT m. a huntingleopard. - 54 m. an epithet of Sava.

डबालक n. A vicious elephant. डबालंब m. A variety of the castor-oil plant.

earone on plane.
earone a. (f. ला) Shaking,
quivering, tremulous.

sयावकलन n. Subtraction (in math.).

च्यावकोशी इयावनाषा च्यावत m. 1 Encompassing, surrounding; 2 ruptured

navel. डबाबतेक a. (f. तिका) 1 Excluding, separating from; 2 turning away from 3 en-

compassing, surrounding. ड्यावर्सन n. I Turning round, revolving; 2 surrounding, encompassing; 3 a fold, a band.

salasica I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to business; 2 relating to judicial procedure; 3 customary, usual; 4 relat ing to the worldly life of illusion (in Veda'nta phil.). IIm. A counsellor.

ब्बाबहारी f. Mutual seizing. ब्बाबहार्सी f. Mutual laughter. ब्बाब्रांत f. 1 Exclusion; 2 covering.

ब्बाइस a. (f. सा) 1 Soparated from, excluded; 2 turned away from, ब्याइस यन्यस्केश्व: युनी तरू हरता स्थिता R. 1. 27; 3 revolved; 4 encompassed, surrounded.

ज्यावृत्ति /. 1 Exclusion, exception, अपवादीरवान्सर्गाः कत-न्यावृत्तयः परैः K. S. 11. 27; 2 turning away; 3 surrounding, encompassing: 4 praise. डवास m. 1 Distribution : 2 distinction, detail: 3 diffusion, extension, width: 4 the diameter of a circle: 5 a fault in pronunciati n; 6 arrangement, compilation; 7 the analysis of a compound word; 8 name of a celebrated sage, the author of the Maha'bha'rata; (See App II), Bg. x. 13; **9** a public | reader of the Pura'nas. घ्यासक्त *«.* (/. क्ता) **1** Λttached to, closely adhering to, occupied with, intent on, (generally with a loc.); 2 detached; 3 bewilderet, confused.

न्यासंग m. 1 Excessive attachment; 2 assiduous application; 3 diligent study; 4 detachment, separation.

न्यासिन्ह् a. (f. ज्ञा) 1 Forbidden, prohibited ; 2 contraband.

च्याहत a. (ं. ता) 1 Obstructed, impeded; 2 repulsed; 3 confused, alarmed.

sareto n. 1 Pronunciation, utterance; 2 speech, narration.

zajęt m. 1 Voice, utterance; 2 speech ; 3 jest, joke.

च्चाइत a.(f. ता) Said, spoken, uttored.

च्याहात . 1 Speech, utterance, न ही धरन्याहतयः कदा चित् पुष्णीत लोके विपरीतमर्थम् K. S. 111. 63, भ्रता थे ज्याहतिः साहि न स्तृतिः परमहिनः R. x 33; 2 a mystical word pronounced by every Brahmanı in repeating his daily prayers; (they are said to be three, viz. भूर, भुवस. and स्वरः; some hold that they are seven).

ह्युच्छेद m. Cutting off, destruction.

ड्युस्क्रम m. Disorder, confusion, inverted order ; 2 transgression.

stepped, transgressed; 2 departed, left.

इत्रसान a. 1 Opposition, risseq देशति f. ing up against; 2 independent action; 3 contempt, despise; 4 the completion of religious abstraction (in Yoga phil.); 5 a kind of dance.

च्युरप्ति f. 1 Origin, production; 2 etymology; 3 scholarship, learning.

ड्युत्पन्न a. (f. ना) 1 Produced; 2 perfected, completed; 3 properly derived (as a word), (op. to अध्युत्पन 'primitive, not traced to any origin'): 4 learned.

ह्युद्स्त u. (f. स्ता) Cast off, thrown aside, rejected,

च्युरास m. 1 Throwing aside, rejection ; 2 prohibition ; 3 indifference to.

स्पुरम m. Stop, cessation . स्पुराम m. 1 Inquietude; 2 cessation; 3 non-cessation. स्पुष्ट I a. (f. ट्रा) 1 Burnt; 2 dawned; 3 become clear; 4 dwelt. II n. 1 Day; 2 daybreak; 3 fruit, result. THE /. I Prosperity: 2 praise: 3 fruit, consequence.

a. (f. et) 1 Married; 2 arrayed marshalled, placed in order (as an army), sugi 🖫पदपुत्रेण तब शिष्येण र्धामता Bg. 1. 3; 3 wide, broad, expanded, व्युद्धेरस्की वृषस्कंधः शालभागिहाभुजः R. L. 13: 4 firm, compact; 5 placed out of order, disarranged. Comp. — 南南 a. furnished with an armour, mailed.

ब्बृत a. (f. ता) Interwoven, sewn.

Topic f. 1 Weaving; 2 the wages of weaving.

age m. 1 A host, a multitude; 2 an army, a squadrou, ब्युहान्भी तावितरेतरस्माद भंगं जयं चापनुरव्यवस्थम् R. vii. 54;3 a military array; 4 the body; 5 structure, formation; 6 logic, reasoning. Comp. - At m. breaking an array. sage n. 1 The arraying of an army; 2 the disposition of the members of the body. ज्याति /. Non-prosperity, misfortune, ill-luck, e. g. यवना-नां व्यद्धिर्दर्यवनम्.

च्ये vi. 1. U (pp. उत; pres. न्ययाति-ते; caus. व्याययति-ते 1

To cover; 2 to sew. ब्बोकार m. A blacksmith. ब्योमन n. 1 The sky, the atmo-न केवलं भवः प्रदे sphere, क्योम्नि संबाधवर्तिभिः R. XII. 67, **सरगज इब** न्योम्नि पश्चार्थलंबी Megh, I. 51, Na. XXII. 54; 2 water; 3 tale; 4 a temple sacred to the sun. Сомг. — उद्देश n. rain-water. -केश. केशिन m. an epithet of S'iva. - ज्या f. the heavenly Ganges. - चारित m. 1 a god: 2 a bird: 3 a saint: 4 a heavenly body. -धुम m. a cloud. -नाशका f. a kind of

a banner. - THE m. a gale of wind. - arm n. a relestial vehicle. - सद m. 1 a deity, a god; 2 a Gandharva. f. the earth. –स्थली ब्रज् vt. 1. P (pres. वजति) 1 To go, to proceed, न बो-च्छिष्ट: क्रचिद् त्रजेत् M. II. 56; 2 to pass away (as time). (This verb is used in many of the senses of गम् q. v.). WITH SIFT- 1 to follow, M. x1. 111; 2 to perform. परि- to wander about as a mendicant. y- I to go into exile; 2 to renounce the world, to enter on the fourth stage of life, to become a Sannya'sin, M. vI. 39. ਸ੍ਰੀਜ-to go to or towards, Bt. viii. 96. भ्रस्युर्- to go out to meet.

罗耶 m. 1 A flock, a multitude, रुचिराचित्रतनुरुहज्ञालिभि-विचलितै: परितः प्रियकवेजैः Sis. R. vi. 7; 2 a IV. 32, station of cowherds: 3 a cowpen: 4 a road; 5 an abode: 6 name of a district near Mathura, Bh. V. н. 165, 179. Сомг. -अंगना f. a woman of Vraja, a cowherdess, Bh. V. 11. 165, 179. - эт т п. а cowpen.-किशोर, नाथ, मोहन, वर, बह्नभ m. an epithet of Krishna.

त्रजन n. 1 Roaming, wandering; 2 exile

asar f. 1 Wandering about as a mondicant; 2 a march, an attack; 3 a flock, a tribe, a multitude: 4 a theatre.

अपू I vi. 1. P (pres. नगति) II vt. ' 10. To sound. U (pres. बणयात-ते) To wound.

ह्रण m. n. A. wound, a sore, quail. – नंतर, मंद्रल n. a flag, a bruise, R. xii. 99, iii. । अब्यू vt. 6. P (pp. वृक्णः

68. Comp.—atel m. gummyrrh. - my m. the marking-nut plant. -विरोपण व. healing a wound, Sak. IV .-शोधन्n. the cleansing of a sore. - m. the castor-oil plant.

व्रत m. n. 1 A rite, an observance; 2 design, plan; 3 vow, resolution, सीभूद्रग्न-वतः ज्ञानूनुध्ट्रत्य प्रतिरोपयन् R. xvII. 42: 4 course of conduct: 5 devotion, faithfulness, devoted worship, यांति देववता देवान् पितृन् यांति पितृवताः Bg. IX. 25; 6 a religious act of devotion or austerity: (there are innumerable enjoined in the Vratas Pura'nas and additions are being made even to the present day), R. 11. 4, 25. Comp. -- आचरण n. the observance of a vow. -- silesi investiture with the sacred thread. - at m. a religious student. - चया f. practice of a religious vow. **-पारण** n., **पारणा** f. conclusion of a fast. -- in m. breach of a religious vow. -भिक्षा f. soliciting alms as part of the ceremony of investiture with the thread. -वैकल्य n. incompletion of a religious vow. - स्नातक m. a Bràhmana who has completed his first stage of life, viz., that of religious studentship.

न्नतति (ती) f. 1 A creeper, पादाकष्टवतिवलयासंगसंजातपादाः Sak. 1.; 2 expansion. न्नतिन् m. 1 One who insti-

tutes a sacrifice; 2 a religious student; 3 an ascetic.

The same as AN **अभ** m. q. v.

pres. इसति; desid. वित्रभावि or वित्रभाति) 1 To cut, to tear, to cut asunder; 2 to wound.

त्रभाग I m. A fine instrument used by goldsmiths. II n. Cutting, wounding.

সাবা I m. A multitude, a flock, an assemblage. II n.

1 Bodily labour; 2 casual employment.

ब्रासीन a. (f. ना) Hired for labour.

श्रास्त्र m. 1 A man of any of the first three castes over whom the purificatory ceremonics are not performed, भवस्था हि नात्याधनपनितपाषंडप-रिषट्परिनाणस्तरः अथित्मदास्यः

बहु क्या G. L. 87; 2 a low person in general. Comp.— हुइ m. one who calls himself a Vra'tya.— स्तीम m. name of a particular sacrifice.

न्नी I vt. 4. A (pp. नीण: pres. नीयते) To go, to move. Il vt. 9. P (pres. निणाति. नीणा-ति) To choose, to select.

সীত্ত vt. or vi. 4. P (pres. নীত্ত্বনি) 1 To throw, to cast; 2 to feel shame, to be ashamed.

ब्रीड m. े 1 Shame, बीडमावह-ब्रीडा f. े ति में स संगति व्यहतवृ-चिरुदयोग्सुख त्विय R. xi. 78; 2 modesty, bashfulness. ब्रीडित a. (f. ता) Ashamed,

abashed.

ब्रीस् vt. 1. P, 10. U (pref. बीसाति, बीसयति-से) The same as ब्रुस् q. v.

जीहि m. 1 Rice; 2 a grain of rice. Comp.—अनार n. a granary.—राजिक m. a kind of grain (क्यू).

মুখ্য rt. or vi. 6. P (pres. মুখনি) 1 To cover; 2 to be gathered, to be piled up; 3 to sink, to plunge.

ब्रुस vt. 1.P. 10.U (pres. ब्रुसात, अस्यात-ते) To injure, to kill. अहेब n. A field fit for grow-

ing rice.

ब्ली vt. 9. P (pres. ब्लिनाति, ज्लीनाति; caus. ब्लिप्यति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to hold, to maintain; 3 to choose, to select.

श

**I m. 1 A cutter, a destroyer, Kir. xv. 45.; 2 a weapon. II n. Happiness.

शंद्र a. Happy, prosperous. शंद m. 1 The thunderbolt of Indra; 2 the iron head of

a pestle.

शंस vt. 1. P (pp. श्रास्तः pres शांसति ; pass. शस्यते) 1 To relate, to tell, to report, to announce, to communicate to, (with dat. gen. of the person communicated to), न म िहया शंसति किचिदीप्सितं स्पृहावती व- ϵ तुषु केषु मागधी ${f R}$. 111. ${f 5}$ XI. 84, M. III. 109, vii. 116. K. S. v. 51, 111. 60; 2 to indicate, to suggest, पीडामा-**ज: कुसुमचिताः सार्वासं वांसंत्यस्मि** न सरतविशेषं शय्याः Kir. v. 23; 3 to praise, to approve, संन्यासं कर्मणां कृष्ण पुनर्योगं च संसक्ति Bg. v. 1; 4 to hurt,

to injure. With MA - to curse, M. vIII. 116 377- (in the Atm., शंसतेरपेक्षायामातम-नेपदामिष्यतं Mall. on R. xiv. 50) 1 to hope, to expect, जितें द्वियं ञ्लिन पुष्पचापः स्वका-र्यमिद्धि प्रनराशशंसे K.S.111.57, आज्ञांस्ति समितिषु मुराः सक्तव्रा हि देसीरस्याधिज्ये धनुषि।विजयं यी-रुहते चवजं Sak. 11.; 2 to desire, to wish, राज: ज्ञिनं सा-वरजस्य भयादित्याज्ञांसे करणरवा द्यी: R.v.ev. 50, संग्रामं चाजाजं-सिरे Bt. xiv. 70; 3 (Par.) to tell, to relate, to speak ा, आशंसता बाणगति वृषांके का-यें त्वयानः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् K.S. III. 14. y- to praise, to extol, to approve, to speak highly of, प्राज्ञंसी नं निज्ञाचरः Bt. x11.65, हरिणा युवति: प्रश-ज्ञंसे Git. G. 1., M. x. 33, - VII. 64.

शंसन n. 1 The act of recit-

ing or repeating; 2 prais-

शंसा f. 1 Repeating, narrating; 2 wish, desire; 3 praise. शिस व a. (f.सा) 1 Said, told; 2 praised, celebrated; 3 wished, desired; 4 falsely accused; 5 ascertained, established, (pp. of शंस q. v.). शिस व a. (f. ती) (often at the end of a compound) 1 Saying, announcing, indicating, पार्थनासिक शंसिन: R. 1. 42, 111. 14, Sie. 1x. 77; 2 praising,

शक् I vi. 5. P(pp. शक्त: pres. शक्तीत; desid. शिक्षति) I To be able, to be able to effect, to be competent for, (generally with an inf.), अंतःसारं यन तुल्यिन्तं नानिलः शक्यित त्वाम् Megh, 1. 20, Bt. 111. 6; 2 to bear, to endure; 3 to be power-

iul. II et. 4. U (pp. शक्त ; pres. शक्यित-ते) I To be able, to be competent for ; 2 to endure, to bear.

新石 I m. pl. The name of a country and its people. M. x. 44. II m. 1 Name of a king, (commonly applied to S'àliváhana); (the whole question about the word and its real import is yet unsettled : 2 an epoch, an era, (especially that of S'alivàhana which began 78 years after Christ). Comr. sings. sift m. an epithet of king Vikramaditya who is supposed to have subdued the S'akas - STET m. a year of the Saka era. - and m. the founder of an era.

য়কর n. Animal-dung. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some this is not a separate word but a substitute for নকব).

शकल I m. n A part, a portion, a fragment, a piece, अयांध-कार गिरिगद्धराणां दंशमयुक्तैः श-कलान कुर्वन् R. 11. 46, v. 78. II m. 1 Bark; 2 the scales of a fish.

शकालिस a. (f. सा) Reduced to fragments.

शकालिन m. A fish.

Watt m. The brother of a

king's concubine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married; (the S. D. thus describes him:—मदमूखेताम्मानी दुष्कु-लतेथयंसंगुक्तः । साउपमृहदाभानता राज्ञः स्वालः शकार उदिष्टः). In the Mrichehhakatika where a principal part is assigned to this character he is represented as a foolish, blundering, frivolous, proud, and cruel man.

शकुन I n. A prognostic or omen foreboding good or evil, Sis. 1x. 83. II m. 1 A bird in general, गोभात शकुने पिछह म Vaj. 168; 2a vulture. Comp. — स a. knowing omens. — सान n. knowledge of omens. — शास्त्र n. science of omens.

शक्ति m. 1 A bird, M. v. 11; 2 a vulture; 3 name of a maternal uncle of Duryodhana. (See App. II). Comp. — भेषर m. an epithet of Garuda.— मुद्दा f. a trough for watering birds.— नाद m. 1 the sound of a bird; 2 the erowing of a cock.

शकुनी f. A hen-sparrow.

श्चर्तेत m. 1 A bird in general, अंतन्यापि शक्तंतनीडनिचितं विश्व-ज्जटामंडलम् Sak. vii.; 2 the blue jay.

शकुंतक र्े m. A bird, कलमवि-शकुंति र्रकलं रत्युन्कंटाः कणेतु - शकुंतयः Ut. 111.

शकंतिका f. 1 A kind of bird; 2 a locust.

शकल m. (fem. ° ली) A kind of fish. Comp.—अर्भक m. a sort of fi-h.

য়াকুল n. (যাজন is the base of this word in some cases) Excrement, ordure. Comp.— কাৰ m. f., কাৰী f. a calf.—[ব্-ব্, ব্ৰহ্ম m. a lump or ball of dung, যুহ্যুত্বলি স্কিৰ্মন शकृत्पिडकानाषमात्रान् Ut. 1v. -

TEST | 14. A bull.

शकरि । 1 A girdle, a zone; 2 a woman of impure caste. 2 a woman of impure caste. 3 क. (f. का) 1 Able, capable, competent, तस्योप-करि शकस्व कि जीवन किमुता-न्या Ve. 111.; 2 strong, powerful; 3 opulent, rich, M. xl. 9; 4 significant, expressive (as a word); 5 speaking agreeably; 6 clever, diligent, (pp. of श-क् q. v.). शक्ति f. 1 Ability, power, stren th, energy, prowess, तो में ता अपना सुकी R. I. 22

ज्ञाने मीनं क्षमा ज्ञानी रि. 1. 22. 11. 34, x1. 42; 2 regal power (in politics); [it is of three kinds, viz. (1) प्रभावज्ञानि or प्रभुशक्ति the eminent position of the king), ।2) मंत्रज्ञाकि (the power of good counsel), (3) उत्साह ज्ञानि (energy)], त्रिताधना शाक्तिरिवार्थमक्षयम् R. пп. 13, Sis. п. 26; 3 а female deity; (these are variously enumerated): 4 a kind of missile, नती बिभेद पौलस्यः राज्ञचा वक्षप्ति लक्ष्मणम् R. xII. 77; 5 the expressive power of a word (op. to लक्षण[and व्यंजना) (in rhetoric, the relation of a word to the thing designated by it (in Nya'ya); 6 the poetic faculty, poetic genius, ज्ञाक्तिर्भिष्णतालोक-शास्त्रकारगायवक्षणात् K. Pr. 1., 7 the inherent power of a cause to produce its effects (in Nya'ya phil.); 8 the female organ worshipped by the S'a'ktas. Comp.—syst m. perspiring and panting with exertion. - us m. 1 apprehending the meaning or accept-

ation of a word; 2 a spearman; 3 an cuithet of S'iva; 4 of Kartikeya. -प्राहक m. an epithet of Kartikeya. –तस् ind. to the best of one's ability. -ua n. the three constituents of regal power (See 2 above). - er I a developed, strong, powerful; II m. an epithet of Kartikeya. –বাণি, মূন m. l a spearman; 2 an epithet of Kartikeya. - पात m. prostration of strength. - प्रजा f. the worship of হাকি. − n. deficiency of वकल्य power, incapability, debility. –हेतिक m. a lancer, a spearman.

चक (क्र) a. (f. क्रा) Speak-

ing agreeably.

बाक्य a. (f. क्यां) 1 Possible, capable, practicable, capable of being effect. I, (generally with an inf.), शक्योऽस्य मन्द्यर्भवता विनेतम R. 11. 49, 54, Bg. vi. 36; 2 fit to be effected or accomplished; 3 directly expressed (as the meaning of a word). (शक्यम is sometimes used adverbially with a noun in any gender, and an in . , e g. ज्ञाक्यमरावेदसूर-भि:...अविर्लमालिंगितं पवनः Sak 111., न हि देहमता शक्यं त्यक्तं कर्माण्यशेषतः Bg. xviii. 11). Comp. - stef m. the meaning directly expressed by a word.

शक m. 1 A name of Indra, R.
1.75, III. 39; 2 the kutaja
tree; 3 an owl; 4 the
number '14' Comp.—
भागन m. the kutaja tree.—
भागम m. an owl.—भागम,
नंदन m. 1 Jayanta, son of
Indra; 2 Arjana.—उत्यान,
n., तस्तव m. a festival in
honour of Indra on the 12th

day of the bright half of Bha'drapada, -गोप 🖦 particular red insect. Cf. 📆 -गोप.-ज,जात m. a crow. - जितु, निवृ m. an cpithet of Meghanada, son of Ravana. m. the Devada'ru tree.-धन्स, शरासन n. the rainbow.-ध्वज m. a flag set up in honour of Indra. -पर्याय m. the Kut ija tree. - पाइप m 1 the Kutaja tree; 2 the Devada'ru tree. - भवन, भवन n, वास m. heaven, paradise.-मधेन m. an ant-hill, a hillock. -लोक m. the world of Indra.-वाहन n. a cloud.-शास्त्रिन m. the Kutaia tree.-सार्थि m. Màtali, the charioteer of Indra. -सन m. 1 an epithet of Vali; 2 of Arjuna: 3 of Jayanta.

शकाणी f. Name of S'achi', the wife of Indra.

যান্ধি m. I A cloud; 2 Indra's thunderbolt; 3 an elephant আৰু t m. A bull, an ox. Cf. বাজৰে

श्चंक vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. शंकित: pres. शंकते) 1 To doubt, to be uncertain, to hesitate. e. g. शंक जीवति वा न वा: 2 to fear, to dread, to be afraid. नाज्ञंकिष्ट विवस्थतः Bt. xv. 39: 3 to suspect, to think probable, to believe, शंकस्व संके-तनिकेतमामाः Na. xx11. 42, Bt. III. 26; 4 to propound a doubt or objection, न च ब्रह्म-णः प्रमाणांतरगम्यत्वं शक्तितं ज-क्यम Sar. D. With अभि- to doubt, to be doubtful, M. viii. 96. sar-1 to fear to suspect, to think, to believe, यतक्ष भ यमाशंकेत् M. vii. 188, आशं-कसे यदीं तदिदं स्पईक्षमं रत्नम् Sak. I.; 2 to expect, भरता-गमनं पुनः । आज्ञांक्योत्सकसारमां चित्रकृटस्थलीं जहीं R. xii. 24; 3 to entertain doubts about.

Bt. xxi. 1. परि- I to doubt, to entertain doubts about; 2 to suspect, to believe, पत्रेऽप संचारिण प्राप्तं त्वां परिचानकते (lit. G. vi. वि- to fear, to suspect, to entertain suspicions about, विशंकते भिंद यन्तीऽनधीरणामु Sak.111., जनोऽन्थां मन्त्रेमती विशंकते v. चांक m. A draught-ox.

चंकर 1 a. (f. प or f) 1 Conferring happiness or prosperity, propitious II m. An epithet of Siva. Comp.— आवास m. 1 Kailása, the abode of Siva; 2 a kind of camphor.

vati, wife of S'iva; 2 the

S'ami' tree.

श्रिक्ता tree.

2 an objection started in disputation; 3 fear, misgiving, apprehension, नालं विकत्ने जनितेंद्रशेकं सुरागनाविश्रम-चेष्टितानि R. XIII. 42, XII. 2, Megh. II. 6; 4 suspicion, expectation, न्वद्वावतेनशेकि म मनः R. VIII. 53; 5 belief, understanding, impression, परिसर्विषयेषु लीढमुका हरिततृन् जोहमज्ञक्या मुर्गाभिः Kir. II.

शंकास v. 42. शंकित a. (f. स) 1 Doubted, doubtful, uncertain; 2 alarmed, frightened; 3 distrustful, suspicious, (pp. of शंक् q. v.). Comr. — मनस a. 1 suspicious, doubtful; 2 timid, faint-hearted.

38, कुर्वेन् वधूजनमनःस शशांका-

aix m. 1 A post, a spike, a pillar, 2 a nail, a peg, R. MI. 95, M. viii. 271; 3 a stump, a trunk; 4 the pointed head of an arrow, a shaft; 5 a spear, a javelin; 6 a measure of twelve fingers; 7 a measuring rod;

a pair of scissors. Comp.—

a pair of scissors. Comp.—

a pair of scissors.

me m. n. 1 The conch-shell, पश्यति।पित्तोपहतः शशिश्यं शंख-मपि पीतम् K. Pr. x., R. xााः 13; 2 the bone of the forehead: 3 the part between an elephant's tusks: 4 a hundred billions; 5 a kind of per fume; 6a military drum; 7 one of the nine treasures of Kubera. Comp.—sea n. water poured into a conch-shell. -कार, कारक m. a shell-cutter. - चरी, चर्चा f. a mark made with sandal on the forehead. — चुर्ज n. powder produced from shells. - 44. रुमाण. a shell-blower.-ध्वनिm. the sound of a conch (lit.). a noise expressive of fear or disappointment (fig.). -भुत m. an epithet of Vishnu. -मुख m. an alligator. -स्वन m. the sound of a conch.

idea I m. n A conch-shell.
II m. A bracelet made of conch-shell.

शंखनक (ख) m. A small conch. शंखिन m. 1 The ocean; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

शंखिनी f. A woman of one of the four classes into which they are divided by writers on erotical science; (शंखिनी is thus described:— दीर्घा मु-दीर्घनयना वरमुंदरी या कामाप भीग-रसिका गुणक्षीलयुक्ता। रेखात्रयेण च विभूषिनकंटदेशा संभागकेलिसिका किल शंखिनी सा): See श्विति। पश्चिमी, हस्तिनी: 2 a particular female spirit.

ষাস্থ vt. 1. A (pres. যাখন in the first sense; য়খন in the second) I To go, to move; 2 to speak, to say, to tell. যাখা (चि) f. Name of the wife of Indra, R. 111. 13, 23. Сомг.—पति, সই m. an epithet of Indra. Cf. सचि and सची.

श्वट a. (f. ट्रा) Sour, acid. श्वटा f. The clotted hair of an ascetic. Cf. जटा, सहा.

য়াহ [vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. মা-তানি) I To deceive, to defraud; 2 to hurt, to kill; 3 to suffer p in. II vt. 10. P pres. যাত্ৰবানি) To deceive, to defraud.

शुद्ध I a. (f. डा) Dishonest, perfidious, crafty, deceitful. II m. 1 A rogue, a knave, Bg. xvIII. 28; 2 a false lover, (thus described in the S. D.:—एकन बद्धभावो यः...द्वितबहिरनुरागो विभियमन्यन सूद-माचराते), भुवमस्मि शठः शुचिस्मिते विदितः कैतववत्सलस्तव R. vIII. 49; 3 a fool, a blockhead; 4 a mediator, an umpire; 5 the Dhattu'ra plant, III m. 1 Saffron; 2 iron.

श्रम n. Hemp. Comp.—सूत्र n.
1 hempen cord: 2 a net made of hemp.

शंड I m. I A eunuch, an impotent man; 2 a bull. II n. A multitude. Uf. खंड and चंड.

হাব m. 1 An impotent man; 2 a male attendant in the harem (emasculated for that purpose); 3 a bull; 4 a madman.

शत n. (used in the singular with a plural noun, e. g. शत देवा:, being then treated as a numerical adjective; it is also used as a noun with a gen., e. g. समानां ज्ञतम् ' a century of years'; at the end of compounds and is sometimes changed into ज्ञती, e. g. दशकाती 'ten hundred') I A hundred, Megh. 1. 48. Bh. V. IV. 36, M. VIII. 140; 2 any large number. Comp.—wiff f. 1 night; 2 an epithet of the goddess Durgà. -star m. a car, a war-chariot, -srr n. the thunderbolt of Indra. -आनंद m. I an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 an epithet of Krishna; 3 the car of Vishnu; 4 name of a son of Gotama and Ahalya', the family-priest of king Janaka. -आयुस् a. lasting or living one hundred years. -आवर्त, आवर्तिन् m. a name of Vishnu. - for m. the ruler of a hundred villages, M. vii. 11. -- қі́н I m. I name of a mountain where gold is found; II n. gold. -क्रत्वस ind. a hundred times, e. g. इति याद

शतकृत्वस्तत्वमालोचया**मस्तदापि न** हरिणाक्षी विस्मरत्यंतरात्माः -ऋष्ट-信 I m. Indra's thunderbolt, II f. a hundred crores. - 新西 m. an epithet of Indra, R. 111. 38. - et : n. gold. -ज़ a. possessed of a hundred cows. - arg a. a hundred-fold. - ff f. 1 a kind of weapon used as a missile and described as a stone studded with iron spikes, (अयः**कंटकसंछत्रा ज्ञात-**भ्री महती शिला Vijayarakshita), R. xII. 95; 2 a female scorpion. - THE M. an epithet of S'iva. -तम a. the hundredth. -arcari. तारा, भिषञ्च, भिषा 🏌 name

(he is the son of the Sun

and represented as of a black

colour or dressed in dark

of the 24th constellation containing one hundred f. name of a stars. - 📆 river in the Panjab, now called the Sutlei. -ur ind. 1 in a hundred ways; 2 in a hundred parts. -धामन an epithet of Vishnu. - the thunderbolt of Indra. - with m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Brahman (m.); 3 heaven -qq I m. 1 a peacock; 2 the Indian crane; 3 a species of parrot; II n. a lotu. बोन m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), कंपेन मुर्भः ज्ञातपत्रयोनिम् (संभावयामास) K. S. vii. 46. - पत्रक m. the wood-pecker. -पद, पाद a. having a hundred feet. -qu n. 1 a lotus with a bundred petals; 2 the white lotus, —पर्वत I m. a bamboo; II f. the fullmoon day in the month of A's' vina. - Ale f. a kind of jasmine. -मख, मन्य m. 1 an epithet of Indra, K. S. 11. 64, R. 1x. 13; 2 an owl. -मुख a. I having a hundred ways; 2 having a hundred outlets or openings, विवेकभ्रष्टानां भवति विनि-पात: शतमख: Bhartr. 11. 10 (where the word is used in both the senses). -मुखी f. a brush. –য়াছিক শ. a necklace of one hundred strings. - 5. I name of the wife of Brahman (m), 2 of his daughter. -वेधिन m. a sort of sorrel. -ne ind. la hundred times, **इटमारू**याहि ज्ञातज्ञाः Ve. v1.: 2 hundredfold, multifariously, Bg, xi. 5. - सहस्र n. a hundred thousand. -साहस a. 1 containing or consisting of a hundred

thousand; 2 bought with a शनि m. 1 The planet Satura: hundred thousand. - FFF f. I lightning, K. S. vii. 39; 2 Indra's thunderbolt. शतक Ia. (f. का) Containing a hundred, a hundred. II. n. 1 A collection of hundred, a century, e. g. अमहज्ञतक 'a collection of one hundred stanzas composed by Amaru', शतिक (f. की)] α. 1 Relat-शत्य (f. त्या) ∫ ing to hundred; 2 bought with a hundred; 3 charged for a hundred; 4 effecting anything with a hundred; 5 containing or consisting of a hundred, Yaj. 11. 208. शतिन् m. The owner of a hundred, e, g. नि:स्वी विक कार्त ञती दशशतम्-शाञ्च m. An elephant. श्च m. 1 A destroyer, a conqueror; 2 an enemy, a foc; 3 a hostile neighbouring king. Comp. - उपजाप m. the treacherous whispering side of an enemy; 2 an antagonist, an enemy, an opponent. शबुंजय m. an elephant.-इमन a. subduing an enemy. श्रमंतप a. subduing or destroying enemies.-हत्या f. foe-slaughter. शस्त्री / Night. शह I vi. 1. P (but Atm. in conjugational tenses) (pp. जान: pres. जीयते ; caus. शातयित ते) To perish, to wither, to decay, to fall. II

rally with my) To go.

2 going, moving.

9. 0.

clothes); 2 Saturday. Comp. -3 n. black pepper,-udia m. worship of S'iva on the 13th day of a lunar fortnight when it falls on a Saturday.- fur n. sapphire. -वार, वासर m. Saturday. शनेस् ind. 1 Slowly, tardily; 2 mildly, softly; 3 gradually, litte by little. शनै: कृतपाणविमुक्तिरीश: K. S. 111. 51; 4 in order, successively, M. I. 15. Comp. हानेश्वर I a. moving slowly. शनैभराभ्यां पादाभ्यां रेजे बहमयी-व सा Bhartr. 1. 17; II m. an epithet of the planet Saturn. हायु vt. or vi. 1, 4. U (pp. हा-तः; pres. शपति-ते, शप्यति-ते)
1 To curse, to impreeste, न भविष्यति मत्त्रसृतिमनाराध्य प्रजे-ति त्वां ज्ञाप सा ${
m R.}$ 1. 77, अप-शपद्भव मानुषीति ताम् R. VIII. 80, rx. 78; 2 to take an oath, to swear, to promise by oath, भावानुरक्तवनितासुरतैः श्रोपम Ghat. 22; (in this sensc ব্যব্ত sometimes governs a cognate accusative, e. g. नैतन्मृतं मत्कमिति श्रुवाणः सहस्र-शोऽसी शपथानशप्यत Bt. 111. 32; but generally it takes the accusative of the person to whom a promise is made. and the instrumental of the object by which it is made: when used intransitively it vi. 1, P (pres. ज्ञादति) (genegoverns the dative of the object or person by which the oath is taken, नेमजिज्ञास-शकि m. 1 A cloud; 2 an ele-मानाभ्यस्ताभ्योऽज्ञप्सत phant; 3 a name of Arjuna. Bt. viii. 33); 3 to blame. शह a. 1 Falling, perishing; (with a dat. e.g.), कृष्णाय श्रापे. my m. 1 An imprecation, a शनकेस ind. The same as जानेस curse: 2 an oath.

urque n. 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath; 3 abuse, abusive language.

arger m. 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath, an asseveration by oath or ordeal, M. VIII. 109: 3 conjuration.

श्वपन n. The same as जापथ

हास a. (f. सा) 1 Cursed; 2 sworn; 3 abused, (pp. of शप् 9. ए.). '

町布 m. n. 1 A hoof; 2 the root of a tree.

हाफर m. (fem. ेरी) A kind of small glittering fish, बस्यंती चलकामरीविघहितोरूः Sis. VIII. 24, K. S. IV. 39, Rt. пп. 3. Сомр. — अधिप m. the Illis'a fish.

जाबर m The same as जाबर q v. হাজান α. The same as হাবল q. v.

f. A spotted चवला COW. श्वनती

शहर vt. 10. U (pp. ज्ञाब्दत ; pres. शब्दयति-ते) 1 To sound, to make any noise; 2 to call, to call out to, to speak, विततमृदकराग्रः शब्द-यंत्या वयोभिः परिपत्तति दिवे ८के हेलया बालसूर्य: Sis. xi. 47. WITH W- to explain.

शहर m.1Sound, noise, स शब्द-स्तम्होऽभवत् Bg. 1. 18, विश्वा-सीपगमादाभित्रगतयः शब्दं सहते म्गा: Sak. 1.; 2 sound (con-) sidered as the property of आकाश); See R. XIII. 1; 3 the sound of a musical instrument, K. S. I. 45: 4 a word, a significant word, क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः R. 11. 53:5 a declinable word, a substantive (in gram.); 6 verbal authority (considered as a प्रमाण by the Naiya'yikas) ;7 title, epithet, न्पेण चन्ने युवराजदान्दभाक् R. III. 35, II. 64, III. 49, V.

22. Comp.—अस्तीन a. beyond the reach of language, indescribable.-अधिष्ठान n. the car -अध्याहार m. supplying an ellipsis.-अनशासन n. the science of words, i.e. grammar. - अर्थ I m. du. a word and its sense: II m. the meaning of a word. -अलंकार m. a figure of speech depending on words or sound: (such an अलंकार vanishes if the words on which it depends substituted by others of the same meaning; for instances See K. Pr. 1x.) -आख्येय I a. fit to be comminicated in words, Megh. 11. 40; II n. a verbal massage. -эл-डंबर m. verbosity, bombast. −कोश ฑ. a dictionary, a lexicon. -गत a. being or residing in word. - us m. 1 the car; 2 catching sound. —चानये n. cleverness of diction. -चित्र n. one of the two subdivisions of the last division of poetry; in it the charm consists in the fanciful use of words giving pleasure to the car by mere sound: the following is an instance, मित्रात्रिपत्रनेत्राय त्रयी-शात्रवद्यात्रव । गोत्रारिगोत्रजैत्राय गो-त्रात्रे ते नमी नम: R.G.-चार m. a plagiarist. -तन्माझ n. the subtile element of sound. -पति m. a nominal lord. नन शब्दपतिः क्षितेरहं स्वयि मे भावनिबधना रातिः R. viii. 52.-बोध m. knowledge derived from verbal testimony (in phil.).- 河配可 n. I the Vedas: 2 the same as स्कोट q. r. -भेदिन m. I an epithet of Arjuna; 2 the anus; 3 a kind of arrow. - विद्या र., शासन, शास्त्र n. grammar, शब्दविधेव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पना Sis.

п. 112. - निरोध m. opposition of words in a sentence. -प्रसित: the function of a word (in rhetoric). -वेधिन् र्र. I a. hitting an invisible mark by the clue of mere sound; II m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 a kind of arrow. - with f. the expressive power of a word. -स्राद्धि f.correct use of words. -Bu m. a play upon words. a verbal equivoque, a pun; (it differs 'from অর্থন্তির in that the figure vanishes if the words on which it depends are substituted by others of the same meaning). -संमह m. a vocabulary a lexicon.-सोष्ठव n. elegance of diction.

चन्

शब्दन I a. (f. ना) Sound. ing. II n. 1 Making a noise. uttering a sound; 2 sound, noise, 3 calling, calling out. शब्दाय vt. or vi. (denom. pres. शब्दायते) 1 To make a sound, to make a noise. शब्दायंते मधुरमान्त्रैः कीचकाः प्र-र्यमाणाः Megh. 1. 56. Bt. 🔻 52, 2 to call, to call out.

शब्दित α . (f. ता) 1 Sounded. made to give out a sound: 2 uttered, called, called out to, (pp. of शब्द q. v.).

ज्ञम I vt. or vi. 4. P (pp, शांत ; pres. शाम्यति) 1 To be appeased, to grow calm, to become quiet or tranquil, शास्येत् प्रत्यपकारेण ने पकारेण द-जेन: K. S. 11. 40, R. v11. 3; 2 to put an end to, to destroy; 3 to stop, to cease, न जातु कामः कामानाभूपभोगेन शाम्यति M. 11. 94, श्रेशाम ह-ष्ट्र**या**पि विना दवाग्निः R. 11. 14. With 37-1 to become calm or quiet. Bt. xx. 5: 2 to cease, to be extinguished. नि-to hear, to know. न-1 to become calm or tranquil; 2 to be soothed; 8 to cease, to be extinguished; 4 to fade away. सन्- to be allayed, to be extinguished, सन्दे संज्ञान्यतीय में Bt. xviii. 28.

Caus. (pres. ज्ञमयति-ते, ज्ञा-मयात-ते) I to appease, to calm, to tranquillize, to soothe; 2 to cause to cease, to destroy, to extinguish; 3 to remove, to avert, K. S. 11. 56: 4 to tame, to subdue, to conquer, वैनतेयज्ञामितस्य भो-गिना भागविष्टित इव च्युतो मणि R. x1. 59, R. 1x. 12; 5 to leave off, to desist. WITH X-1 to allay, to appease, to extinguish, त्वामासारप्रशामितवना-पत्रवस् Megh. 1. 17; 2 to avert, to remove, तमन्विष्य त्रज्ञमयेभैवितासि ततः कृती R. xv. 47; 3 to adjust, to settle, मज्ञामयसि विवादम् Sak. v.; 4 to conquer to subdue.

II vt 10. U (pres. ज्ञामयति-ते) 1 To look at, to inspect; 2 to show, to display. With नि- to observe, to perceive, to see; 2 to hear, to listen, R. 11. 12, 52, 61. श्वम् ind. A particle meaning welfare, prosperity, blessing, health, with a dat. or gen., e. g. शंदेबद नाय or दे Comp.—新t a. बंदतस्य) causing happines or bliss. -aila a. causing haptiness, auspicious - qra m. 1 cook. ing; 2 lac-dye. - m. 1 name of S'iva, Megh. 1 50, 60; 2 of Brahman (m.); 3 a sage. a venerable man. Cतन्य, व्यान m 1 an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 of Ganes'a. 'San /. an epithet of Durgà. oqua n. the white lotus. m. 1 Tranquillity, rest, calm; 2 absence of passion,

restraint of senses, Bg. vi. 3, x. 4;3 allayment, alleviation, शममेद्यति मम शोकः कथ्म Sak. iv., Sis. iv. 62; 4 the hand; 5 final emancipation. Comp.—असक m. an epithet of the god of love. शम्य m 1 Calmness of mind, absence of passion; 2 a minister, a counsellor.

शमनी f. Night. Cour.—पद m. a demon, a goblin.

ज्ञानल n. 1 Feees, ordure ; 2 sin, impurity.

शमित a. (f. ता) 1 Appeased, calm, pacified; 2 alleviated, relieved, cured; 3 relaxed. शमिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Caim, tranquil, pacific ; 2 one who has subdued his senses, Bt.vii 5. श्रमी (ff) f. 1 Name of a tree, श्रमामिव Sak. IV., अभिगर्भो Yaj. 1. 302 ; 2 a legume, a pod Cour. -- कि m. 1 an epither of fire; 2 a Brahmana of the sacerdotal order -धान्त्र n. any podded grain. श्रमा(मि)र m. A small variety of the s'ami' tree.

शंपा f. Lightning.

शंब vt. 1. P (pres. शंबति) To go, to move.

शंब I a. (f. बा) I Poor, indigent; 2 happy, fortunate.
II m I Indra's thunderbolt; 2 the iron head of a
pestle; 3 an iron chain worn
round the loins; 4 ploughing
in the ordinary direction.
(शंबाक 'to plough twice'.)

चंच (च) द I m. I Name of an demon killed by Pradyumna;
2 a mountain; 3 a sort of deer; 4 war. II n. I Wealth;
2 water; 3 religious observance. Cove.—आर्, सुर्व m. an epithet of the god of love.—असुर m. the demon S'ambara.
ेवर्त m. an epithet of the god of love.

য়াৰ(† f. Illusion, jugglery. য়াৰল m. n. 1 A bank, a shore; 2 provision for a journey, viaticum; 3 envy, jealousy.

হান্ত হান্ত্ৰক হান্ত্ৰক

n. 1 A bivalve shell;
2 a snail; 3 name of a
Ku'dra who practised penance contrary to the duties
of his caste and was slain by
Rama; See Ut. 11.; 4 the
frontal protuberance of an
elephant.

शंभ m. 1 A happy man ; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

হাসলী /. A bawd, a procuress. হাস্থা /. 1 A wooden stick; 2 the pin of a yoke; 3 a sacrificial vessel.

शय। a. (f. या or यी) (generally at the end of a compound) Lying down, sleeping, e. q. उतानशय, दिव शय. II m. 1 Sleep; 2 a snake; 3 a bed, a couch; 4 abuse, imprecation; 5 a hand.

श्वथ m. 1 Death; 2 a boar; 3 a fish; 4 a sort of snake.

abed, a couch, R. 1. 95, M. vi. 40; 3 copulation, Comp.— अगार m.n.,गुरु n.a bed-chamber.—एकान्या f the eleventh day of the first half of A'sha'-dha when Vishnu sleeps.—
सारी f. a bed-fellow.—सार्वा n.a sleeping-apartment.

musifu n. A. bed, a couch, q-रिकृत्यं शयनीयमध मे R. VIII. 66.

Majoren in. I A lizard; 2 a kind of snake.

Taigs I a. Sleepy. II m. A kind of snake : 2 a dog : 3 a jackal.

शकत a. (f. ता) 1 Sleeping, asleep; 2 lying down, Bh. V. 11. 182.

www m. A. large snake.

बाह्या f. 1 A bed, a sofa, ज्ञाच्या प्रथमयी Sak. 111., R. v. 65, 66; 2 tying, stringing together. Comp. --अध्यक्ष, पाल m. guardian of a king's bedchamber.-उत्संग m. the side bed. - n. a bedchamber, R. xvi. 4.

I m. 1 An arrow, a shaft, **R.** 11, 30, 1, 61, 111, 56; **2** a sort of reed, मखेन सीता शर-जोडरेज R. xiv. 26, Sis. xi. 30; 3 injury, hurt; 4 the cream of slightly curdled milk: 5 the number 'five'. II n. Water. Comp. - अरट्य m. an excellent arrow.—সাহি (নি) m. a kind of bird.-अन्यास m. archery. -आक्षेप m. flight of arrows. -आरोप, आवाप ... a bow. -आभय m. a quiver. -आसन, आस्य n. a bow, R. III. 52, K S. 111. 64. - 317-**ER** a. struck by an arrow. selan f. an arrow. -se m. the mango tree. - आघ m. a multitude of arrows. - arise m. 1 a reed-stalk; 2 the shaft of an arrow. - 37 n fresh butter. - जन्मन m. an epithet of Kartikeya, R. 111 23. – **जा**ल n. a multitude arrows. –ঘি m. a quiver. - qua m. an arrow's flight. -gies m, giest f the feathered end of an arrow. -ৰূপ n, the barb of an arrow. - m. an epithet of Karti-

keya. 一項爾 m. a bowman. an, a thicket of reeds, Megh. 1. 45. उन्हर, व्यव m. an epithet of Kartikeya. aff f. name of a city, R. xv. 97. -and m. a shower of arrow . -बाजि m. I the head of an arrow; 2 an archer; 3 a foot-soldier.- TE f. a showarrows. -ब्रात w. a multitude of arrows. -संधा a n. taking aim with au arrow. -संबाध a. covered with arrows. -स्तंब m. a clump of reeds.

शाद m. 1 A lizard; 2 safflower.

शरण n. 1 Protection, help, defence, R. xiv. 61; **2** a place of refuge, a sanctuary, (applied to persons also), M. vi. 84; (hence ज्ञारण इ, गम्, or या with उप = to submit); 3 a private apartment; 4 a house, an abode, अभिजारणं प्रविष्टस्य जारीरं विना छंदोमय्या वाचया Sak. IV, M. 26: VI. injuring, killing. Comp .-अधिन, एषिन्, a. seeking for protection, seeking refuge, R. xv. 2. - आगत a. come for protection, fugitive -syram a, taking refuge with. शरंड m. 1 A bird ; 2 a rog

ue, a cheat : 3 a libertine : 4 a kind of ornament : 5 a lizard.

भाष्य [a. (f. ज्या) 1 Yielding protection, helping, तमभ्य-यु । मुनयो यमुनाभाजः शरण्यं शर-णाधिन: R. xv. 2. 11 30, vi. 26, xiv. 64, K S. v. 76 : 2 needing protection, helpless II m. An epithet of S'iva. III n 1 A place of refuge : 2 protection: 3 a protector. who or what affords refuge. शरण्यु m. 1 A protector ; 2 wind; 3 a plough.

चारद f. I The autumn, (आश्रीन and कार्तिक), यात्राये चोदयामास तं शक्तेः पथमं शरद् R. Iv. 24, XII. 79; 2 a year. Comp. -अत m. the end of autumn .-अंबधर m. an autumnal cloud. -उदाशय m. an autumnal pond. -- कामिन m. a dog.-काल m. the autumnal season. ~घन, मेघ m. an autum**nal** cloud. श्राचंद्र m. the autumnal moon. शाहिज a. autumnal. - वियामा f. an autumnal night.-qu m. n. the white lotus. हार्ज्यस्य n. the commencement of autumn.

शारदा f. 1 Autumn; 2 a year. शरभ m. 1 A young elephant; 2 a camel; 3 a grasshopper: 4 a fabulous animal considered to have eight legs and to be stronger than a lion, शरभकुलमजि**द्धां** प्रोद्धरत्यं**बु कूपात्** Rt 1. 23.

शर्य(य) f. Name of a river flowing by Ayodhya. (See सरयु, सरयू).

शास्त्र a. The same as सरहा q. v.

शासक n. Water.

चार्ड्य n. A butt or mark for arrows, कताः शरव्यं हारणा तवा-मराः Sak. vı., Sis. vıı. 24, R. vii. 45.

श्चार a. Hurtful, injurious, mischievous.

शराव m. n. 1 An earthen vessel, a tray, Bhartr. 1. 92, M. vi. 56 ; 2 a m asure equal to two Kudaras.

द्यारिमन m. Bearing, bringing forth.

Tiff n. 1 The body, R III. 26, M. viii. 300; 2 the body of any inanimate object: 3 a dead body. Comp. — भंतर n. another body. - आवरण n. the skin. m. a father. कार्येज n, emaciation of body. -37 m. 1 a disease: 22.

the god of love; 3 a son .w. corporal punishment.-पतन n , पात m. death.-बद्ध a. invested with a body. m. a hostage.—— I a. embodied, incarnate; II m. a creature.—afe f. a slender body, a slender figure. - aran, जिस्त J. means of bodily subsistence, R. 11 45. - 4 में अण n. liberation of the soul from the boly. - daren n bodily ailment, disease. - 31241 / personal attendance. - tital m. 1 purification of the body by the performance of purificatory ceremonies: 2 decoration of the person. संपत्ति 🏸 health. bodily prosperity.-- साद m. exhaustion of body, R. 111. 2.

श्रा शिरक m. The soul.
श्रांतित्र I a. (f. जी) 1 Embodied, corporeal, साझाझानावित्र श्रांतित्री Mal. 1., 2 living.
II m. 1 Anything (animate or inanimate) having a body, श्रारीरिणां स्थावरजंगमानां सुखाय त जजन्मादनं बभूब K. S. 1. 23 a 2 a sentient being; 3; man; 4 the soul, M. 1. 53, Bg. 11. 18, R. VIII. 89.

श्रह m. 1 An arrow; 2 a wea-

thunderbolt; 4 anger. श्रेक्षा f. 1 Candied sugar; 2 a fragment, a piece: 3 a potsherd; 4 any hard particle, (as in जनगर्भा); 5 a small stone, a pebble; 8 sand; 7 gravel (the disease). Comp. — उरक्त n. sugar-water. श्रक्त-स्वा f. candied sugar.

pon in general; 3 Indra'-

মা f. candied sugar.
মান্নিবিল (f কা) a. Stony.
মান্নিবিল (f কা) gravelly.
মান্নিবি f. A river, a girdle.
মান্নিবি f. A Breaking wind,
flatulence. II m. 1 Strength,
power; 2 a multitude. Comp.
মান্নিয় I a. causing flatt-

lence; II m. a kind of pulse. মাৰ n. The act of beaking wind.

शर्वे vt. 1. P (pres. शर्वति) 1 To go; 2 to injure, to kill.

सनैन् I m. An addition to the name of a Brahmana, e. g. विष्णुवाभेन्. (See देव, वभन दत्त, दास, &c.). Il n. I Happiness, pleasure, R. 1. 69; 2 a house, a receptacle, (rarely used in classics in this sense). Сомр. — द a. I conferring happiness; Il m. an epithet of Vi-hnu.

शर्मर m. A sort of garment. शर्यों f. Night.

ৰ vt. 1. l' (pres. ন্ৰনি)
To hurt, to kill, to injure.

शर्न m. 1 An epithet of S'iva, R. xz. 93, K. S. vz. 14; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

god of love. 11 n. Darkness.

शर्वेरी f. 1 A night, R. xi. 93, III. 2, Sis. xi. 5; 2 turneric; 3 a woman. Comp.— ईश्वा m. the moon. शर्वोगी f. An epithet of Durgá, wife of S'iva.

शशीरेक m. A mischievous man, a rogue.

য়াক l vt. 1. Λ (pres. য়াকন)
To shake, to agitate. II vt.
1. P (pres. য়াকনি) 1 To go,
to move; 2 to run. III vt.
10. Λ (pres. য়ালখন) To
praise.

शुल I m. 1 A dart; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 3 a camel. II n. The quill of a porcupine.

য়ানক m. A spider. হান্তব m. A king, a sovereign,

power; 2 a multitude, Comr. । जलभ m. A locust, a grass-वार्धेज्ञह I a. causing flatu- hopper, जलभसमृह ₹बायमद्रमेषु Sak. 1., K. S. IV. 40, Sir. 11. 117.

चलल n. The quill of a poscupine.

ঘললী f. I A small porcupine; 2 the quill of a porcupine.

शलाका 🖍 1 An arrow: 2 🌲 javelin; 3 a small stick. a peg, a pin, अज्ञानांधस्य लोकस्य शानांजन्शलाकया । चश्चरन्मीसितं येन तस्मै पाणिनये नमः S'iksli 58; 4 a kind of pointed surgical instrument; 5 & bone, Yaj. 111. 85; 6 a tooth-bru-h; 7 a painter's brush; 8 a porcupine; 8 the sa'rika' bird; 10 an oblong piece of ivory (used in gambling); 11 a shoot, a sprout, K. S. 1. 24. COMP. शलाकधर्त 👊 sharper. - qt ind. an unlucky throw of a piece at the game of s'ala'ka'.

शहार् I a. Unripe, II m. A. kind of root.

शलाभीलि m. A camel.

যালন \ n. 1 The scale of যালনাল \ a fish, Yaj. 1. 178; 2 a piece, a portion; 3 bark, rind.

शस्कित् $\}m$. Λ fi-h.

बाल्या । बाल्यू vt. 1. A (pres. बाल्मते) To praise.

श्चल्मलि m. } The silk-cotton श्लमली f. } tree.

spear; 2 an arrow, a shaft; 3 a splinter, a thorn; 4 a pin, a peg. II m. A hedge-hog; 2 a fence, a boundary; 3 extraction of splinters (in surgery); 4 name of a king of Mudra, maternal uncle of Nakula and Sahaneous substance lodged in the body, a dart, (lit.)

साल्यमीतं प्रेक्य सर्कृतं मुनिपुत्रम् B. IX. 75; 2 any tormenting and heart-rending sorrow (fig.); 3 a bone; 5 sin. Comp. - wift m. an epithet of Yudhishthira. - उद्धरण n., Tare m.extraction of thorns. - and m. a porcupine.

were m. 1 A dart, a javelin; 2 a thorn; 3 a porcu-

pine.

Ha Im. A frog. II n. Bark, rind.

I m. Name of a tree. II n. Bark, rind.

and f. 1 A porcupine : 2 name of a tree. Comp. as m. incense.

area m. Name of a country. (See ज्ञाल्य).

हाबु vt. 1. P (pres. ज्ञानति) 1 To go, to approach; 2 to alter, to transform, to change.

. 4 1 m. n. A. corpse, a dead body, M. IV. 108. II n. Water, Comp - आच्छाद**a** n. covering of a corpse. array o. cating carrion, feeding on corpses, Bt. x11. 75. -काम्य m. a dog -यान n., m. a hease, litter for carrying a corpse.

mar m. 1 A barbarian, a savage: 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a hand; 4 water; 5 name of a learned writer Mi'ma'nea'. Cour.succes m. the abode of wild barbarous tribes. - लोभ the white Lodhra tree.

चावल I a. (f. ला) 1 Variegated, brindled; 2 divided into various parts. II m. A III n. variegated colour. Water.

भावला । f.1 A brindled cow: 2 चुन्ती । a Ka'madhenu (q. v.). चनतान I m. 1 A traveller ; 2 a road, II n. A cemetery,

WW m. A hare, a rabbit, M. 270; 2 the spots on III. the moon which are supposed to resemble the form of a hare; 3 the Lodhra tree: 4 one of the four classes of men into which they are divided by erotic writers: (he is thus defined:-मुद्दवचनसुत्रीलः कोमलांगः सुकेशः सकलगुणनिधानं सत्यवादी शशी-Sयम्). Comp. — अंक m. 1 the moon, Rt. 1. 2; 2 camphire. sylfte a. crescentheaded. ेमूर्ति m. an epithet of the moon, cour f. the ulnar crescent. -अव, अवन m. a hawk, a falcon, - ऊर्ज. लोम n. the hair of a rabbit. -धर m. 1 the moon, प्रसर्ति शाज्ञधर्मांबेबे Git. G. vii.; 2 camphire. off m. an epithet of S'iva. - अतक n. a scratch with a fingernail. -भूत m, the moon. भूत an epithet of S'iva. –लक्ष्मण m. an epithet of the moon. -लांछन m. 1 the moon; 2 camphire. - [] [ing m. 1 the moon; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. - विषाण n. 1 a hare's horn (lit.); anything impossible, an impossibility, (fig.), कदाचिद्यि पर्यटञ्ज ज्ञज्ञविषाणमामा-दयेत् Bhartr. 11. 5. -स्थली f. the country between the Ganges and the Yamuna. হাহাক m. A hare, a rab-

शशिन m 1 The moon, Rt. I. 12, Rt 1. 83, Megh. 1. 44; 2 camphor. Сомг. — ты т. epithet of S'iva. -–कला ∫ः See राशिलेखाः, **–कांत** I m. the moon-gen; II n. alotus. - afile f. a horn of the moon.-ne m. an eclipse of the moon. - st m. an epithet of Budha or Mercury. - THI a having the lustre of the moon, R. III. 16: Il n. a water-lily, -war moon light - भूषण, भृत, मीलि m. an epithet of S'iva. -लेखा f. a digit of the moon. - iter m. an epithet of S iva.

हाइवत ind. 1 Perpetually. eternally, repeatedly, continually, again and again, Megh. 1. 55; R. 1. 88, 11. 48; 2 together with. Comp. शहबच्छांति f. everlasting tranquillity.

মাজুলা f. 1 The orifice of the ear, अवलंबितकणैश्वदक्ली-कलसीकं रचयश्रवोचत Na. 11. 8; 2 a kind of baked cake, Yaj. 1, 173 : 3 ricegruel.

शब्प (स्प) I m. Loss of intellect. II n. Young grass. R. 11. 26, Rt. 1, 22.

शस् $\mathbf{I} \ vt. \ \mathbf{1}. \ \mathbf{P} \ (pres. शसति)$ To kill, to destroy. WITH वि- to kill. II vt.1. A (pres. शंसते) To confer blessings. (This root is generally used with on). III ri. 2. P (pres. ज्ञास्त) To sleep.

शसन n. Slaughtering an animal at a sacrifice.

ज्ञस्त I a. (f. स्ता) I Praised. eulogized; 2 injured, wounded. 11 n. 1 Happiness, wellbeing; 2 the body; 3 a finger-protector.

शस्ति 🖍 Praise.

शस्त्र In. 1 A weapon, Bg. 11. 23, R. 11 40, v. 28, 111. 51, 62; 2 iron; 3 steel; 4 a tool, an instrument: 5 a hymn of praise. Comp. -spare m, the practice of arms.-अयस n. steel.-अस n. weapons for striking and throwing, arms and missiles. -आजीव m. a soldier.-उपand n. military apparatus.-

ant a armourer.-and m. the sheath of a weapon. -आविन m. a professional soldier.- देवता f. a deified weapon.-ut m. a warrior. - चास m. laying arms. - qrff a. armed, bearing arms. - युत्त a. absolved from guilt by being killed with a weapon in the field of battle, यावदहमपि तस्याप्रग-रूभस्य पांडवस्य जयद्रथपरिरक्षणेन मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञावैलक्ष्यसंगादितमज्ञास -पूर्व मरणमुपदिशामि Ve. 11. -प्रहार m. a wound inflicted with a weapon.--- ma soldier, a warrior, R. 11, 40 -मार्ज m. a weapon cleanser. s furbisher. - विद्या f. the science of arms. -संपात m. a sudden fall of a number of weapons - ga a. killed by a weapon. - Feet a. armed. चस्त्रक n. Steel.

शास्त्रिका f. A knife.

शस्त्रित् a. (f. णी) Bearing arms, armed, accoutred.

हास्त्री : A knife, पण्यक्षीय विवे-ककल्पलतिकाशस्त्रापुरच्येत कः Bhartr. 1. 90, Sis. IV. 44.

area n. 1 Corn in general; 2 the produce of a plant or tree: (for the difference between शस्य, धान्य and तंडल See under तंडल) : 3 grass. Сомр. --- अत्र n. a cornfield. -मंजरी f. an of corn. - 表 n. a beard of corn. -संपद f. abundance of corn. -संबर m. the sa'la tree.

चाक I m. n A vegetable, a pot-herb, any edible leaf or root used as a vegetable, अन्येर्नेपालैः परिदीयमानं ज्ञाकाय वास्यालवराय वास्यात् Jag., Yaj. 1. 182. II m. 1 Power, strength: 2 name of a people: 3 an era, especially S'áliváhana; 4 sijet m. An ox. the era of

the s'iri'sha tree: 5 the teak tree, Comp. - sitt n. pepper. - square I m. the teak tree: Il n. a vegetable. -आहार m. a vegetarian. -चित्रका f. the tamarind. -सर m. the teak tree. -qq m. a measure equal to a handful. -पाधिव m a king fond of s'áka. –प्रति ind. a little of vegetables शाकंभरी 🗸 an epithet of Durgá,-ga m. the teak tree.-शाकट, शाकिन n. a field for growing vegetables. शाकर m. 1 A draught-ox: 2 the s'lesh nataka tree.

शाकटायन m. Name of a grammarphilologist and ian mentioned by Yaska and Panini.

शाकाटक a. (f. की) Travelling by a cart.

शाकटीन 🍿 A measure of weight equal to twenty Tulás.

হাকেল m. pl. The followers of the S'a'kala school of the Rigveda. Comp. - जाखा f. the recension of the Rigreda preserved by the S'a'kalas. शाकल्य m. Name of an ancient grammarian who preceded Pánini,

शाकारी /: The Pra'krit dialect spoken by the S'ala'ra, (as in the Mrich hhakatika. शाकिनी f. 1 A kind of female demon attendant on Durga; 2 a field of vegetables. शाकन a. (f. नी) 1 Relating

to omens; 2 relating to bird4, Yaj 1. 158.

शाकनिक I m. A fowler, a birdcatcher, M. vIII. 260. II n. Interpretation of omens. शाक्तनेय m. A small owl. चाकतल m. A metronymic of

Bharata. शाकतिक m. A. fisherman.

शास्त्र (a. (f. स्त्री) Relating to S'akti or the female representation of divine energy. II m. A worshipper of S'akti: (the S'a'ktas are generally the worshippers of Durga; the ritual enjoined to them is of two kinds. viz. वामाचार and दक्षिणाचार).

शाक्तिक m. 1 A worshipper of S'akti; 2 a spearman.

शास्त्रीक m. A spearman. शाक्तेय m. A worshipper of S'akti.

बाद्य m. 1 The family of Buddha; 2 a name of Buddha. Comp .-- माने, सिंह m. an epithet of Buddha.

चाकी /: An epithet of S'achi'. Indra's wife.

शाकर m. An ox. Cf. शाकर. शाला /. 1 A branch, especially of a tree, Megh. 1. 41, Rt. 1. 26; 2 an arm; 3 a party, a faction ; 4 a school or traditional recension of any Veda, e. g. शाकलशा-खा, बाद्यतस्त्रज्ञाखा, &c., M. 111. 145 ; 5 a part or section of a work. Comp. -- चंड-Fury m. the maxim of the moon and a bough; it is adduced in illustration when an object has its position assigned to it from the appearance of contiguity. - नगर. पुर n. a suburb.-fवत्त m. inflammation of the extremities of the body. - Art m. a tree. -भेड m. difference of Vedic school. -मृश m. 1 a monkey; 2 a squirrel. -is m. A Bráhmana who has changed his Vedic school. - car f. a branch-road.

शाखाल m. A cort of cane. शाखिन् । त. (f. नी) 1 Having branches; 2 belonging to any Vedic school. II m. 1 A tree : 2 a follower of any Vedic school; 3 a Veda.

सासीर } m. Name of a

utas m. A bull.

Hart m. 1 An epithet of Kartikeya; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 fire.

mixed tribe; 2 a shell-cutter; 3 a shell-blower.

with m. 1 A garment in with f. general; 2 a petticoat.

আৰক m. n. Cloth, garment. আৰম n Villainy, dishonestr, perfidy, roguery, आज-सन. ज्ञा उपनीक्षाको यः Sak' v.

whose fibres cloth is prepared; 2 a touchstone.

श्वाणित a. (f. ता) Whetted, sharpened.

touchstone; 2 a saw; 4 a hempen garment; 5 torn raiment; 6 a tent; 7 a sign with the hands or eyes.

along n. A place in the S'ona

river.

the author of a law-book; 2 the Bilva tree. Comr.—

113 n. the family of S'andilva.

 slender waist. कंग, कॉग n 1 gold, Sis. Ix. 9; 2 the Dhattu'ra plant. भीरू m. s kind of Mollika'.

शासन n. 1 Sharpening, whetting;2 becoming thin or small; 3 causing to wither or decay; 4 withering or decaying, e. g. बसंते सर्वशस्यानां जा-यते पत्रशासनम्

शातपत्रक m. } Moonlight. शातपत्रका f. } Moonlight शातपत्रका a. (f. नी) Bought with hundred.

चावद I a. (f. भी) Hostile, belonging to an enemy, R. rv. 42. II m. An enemy, Bt. v. 81. III n. 1 A multitude of enemies, 2 enmity, hostility.

शामवीय a. (f या) Relating to an enemy, inimical, host-ile.

शांच m. 1 Fre-h grass; 2 mud. Comp. — हरिस m. n. a place green with young grass. शांचल I a. (f. ला) 1 Grassy; 2 green, verdent. II m. n. A grassy spot, Yai, III. 7, R, II. 17, Kir. v. 37. शांच vt. 1. U (pres. जीशांस-

নিবা To sharpen, to whet.
নান m. I A whetstone; 2
a touchstone. Comp. — পাৰ
m. a stone for grinding

sandal.

शांत I a. (f. ता) I Appeased,
allayed, calm, pacified, R.xxi.
20, 2 undisturbed, at case; 3
put an end to, annihilated,
deceased, subsided, extinguished उच्चर आला शांता तदाप व
बराको विरमात Bhartr. 1. 95,
शांताचिषं दांपामेंव प्रकाश: Kir.
xvii. 16; 4 crased, stopped,
K. S. 111. 42; 5 purified; 6
auspicious, in augury). II
m. I An ascetic whose
passions are subdued; 2 the
sentiment of quietism or

indifference to all workity objects (in rhetoric). See under निर्मेद. (शांतम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'heaven forbid', 'for shame', 'no more, enough', तांमन शांतमथ्या किमिहोसरेण Ut. 11.). Comp. — यतस्य त. 1 composed in mind, car m. the sentiment of quietism. (See II. 2 above).

शांतनव m. (son of S'antanu) An epithet of Bhishma.

शांति f. 1 Tranquillity, calmness, ease, K. S. IV. 17; 2 absence of passion, indifference to objects of enjoyment, R. vir. 71;3 allayment, alleviation, pacification; 4 any expiatory rite for averting evil: 5 rest. repose. 6 cessation; 7 auspiciousness, felicity; 8 causing to cease, averting, R. xt. 1, 62. Cour. - उद, उदक, जल n. propitiatory water. - 175 n. a room for retirement. -होम m. a burnt offering for averting an evil, M. IV.

য়ানিক I a. (f. কী) Propitiatory. II n. Ceremonies for the removal of calamities.

शाप m. 1 A curse, an anathema, निर्वार्थ गुरुशायभाषितव-शान कि में तवेनायुभम् Ve. 111., R. 1. 78, Megh. 1. 1.; 2 oath, imprecation; 3 abuse. Comp.—sia m., अवसान n. the end of a curse, Megh. 11. 37.—अस्त्र m. a saint, a sage.—उत्सर्भ m. the uttering of an imprecation. —उतार m. deliverance from a curse.—मुक्त a. released from a curse —शंकात a. restrained by a curse to or derived from a word; 2 relating to sound, (op. to आपे); 3 sonorous, sound ing. II m. A grammarian. Comp.— बीच m. apprehension of the meaning of words.— उंजना f. insinuation founded on words (in rhetoric).

शाहिरक m. A grammarian. शामन I m. An evithet of Yama. II n. I Tranquillity, peace; 2 killing, slaughter. शामिन n. I Tying up cattle for sacrifice; 2 killing animals at a sacrifice; 3 a sacrificial vessel.

सामिल n. Ashes.

शानीकी f. A sacrificial spoon, संबंधी f. Jugglery, sorcery. शांबिक m. A dealer in shells.

शांब बुक्त m. A bivalve shell. शांभव 1 a. (f. वी) Belonging to S'iva, स दहनु दुरितं शांभवो व: शराग्नि: Am. S.2 II m. I A worshipper of S'iva; 2 camphor; 3a kind of poison. III n. The devadáru trec.

शांभवी f. An epithet of Durga शायक m. 1 An arrow; 2 a sword. Cf. सायक.

चार vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. चारयति-ते) 1 To weaken; 2 to be weak.

mt I a. (f. ti) Variegated, mottled, spotted. II m. 1 A variegated colour; 2 air, wind; 3 a chessman; 4 injuring, hurting.

शारंग m. 1 The cha'taka bird; 2 a peacock; 3 a bee; 4 an elephant; 5 a deer. Cf.

सारंगी A particular musical instrument (See सारंगी). सारद I a. (f. दी in the first sense; दा in the others) 1 Relating to autumn, autumnal, R. x. 9; 2 new, young; 3 not bold, bashful. II m. 1 A year; 2 autumnal sunshine; 3 a kind of kidney-bean; 4 the Bakula trec. III n. 1 The white lotus; 2 corn, grain.

an epithet of Sarasvati'.

शारिक I m. Autumnal sickness; 2 autumnal sunshine.
II n. An autumnal 8'ra'ddha.

शारती f. The full-moon day in the month of Ka'rtika.
शारतीय a (f. या) Autumnal.
a small round ball; 3 a kind
of dic. II f. 1 The sa'rtika'
bird; 2 fraud, trick; 3 an
elephant's housings. Comp.
--पह m., फल n., फलक m. n.
a chequered cloth for playing at draughts, &c.

शारिका f. 1 A kind of bird, 2 a man at chess; 3 a stick for playing any stringed instrument.

शारी f. A kind of bird.

to the body, bodily, corporeal. If m. 1 The human soul; 2 a bull.

যাণ্ডিক I a. (f. কী) Relating to the body, II n. Inquiry into the nature of the embodied spirit. Comp.— স্থান, the aphorisms of the Veda'nta philosophy.

शारीरिक a. (f. की) Relating to the body, corporeal, शारुक a. (f. की) Noxions, injurious.

शाकर I a. (f. th) 1 Made of sugar; 2 gravelly. II m. 1 The skim of milk; 2 cream; 3 a gravelly place.

शाई I a. (f. ही) 1 Made of horns; 2 holding a bow, Bt.

vin. 128. II m. n. 1 A bow in general; 2 the bow of Vishnu. Comp. — क्यान, भर, पाणि, अस m. an epithet of Vishnu, Megh. 11. 47.

सार्किन m. 1 An archer, a bowman; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, त्वय्यादानुं जलमवनते शाकि-णो वर्णनीरे Megh. 1. 46, R. xxx. 70, xv. 4.

बाईल m. I A tiger in general; 2 a panther; 3 a demon; 4 (at the end of compounds) any eminent person, e. g. पुरुष्ताहेल. Сомр.—चभेन n. a tiger's skin. —विकांदित n. name of a metre. (See App. I).

शार्वर I a. (f. री) I Nocturnal; 2 pernicious. Il n.

शार्वरी f. Night.

शाल vt. 1. A (pres. शालते) 1
To tell, to communicate;
2 to praise, to flatter; 3 to
shine, to be endowed with,
Mall. on Kir. v. 44.

शाल m. 1 Name of a tree, R. I. 38, M. VIII. 246; 2 a tree in general, R. 1. 13; 3 a fence, an enclosure; 4 a name of king S'alivahana. Comp. — माम m. a particular sacred stone typical of Vishou. Til m. name of a mountain. 'शिला f the S'dlagràma stone. -ज, निर्वास m. exudation of the S'ala tree, R. 1. 38. -भंजिका f. 1 a doll, a puppet; 2 a courtezan, a harlot. -भंजी f. & doll, a puppet - ag m the resin of the S'ala tree. Cf. ਜ਼ਲ.

যালৰ m. The Lodhra tree. থালা f. 1 The main branch of a tree; 2 a house, R. xvi. 41; 3 a room, an apartment, a hall. Comp. — আৰি- ₹ m. n. an earthen cup. - भू-भू m. a jackal. - भू m. 1 a dog, Bh. V. r. 72; 2 a cat; 3 a wolf; 4 a deer; 5 a jackal; 6 a monkey.

चालांक m. An epithet of Pá-

भानाकिन m. 1 A spearman; 2 a barber; 3 a surgeon. भानार n. 1 A bird-cage, 2 a

ladder.

बाली m. 1 Rice, यवाः प्रकीर्णो न भवति शालयः Mrich. IV., R. xv. 78, M. 1x. 39, Bhartr. z. 66:2 the civet-cat, Cour. -- Select m. n. boiled rice. -mulf. a woman appointed to protect a rice-field, R. IV. 20. - चूर्ण m. n. rice-flour. -पिष्ट n. crystal. -भवन n. a rice-field. -वाहन m. name of a celebrated sovereign of India: (the existence of such a sovereign is doubted by some scholars). -होत्र m. name of a writer on veterinary science. -होत्रिन् m. a horse.

शालिक m. 1 A weaver; 2 a toll, a tax.

at the end of a compound)
Endowed with, possessed of,
shining with, Bh. V. 11. 3,
Bt. 1v. 2.

शालिनी /. 1 A mistress of the house; 2 name of a metre (See App. I).

भारतीन I a. (f.ना) I Bashful, retiring, ashamed, R. vi. 81, xvii. 17; 2 like, resembling II m. A householder. (भारतीनीकरण n 'humiliating, humbling').

urs I m. 1 A frog; 2 a kind of perfume. II n. The water-lify.

মান্ত (কু) ক n. 1 The root of the water-lily; 2 nutmeg. আনু (মু ম m. A frog.

शालेख n. A. field of rice.

बालोसरीय m. An epithet of Pámini; (he is supposed to be a native of S'a'lottara). The word is sometimes spelt बालानीय.

बाटनल m. 1 The silk-cotton tree; 2 one of the seven divisions of earth.

शास्त्राहि m. f. I The silk-cotton tree, Bh. V. r. 115, Rt. r 26, M. viii. 246; 2 one of the seven divisions of earth; 3 a particular hell. Cour.—ह्य m. an epithet of Garuda.

बारनहीं f. 1 The silk-cotton tree; 2 a particular hell. Comp.—वष्ट m. the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

बाल्द m. 1 Name of a country; 2 a king of that country.

शाव I a. (f. बी) Relating to a dead body, e. g. दज्ञाह ज्ञान-माशीचम. II m. The young of any animal. मगजावेस्सह विधिता जन: Sak. II., R. vI. 3, XVIII. 37.

शायक m. The young of any animal.

शाव (ब र I a (f. री) 1 Barbarous , 2 low, vilc. 11 m. 1 Sin, wickedness ; 2 fault, offence ; 3 the Lodhra tree Coup.— भेदास n. copper. शाव (ब)री f. A low Piākrit dialect.

যাশন I a. (f. ती) Eternal, perpetual, R. xiv. 14, M. iv. 232. II m. An epithet of Vyasa; 2 of S'iva; 3'the sun. (মাশনন is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'cternally, perpetually').
মাশনিক a. (f. কী) Eternal.

शाश्वातिक a. (f. की) Eternal, perpetual, permanent.

য়ান্দ্রনী f. The earth. য়ান্দ্রন a. (f. নী) Eating flesh. शास्त्रातिक अ. A. quantity of cakes.

शास rt. 2. P (pp. शिष्ट; pres. शास्ति ; caus. शासयति-ते (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives. c. g. माणवर्क धर्म शास्ति.) 1 To teach, to instruct, to train, शिष्यस्त-Sहं शाधि मां त्यां भपत्रम् Bg. 11. 7. Bt. vi. 10:2 to inform, to communicate, to report, तस्मित्रायोधनं वर्त्तं लक्ष्मणायाशिष-न्महत्त Bt. vi. 27; 3 to rule, to govern, to command, to direct, अनन्यज्ञासनामुवी शशासे-कापरी मेर R. 1. 80, x. 1; 4 to punish, to correct, M. IV. 175; **5** to advise, K. S. **v**1. 21. With अन-1 to rule, to govern; Z to advise, to teach, K. S. v. 5; 3 to punish, to chastise. sy-1 to order, to command, Bt. v1. 4; 2 (Atm.) to confer blessings on, ऋकुछंद-सा आज्ञास्ते Sah. 1v.: 3 Atm.) to desire, to seek, श्रियमा-शासते लेलां तां हर्सेनकृत्य **मा** भूमी: Bt. v. 16; 4 to praise. y-1 to rule, to govern, R. vi. 76, 2 to command: 3 to teach, to instruct. Bt. xix. 19: 4 to chastise: 5 (Atm.) to pray for, to solicit, ₹È कविभ्यः पूर्वेभ्ये। नमात्राकं प्रशास्महे Ut. 1.

शासन n. 1 Governing, ruling, government, R. 1. 30; 2 instruction; 1 instruction; 3 a precept; 4 an order, a decree, a command, नुस्यासनगासनगेदिन विकत्तिकर मन भावन (iit. 6. xi., R. iit. 69; 5 a charter, a royal grant, Yaj. ii. 240; 6 a written agreement, a deed. Comp.—पन n. 1 a plate on which a grant is inscribed; 2 a paper on which an order is written.—57 m. a

Toyal messenger.—Effet m. a messenger, an envoy, R. 111. 68. चासित a. (f. ता) 1 Governed, ruled; 2 punished, chastised. चास्ट m. 1 A king, a ruler; 2 a father; 3 a teacher, an instructor: 4 a Buddha, a deified teacher of the Bauddhas. चाल n. l A rule, a precept, an institute; 2 a science (r. g. कान्यशास, बेदांतशास्त्र, &c.), शास्त्रेष्वक्ंठि-ता बुद्धि: R. 1. 9; 3 a scien. tific treatise, तंत्रै: पंचिमिरेतच-कार मुननोहरं शास्त्रम् Panch. т., М. 1. 58. Сомр. — अन्ति-क्रम m. non violation of sacred precepts. - अनुष्ठान n. observance of the S'ástras. -अनुसार m. conformity to sacred ordinances. -आभिज्ञ त. learned in the S'a'stras. -37in. a scriptural statement. -उन्त a. enjoined or a lowed by the S'a'stras. - ne m. the author of a S'astra.-anlas a. learned in the S'a'stras. -is m, a superficial scholar. -चअस् n. grammar. -ज्ञान n. acquaintance with sacred works. -तत्व n. the truth of the S'astras. - FE a. stated in sacred works, M. viii. 3. चानि m. the source of the S'ástras. - विद a. conversant with the S'u'stras. - विधि m. a ceremonial injunction. -विप्रतिषेधी, विरोध m. 1 an act contrary to the S'a'stras; 2 mutua contradiction of sacred precepts.-इग्रह्म रि. proficiency in the S'a'stras. -शिल्पन m. the country of Kashmere,-सिद्ध a. established by the S'a'stras. शास्त्रिन् I a. (f. णी) Skilled in the S'a'stras. II m. One who has studied the S'a'stras, a learned man.

शास्त्रीय a. (f. वा) Scriptural.

शास्य a. (f. स्या) 1 To be governed; 2 to be advised; 3 deserving punishment.

for vt. or vi. 5. U (pres. शिनोति, शिन्ते) 1 To whet, to sharpen: 2 to attenuate; 3 to excite; 4 to be attentive.

far m. I Auspiciousness, good fortune; 2 calm, composure : 3 an epithet of S'iva. शिशपा . 1 Name of a tree called शिश ; 2 the As'oka tree.

शिका a. Idle, lazy.

n. Bees'-wax. Cf. शिक्थ सिक्थ.

श्चिक्य n. \ The same as सिक्य शिक्या 🗗 🛭 🕫 एः

शिक्ष vt. 1. A (pres. शिक्षत) To learn, to acquire knowledge, स्वं स्वं चरित्रं शिक्षरन् M. 11. 20, R. 111. 31.

शिक्षक a. (f. क्षका or क्षिका) 1 A learner; 2 a teacher, an instructor.

शिक्षण n. 1 Learning, acquir. ing knowledge; 2 teaching, instruction.

शिक्षा /. 1 Study, acquisition of knowledge, R. 1x. 63; 2 desire of being able to effect anything, Kir. xv. 37; 3 teaching, training. instruction, अभूच नमः प्रणि-पाताशिक्षया R. 111. 25 ; 4 modesty, humility; 5 a science which teaches proper pronunciation, especially of the Veda, (one of the six Veda'ngas \ Comp. and m. 1 a teacher, an instructor; 2 an epithet of Vyàsa. – नर m. an epithet of Indra. - ar f. dexterity, skill.

शिक्षित a. (f. ता) I Learned, studied; 2 trained, disci-

plined: 3 taught, instructed ; 4 skilful, conversant : 5 modest, diffident. Comp. — अक्द m. a pupil.-आवर्ध a. skilled in the use of weapons. शिश्यमाण m. A pupil. शिख vt. 1. P (pres. [श्रायति)

To go, to move. शिखंड m. 1 A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure; 2 the tail

of a peacock. शिखंडक m. 1 A lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure; 2 locks left on the side of the head: 3 a crest or tuft in general: 4 the tail of a peacock.

शिखंडिक m. A cock. शिखंडिका /. A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

1 शिखंडिन भ. A 1000cock, द्विधा भिन्नाः शिखांडिभिः R. 1. 39, K. S. 1. 15; 2 a cock; 3 an arrow; 4 a peacock's tail : 5 an epithet of Vishau; 6 a kind of jasmine; 7 name of a son of Drupada. (See App. II under अंबा).

शिग्वंडिनी /. 1 A kind of jasmine; 2 a peahen; 3 name of a daughter of Drupada. (See App. II under sim).

faler m. n. 1 The peak of a mountain, जगम महिर शिखर जिखंडिमन K. S. v. 7, Megh. 1.18; 2 the top of a tree; 3 the edge of a sword; 4 point, top in general; 5 bristling of the hair; 6 the bud of the Arabian jasmine: 7 name of a particular gem. Comp. — वासिनी f. an epithet of Durga.

शिखरिणी f. I An excellent woman; 2 a dish of curds and sugar with other spices; 3 name of a metre.

(See App. I).

विवरित I a. (f. भी) Point-1 ed, peaked, II m, I A mountain, विन: विन: शिखरिन परं - Megh. 1. 18, Bg. x. 28, R. ix. 12; 2 a stronghold; 3 a tree; 4 a lapwing. foren f. I A. sharp end, point, top, summit; 2 the end of a garment; 3 a lock of hair on the crown of the head, Sis. IV. 50; 4 a peacock's crest; 5 a fibrous root : 6 the excitement of love : 📆 a flame, धमादने: शिका प्रभाददयाइंशको रवेः रि. xvii. 34, Rt. ii. 27, K. S. II. 38; 8 a ray of light: 2 the forepart of the foot: 10 the head or chief of any-Сомр. — तह ш. а lampstand. - भर m, a peacock. os n. a peacock's feather. - wit m. a peacock.-मुल n. 1 a carrot; 2 a turnip. - 4 m. 1 lamp; 2 an epither of fire. - 🔫 🤊 m. the jack-fruit tree. - an m. a peacock. - gar m. a lampstand. $-\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{g}) f$, a kind of usurious interest

There m. A. peacock's crest. शिखिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Crested, pointed; 2 proud. II u. 1 A peacock. Sis. 1v. 50; 2 fire, क्रोधमयाशिखिशिखापटलैः Sis. xv. 7, R. xix. 54; 3 a cock; 4 an arrow; 5 a tree: 6 a lamp; 7 a bull; 8 a horse; 9 a mountain; 10 a religious mendicant; 11 a Bráhmana: 12 an epithet of Ketu: 13 the number 'three.' Comp. 一有B, 明日 n. blue vitriol. - 475 m. 1 an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 smoke. - पिटा, पुटा n. a peacock's tail - ar m. an antelope, - arga m. an epithet of Kartikeya.

Tan m. I A kind of tree; 2 a

pot-herb (in general). शिक्ष vt. 1. P (pres. शिक्ति) To smell.

froth, foam. II n. 1 The mucus of the nose; 2 rust of iron; 3 a glass-vessel.

জিমাপক I m. n. The mucus of the nose. II m. Phlegm. জিছ vi. 2. A, 10. U (pres. জিকন জিলবনিন) To tinkle, to jingle.

in m. Tinkle, jingle, especially of ornaments.

चित्रंजिका f. A chain worn round the loins.

श्चित्रा f. 1 Tinkle, jingle, especially of ornaments; 2 a bow-string.

हिंजित I a. (f. सा) Tinkling. It n. The tinkling of an ornament, नेदं नुपुर्शाजितम् Vikr. Iv., मंजुमंजीरिज्ञाजितम् नोहरमंत्रिकायाः K. Pr. x.

বিজিনী f. 1 A bow-string; 2 anklets worn round the feet. বিহে vt. 1. P (pres. মানেনি) To disregard, to despise.

श्चित a. (f. ता) I Sharpened, whetted; 2 thin, emaciated, declined; 3 weak, feeble. Сомр.— अस m. a thorn.— श्च-क m. I barley; 2 wheat.

লিন্দু f. The river Sutlej. शित । a. 1 White; 2 black. 11 m. The birch tree. Comp. 一古す m. I an epithet of S'iva, K. S. 11. 61, vr. 81; 2 a peacock, अवनता शितिकंठकं-ठलक्ष्मीमिह दथति स्फुरिताणुरेणु-जाला: Sis. IV. 56 ; 3 a gallinule. - = 55 द , पक्ष m. a goose. - Ten n. a sapphire. बिथिल I a. (f. ला) 1 Loose, loosened, slackened, unfastened, lax: 2 languid, weak, unnerved; 3 ineffective, unenergetic; 4 decayed, 5 dissolved; 6 not strictly pern. Laxity, slowness. (বাছি-লীক্ I to make loose; 2 to make languid, to enfeeble; 3 to give up, to abandon). বিধিলিব a. (f. বা) Relaxed, loosened.

বিলি m. Name of a warrior of the Ya'dava family. Comp. বিনিষ্টু m. an epithet of Satvaki.

Sátyaki.

THE I m. A ray of light. II

f. Skin, leather. III n.

Water. Comp.—The I a. I

bald, bald-headed; 2 leprous;

II m. I an epithet of S'iva;

2 of Vishnu; 3 a leper; 4

a bald man; 5 a man without prepuce. (Also farres

and farres in these senses).

The I m. Name of a lake on the Himalaya.

श्चिमा f. Name of a river which flows by Ujjayini, श্বিদাবার: মিবনম হব সাইবাবাহুকাং: Megh. 1. 31.

ছিল m. The same as হোৱা q.v. ছিলা f. 1 A fibrous root; 2 the root of a water-lily; 3 turmeric; 4 a lash with a whip; 5 a mother; 6 a river. Conr.— স্বাং m. a branch. —হছ m. the Indian fig-tree. ছিলাল m. The root of a water-lily.

হিৰি বি) m. I A beast of prey; 2 the birch tree; 3 name of a king.

शिविषि का f. 1 A palanquin, a litter; 2 a bier.

शिकि नि.र n. 1 A camp, an encampment, संध्यांज्ञाभित्रधन-कर्जुरितांतरीक्षलक्ष्मीविडिकि शिकिर शिक्कीर्तनस्य Sis. v. 68; 2 an intrenchment for the protection of an army; 3 a kind of grain.

शिनी (वी) स्थ m. A palanquin, a litter.

solved; 6 not strictly per- | figure f. A pod, a legume. formed, loosely observed. II | figure f. 1 A pod, a legume.

kind of 2 kidneybean.

Fift f. 1 A pod, a legume;

2 a kind of grass. Ter In. 1 The head; 2 the root of the pepper plant. IL m. 1 A bed; 2 a large serpent. Comp. — m. hair. शिरस n. 1 The head, अपहरत-तरां शिर: कतांत: Bh. V. 17. 26; 2 the skull; 3 a summit, a peak, हिमगौरी चलाधिप: शिरोभि: Kir. v. 17, Sis. 1v. 54: 4 the top of a tree: 5 the head or top of anything: 6 the van of an army: 7 chief, principal. Comp. ST-रोस्थि n. the skull. शिरःकपा-लिन m. an ascetic who carries about a human skull. शिरीगृह n. a room top of a house. the जिरोम्ह m. affection of the head. शिर्डेड m. decapitation. शिर्सिज m. the hair of the head. — at ind. from the head.-सापिन m. an elephant. -ज, जाण n. 1 a helmet, ज्ञि-रस्रनिष्कर्षणभित्रमौलिः R. VIII. 66, शिरकाभवकोत्तरेव 49, अप-नीतशि(स्त्राणाः R. IV. 64. शिरो-धरा f, शिरोधि m. the neck, Sis. iv. 52. बार:पीडा /. headache. शिर:प्रावरण n a headdress. शिर:फल m. the cocoanut tree. शिरीअषण n. an ornament for the head. fer-रोमणि m. 1 a jewel worn on the head; 2 a title of r spect conferred on learned men. श्विरोमर्गन् m.a. hog. शिरीमालिन m. an epithet of S'iva. शिरोरल n. a jewel worn on the head शिराहजा f. head-ache. বিবেষ্টিক হি, বি-रोरुष्ट्र, शिरसिरुष्ट, शिरोरुष्ट भ. the hair of the head, K. S. v. 9, R. xv. 16. शिरीवर्दिन m. one at the head of affairs. शिरोक्स n. pepper.शिरोबेट m.,

शिशिवेष्टम n. a head-dress. शिरःश्वल n. head-ache.शिरी-हारिन m. an epithet of S'iva. शिरस्क n. 1 A helment; 2 a head-dress.

शिरस्का f. A palanquin. शिरस्य I a. (f स्या) Belonging to the head. II m. Clean

hair.

FILE f. Any tubular vessel of the body, (as a nerve or vein). Comp. - पत्र m. the wood-apple. - ब्रुस n. lead.

शिराल a. (f.ला) Sinewy,veiny. शिरि m. 1 A sword ; 2 an arrow; 3 a locust; 4 a murderer, a killer.

शिरीष I m. Name of a tree. 11 n. Its flower, चडापा हो नव-करवर्कचारु कर्णे शिरीषम् Megh. 11. 2, R. xvi. 48, K. S. 1. 41.

ছান্ত vt. 6. P (pres. হানের) To glean.

ছিলে m. n. Gleaning ears of corn : See Kull, on M. x. 112. Сомр. — उड्ड m. glean-

ing cars of corn. शिला f. 1 A stone, a rock; 2 a grindstone; 3 the lower timber of a door; 4 red arsenic; 5 camphor; 6 a vein: (in this sense for शिरा). Соми. --भटक m. 1 a fence, an enclosure; 2 a hole: 3 a room on the top of a house. - आत्मज n iron. –आरिमका f. a crucible –आ-रंभा f. the wild plantain -आसन n. benzoin. -आह n. bitumen.-उच्चय m. a mountain, a rock, R. 17. 34. -उस्थात. benzoin. -उद्भव त. lakind of sandal-wood: 2 benzoin. - आकस m. an epithet of Garuda. -張電布 m. a a stone-cutter's hatchet. -कुसुम, पुष्प n. benzoin -ज n. 1 bitumen: 2 benzoin; 3 petroleum; 4 iron. - 37

n. I bitumen; 2 red chalk. - जिल् ∫., रह #. bitumen. -খার m. I chalk; 2 red chalk. - qu m. a slab of stone used as a seat. -gw. पुत्रक m. a small flat stone used for grinding. -प्रतिकृति f. an image of stone. - war. benzoin. - ne m. a stone-cutter's chisel. -(m. benzion. -बृष्टि f. hail, -वेडमन n. & rocky recess. -- arita bitumen.

find Im. The birch tree. II 1. 1 The lower timber of a door : 2 a female frog.

ছিলিৰ m. A kind of fish. ছিলিভিয়া M. A. kind of fish. II n. 1 A mushroom, कर्त य-च प्रभवाति महीमुच्छिलीभामवध्या-म Megh. 1. 11; 2 the flower of the plantain tree, saying t-त्रि शिलीं प्रमुगं धिनिः Sis v1. 32. अलिनारमतालिनी शिलीं न्रे 72 ; 🕃 hail.

বিলীপ্লক n. A mushroom. शिलींभी f. Earth, clay.

ছালী f. 1 The lower timber of a door; 2 a kind of earthworm; 3 an arrow. Comp. — मुख m. lan arrow, R. v11. 49, xviii. 17; 2 a bee, 45-षु करिणां पेतुः पुत्रागेभ्यः शिलीम्-खा: R. 1v. 57, or युगपहिका-शमदयाहिमते शशिनः शिलाम-खगणोऽलभत Sis. IX (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1). हिल्प n. 1 An art, fine or mechanica: (64 such arts are enumerated); 2 skill, ingenuity; 3 a sort of ladle used at sacrifices : 4 a ceremonial act. Comp -कार्मन n.. mai f. handicraft. - ant. कारक, कारिन् m. an artizan. -बाल n., बाला/.a workshop, a manufactory. - me n a manual of any art, fine ormechanical.

श्वित्यत् I a. (f. नी) Relating to any mechanical art. Il m. An artizan.

शिव I a. (f. वा) Auspicious, happy, lucky, fortunate, w-हासि निवामशिवैः शिवारुतै: Kir. 1, 38, R. x1. 33. II m. 1 Name of the third deity in the Hindu triad, entrusted with the work of destruction. शिवमगात्मजया च कृतेर्घया सक-लहंसगणं जाचिमानसम् lvir. v. 13; 2 an auspicious planetary conjunction; 3 final emancipation; 4 the Veda; 5 a god: 6 the male organ of generation; 7 quicksilver; 8 bdellium; 9 a post to which cattle are tied. III m. du. S'iva and Párvati', IV n. 1 Prosperity, happiness, wellbeing, उपपर्श नन शिवं समस्व-1 R. 1. 60 : 2 final beatitude : 3 water : 4 sea-alt: 5 rock-salt. Comp - ster n. the same as हद्राक्ष q. v.—आस्म-क n rock-salt -आदशक m. a fortune-teller. - आलय I m. the red basil: II n. 1 a temple sacred to S'iva; 2 a cemptery. - THE a. inauspicious, unlucky. शिवंकर त. auspicious. -कांची ʃ. name of a city. – ঘন্তা m. the pla net Mars –ताति I a. confer ring happiness, propitious, भयत्नः कृत्स्नोऽयं फलत् शिवना-तिक भवत M. M. vr.; II f. auspiciousness. - इस n. the discus of Vishnu - sie n. the Devadarn tree -算中 m. the Bilva tree. - Tage 7. the ketaka tree. - ung m. quicksilver -gen., gel/. a name of Benares. - green n. name of one of the eighteen Pura'nas. - fire m. 1 crystal; 2 the thorn-apple. - HEG In. the Arjuna tree. - राजधानी J. a name of Benares. - Trier f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of Ma'gha sacred to S'iva.—কিয় n. S'iva in the form of a phallus.—কীক m. the world of S'iva.—বছন m. the mango tree.—বাহন m. a bull.—বীন n. quicksilver.—ন্যাৰ্থ m. the moon.—ন্ত্ৰি f. an epithet of Durgn.

finam m. 1 A post to which cattle are tied; 2 a post for cattle to rub against.

शिवा f. 1 An epithet of Pârvati; 2 a jackal, जहानि निहाम-शिवे: शिवाहते: Kir. 1. 38, R. vii. 50; 3 final emancipation; 4 the S'ami tree; 5 a kind of yellow pigment (गोरोचना); 6 the Dinva' grass. Comr.—अरानि m. a dog.—प्रिय m. a goat.——करा f. the S'ami tree.—हन n. the howling of a jackal, Kir. 1. 38.

श्चियानी f. Parvatl, wife of Siva.

शिवाल m. A jackal.

शिशिर 1 a. (f. स) Cool, cold, frigid, बाष्यस्तयारशीतं शिशिरा बिभेट R. xiv. 3.II n. 1 Coolness; 2 dew, hoarfrost, जातां मन्ये शिशिरमधितां पश्चिनीं बा-यरूपाम Megh. 11. 20 (against Mall.); 3 the cool season (comprising Margha and Falguna), वराह काल जि-शिराह्ययं भुण Rt. v. Conr.-भंद्य, कि.एन, दिधात m. the moon, शिशिरकिरणकति वासराते-अभिसार्थ Sis. xt. 21, का ही मेही जिजिरदीधितिना रजन्यः Rt. 111. 2. - अस्यय, अप्याम m. the spring season, स्वर्स्तलूनः शिशिरात्ययस्य K. S. 111, 61, उपहितं शिशिशपगमश्रिया ${f R}_{f r}$ 1 ${f x}_{f r}$ 81.-काल m. the cool season. - mm. an epithet of Agni. fan m. 1 A child, an infant, **भतेर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोनिय्क्रम-**।

ज गहान M. 11. 35 : 2 the young of any animal, Bh. V. 1. 106; 3 a boy under eight or sixteen years of age. Comp. - ste m., ster .n. the weeping of a child. -irer /. a kind of jasmine. -qre m. name of a king. (See App. II). gg m. an epithet of Krishna. -HIT m. the Gangetic porpoise. - -हक, बाह्यक m. a wild goat. शिश्क m. 1 A child, an infant; 2 a porpoise : 3 the young of any animal. शिस m. The male generative organ, M. x1, 104.

शिदिवदान a. (f ना) 1 Sin-ful, wicked; 2 holy, pious. शिष् I vt. 1. P (pres. शेषति) To hurt, to kill. II et. 1. P, 10. U (pres. दोषति, दोषयाति-ते) To leave a residue. III vt. 7. P (pp. शिष्ट; pres. शि-नष्टि) To leave, to leave remaining; 2 to distinguish from others. With syq-to leave remaining, कियदविश्वष्ट रजन्याः Sak. IV., स्तंबेन नीवार इत्रावशिष्टः R. v. 15. परि- to leave remaining, fa- 1 to distinguish from others, to individualize, R. xvII. 62; 2 to augment, पनरकांडविवर्त-नदारुणी विभिरही विश्विन्हिट (७ ८.) मनोहजम् M. M 1v; 3 (in the pass.) to be preferable or superior, (with an abl.). Caus. (द्वापपति-ते) WITH विto excel, to surpass.

Figs Ia. (f gi , 1 Left, remaining; 2 ordered, commanded; 3 tamed, docile; 4 educated, trained; 5 wise, learned; 6 chief, principal, superior. II m. 1 A man of importance; 2 a wise man; 3 a counsellor. Comp.—surem; w. the practice of wise men, a received usage.—swi

f. an assembly of learned men

Fure / 1 Order, command; 2 rule, government; 3 punishment, chastisement

बिड्य m. 1 A scholar, a pupil, बिड्य m. 1 A scholar, a pupil, बिड्य स्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रात्रम् Bg. 11. 7, R. 1 92, 11. 40; 2 anger, passion. Comp. — परंपरा f. a succession of pupils.

গৈয় | m. Benzoin.

off vi. (but with Ma it takes an acc., अमुं युगांतीचितयोगानदः संहत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽधिशेते R. xiii. 5) 2. A (pp. श्रायित; pres. शेते; pass. शब्यते; desid. शिशानिषते) 1 To lie down; 2 to sleep, किं निःशंकं शेषे द्वाषे वयसः समागती मृत्युः। भथवा मुखं शयीथाः Bh. V. Iv. 80, सुखं शांतः श्वेते मुनिरतनु शृति-नेप इव Bhartr. 111. 79. WITH Ma-1 to sleep longer than : **2** to surpass, to excel, पूर्वाः न्महाभाग तयातिशेषे R. v. 14. says-I to lie down on, to sleep on, अमं युगांतीचितयोग-निद्रः संहत्य लोकान् पुरुषो अधिकाते R. xIII. 6; 2 to inhabit, लेकावनं (संहसमी हि होते Bt.x.35. चप- to lie near. सम- to doubt.

Crus. (ज्ञाययाति-ते) WITB अति- to cause to excel, (यः) धाम्नातिज्ञाययति धाम सङ्ख्धाम्नः Mud. 111.

off f. 1 Sleep, repose; 2

tranquillity.

शीक I vt. 1. A (pres. शोकते) I To sprinkle, to wet; 2 to move gently. II vt. or vi. 1.P, 10. U (pres. शोकति, शीकयति-ते) I To be angry; 2 to sprinkle, to wet.

mist, K. S. 11. 52, 1. 15, B. v. 42, 1x. 68; 2 a

drop of water or rain, आसां जलस्कालनतन्तराणी मुक्ताफलस्प-पिषु क्राक्षेत्र R. xvi. 62. II n. I The sarala tree; 2 the resin of this tree.

বলি I a. (f. আ) Qui k, speedy, ছুব্দৰ पথি বাসক্ষৰ: Ghat. 8. II m. A conjunction (in atronomy). (ব্লিপ্তন্ম is used as an indeel nable in the sense of 'quickly, swiftly'). Cour.—বৰ m. a conjunction in astronomy).—বনৰ m. a dog. —বিধিন m. a good archer.

নীল্লম m. 1 The fighting of cats; 2 an epithet of S'iva;

3 of Vishnu.

शीत ind. A sound made to express any sudden thrill, (especially applied to the sound made during sexual enjoyment). Comp. - ant wa., कृत n. the sound जीत्. ज्ञीत I α. (f. ता) 1 Cold, frigid, जीतो वाद्यः परिणमयिता काननोदेवराणाम् Megh. 1. 42; 2 sleepy, sluggish, dull: 3 idle, stupid. II m. 1 The Nimba tree; 2 a kind of cane; 3 camphor; 4 the cold season. III n. 1 Cold, coldnesa; 2 water; 3 cinnamon. Comp.—size m. I the moon, जीतांशस्तपनी हिमे जतव-हः क्रीडामुदो यातनाः Git. G. 1x; 2 camphire. - 375 m. diseased state of the gums. - sr@ m. the Himálaya mountain. -अइम्न m. the moongem. - उत्तम n. water. - काल m. the cold season (शिशिए). -新罗 m. n. name of a religious penance. -it n. white sandal. - m. 1 the moon; 2 camphire.—चंपक m. 1 a mirror; 2 a lamp.-शिधिति m. the moon.-geq m. the s'iri'sha tree. -geque n. benzoin.-प्रम क. camphor.-भाव m. the moon. नाह m. a kind of jasmine. - नवुल, वर्णा । The moon; देवामिल m. 1 the moon; देवामिल m. the Udumbura tree. - विश्व m. the fig tree. - चिव m. 1 rock-salt; 2 benzoin. - मुक्त m barley.

शीतक I a. (f. का) The same as जीत q. v. II. m. I A cold thing: 2 the cold season; 3 a dilatory man; 4 a man without cares or anxieties; 5 a scorpion.

ষ্টাললক n. A white plant.
থানলা f. 1 Small-pox; 2 the
goddess that presides over
small-pox. Comp.—पूजा f.
worship of the goddess
S'v'tala'.

शीतली f. Small-pox.

चीता f. The same as सीता q. r. चीताळ a. Suffering from

cold, chilled.

शोत्य a. (f. स्था) The same as सित्य q. v.

wine. Comp. — iy m. the Bakula tree.

हानि I a. (f. ना) Thick, congcaled. II m. 1 A blockhead; 2 a large snake.

ছीञ् vt. 1. A (pres. श्रीभेत) To speak, to say, to communicate.

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for m. I A bull; 2 an epithet of S'ive.

mt m. I A large snake; 2 a plough.

बीजें I s. (f. जो) 1 Withered decayed, rotten; 2 thin, emaciated, shattered. II n. A kind of perfume. Comp.-Min, que m. an epithet of the planet Saturn. - 49 m. the Nimba tree. - ja n. a water-melon.

Aff a. Destructive, hurtful,

iniurious.

n. 1 The head; 2 a kind of aloe-wood. Comp.—आनय m. disease of the head. om.. essen n. decapitation. - with a. meriting death by decapitation, R.xv. 51.-(37 n. a helmet.

fish I m.An epithet of Rahu. II n. 1 The head; 2 skull; 3 a helmet; 4 a judicial sentence.

fiscou I m. Clean hair. II

n. A helmet.

the n. (This word has no forms for the first five cases: according to some it is not a separate word but an optiona! substitute for जिरस.) The same as ज्ञिरस q v.

जील I vt. 1. P(pres जीलाते) 1 To contemplate, to meditate:2 to worship to honour. II vt. 10. U (pres. ज्ञीलयति-ते) 1 To honour, to wor ship; 2 to study, to exercise, to practise repeatedly, মুনি-शतमपि भूयः शीलितं भारतं वा Bh. V. n. 35; 3 to visit, to go to, स्मेरानना सपदि जीलय साधमोलिम् Bh. V. 11. 4; 4 to put on, to wear, चल सिव कुँजंसतिमिरपुंजं शीलय नीलोने-चौसम् Git. G. v. (This root) often used with अनु and पार without any change of n eaning).

effer I m. A large serpent. II n. 1 Character, disposition, tendency, inclination, पाने निधायाच्येमनघेशिलः R. v. 2., मधुरिपुरहमिति भावनशीला Git. G. vi.; (hence in compounds जील means ' habituated to, prone to, apt, g. दःखज्ञाल, दयाज्ञी-ਲ); 2 conduct, behaviour; 3 good conduct, amiability, प्राप्तेयं जीलवंचना Mrich. 1.; 4 virtue, morality, right conduct, को अपवाद: स्तुतिपदे यदज्ञीलेषु चंचलाः।सा-भुष्टनानपि क्षद्रा विक्षिपत्येव संपदः Kir. x1. 25, Bhartr. 11 89; 5 beauty, form. Comp. — शारिन m. an epithet of S'iva. चालन n. 1 Study, repeated practice, exercise; 2 serv-

i.g, honouring; 3 putting on, wearing.

शीलित a. (f. ता) 1 Practised, exercised; 2 visited; 3 endowed with, possessed of. शायन m. A large snake.

द्यंद्यमार m. A. porpoise, (probably a corruption of sig-मार).

शक vt. 1. P (pres. श्रीकति)

To go, to move. शुका I m. 1 A parrot, तुंडेरा-तामकाटिलः पक्षिहिरितकोमलैः। त्रि-वर्णराजिभिः कंठिरेते मंजुगिरः ज्ञाकाः K. D. 11. 9: 2 the S'i'ri'sha tree; 3 name of a son of Vyása; (See App.II) II n. J Clothes; 2 a helmet: 3 the hem of a garment. Comp. — अदन m. the pomegranate. -तर, इम m. the s'iri'sha tree. ~नासिका ∫ः an aquiline nose. -9 3 m. sulphur. -पुष्प, मिय m. the s'iri'sha tree. -वल्लभ the m. pomegranate.-an epithet of the god of love.

चानक I a. (f. नक्ता) 1 Pure, !

clean; 2 acid, sour; 3 united, joined ; 4 deserted. lovely : 5 hard, unkind, severe. II n. 1 Meat, flesh; 2 rice-gruel; 3 a kind of acid liquid.

शक्ति f. 1 A pearl-oyster. स्वात्यां सागरणिकमध्यपतिसं तन्मी-किक जायते Bhartr. 11. 67, R. XIII. 17; 2 a conch-shell, Sis. v. 4; 3 a muscle. cockle; 4 a fragment of the skull; 5 a curl on a horses's neck : 6 a kind of perfume; 7 a weight equal to two Karshas, Comp.— अप n. a pearl.-पट n., पेकी f. an oyster-shell.-qu f. the pearl-oyster.- an n. a pearl. शुक्तिका∫ A pearl-oyster.

Im. 1 The planet Venus : 2 name of the preceptor of the demons (See App. II): 3 an epithet of Agni; 4 the month of Jyeshtha. II n. 1 Semen virile,पुमान पुंसी ५-भिके जाके स्त्रीभवत्याधिके सियाः 49; М. III. 2 essence of anything. Comp. - sig m. a peacock. -ant m. the marrow of the bones.- ys m. a peacock.-भ m. the marrow of the bones.-बार, बासर m. Friday. -शिष्य m. a demon.

शुक्रल (f. ला) a. Seminal. शुक्रिय (f. या) शुक्त I a. (f. क्ला) White. bright, pure, मानसे रमता नित्यं सर्वश्रहा सरस्वती K.D. I. 1. II m. 1 The white colour: 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the light half of a lunar month, M. 1. 66. 111 n. 1 Silver: 2 a particular disease of the eye : 3 fresh butter ; 4 sour gruel. Comp. - sid, अपांग m. a peacock, जुड़ा-पांगैः सजलनयनैः स्वागतीकृत्य केका: Megh. 1. 22.-अन्स म्

THE

a kind of sorrel.-प्यता f. candied sugar.-कंडल m. a kind of gallinule,-कुछ n. white leprosy.-पात m. chalk.-पस m. the light half of a month,-पायस m. a crane.

New I a. (f. an) White.
II m. 1 White colour; 2 the light half of a lunar month.

See a. (f. an) White.

ust /. 1 An epithet of Sarasvati ; 2 a woman with a white complexion ; 3 candied sugar.

शुक्तिमन् m. Whiteness. शुक्ति m 1 Air, wind; 2 light, lustre.

क्षेत्र m. 1 The Indian figtree; 2 the awn of corn. क्षेत्र f. 1 The sheath of a young bud; 2 the awn of corn.

हुरियुन् m. The Indian fig-

बाब I vt. 1. P (pres. श्रीवति) 1 To bewail, to grieve for, to be sorry, माञ्चचः संपदंदैवी-मभिजातो असि पांडव Bg. xvi. 5, Bt. xv. 71; 2 to regret. to repent. WITH 317- to bewail, अशोच्यानन्वशोचस्त्वं प्रज्ञाबादांश्व भाषसे । गतासूनगतासूंश्व नानुशीचिति पंडिताः Bg. II. 11. परि- to bewail. III vi. 4. U (pres. ज्ञाच्याते-7) 1 To be afflicted; 2 to be wet.

सुच्च] f. Soriow, grief, dis-सुचा] tress, प्रमदामनु सन्दिश्वतः सुचा हुनतिः सिशिति बाच्यदक्षेतात् R. पाप. 72, पम विरह्णां न त्व बत्से सुचं गणायेष्यसि Sak. IV., R. xu. 75

श्रुचि I a. 1 Bright, resplendent; 2 white; 3 clear, वि-कचवारिक्टं दर्धतं सरः सक्तल्द्दे-सगणं श्रुचि मानसम् Kir. v. 18; 4 holy, unsullied, undefiled, virtuous, श्रिवमगात्मजया च कृ-

Kir. v. 13; 5 purified, R. 1. 81, 6 correct, faithful, true, 7 gentle, guileless. II m. 1 The white colour; 2 purification: 3 virtue, goodness:4 correctness:5the condition of a religious student: 6 a faithful friend or counsellor: 7 a Brahmana; 8 the hot season (ग्रीब्म), जाबी चतुर्णी क्वलतां इ विश्वजाम् K. S. v. 20. ज्ञाचिन्यपाये वनराजिपस्वलम् R. III. 3; 9 the month of A'sha'dha; 10 fire; 11 the sun; 12 the moon; 13 the planet Venus; 14 the sentiment of love. Comp. **一 東**和 m. the sacred fig tree. -मिण m. crystal. -महिका f. a kind of jasmine. - शिवा m. the moon. - व्रत a. holy, pious, virtuous. –हिमत a. having a sweet smile, K. S. v.

प्रतिस् n. Light, lustre. सुन्ध् vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. सुन्यति) 1 To bathe; 2 to distil; 3 to churn; 4 to

press, to squeeze.

सुदीर m. A hero. सुद् I vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. शोठते) I To be impeded; 2 to be lame; 3 to resist. II vi. 10. U (pres. शोठप-ति-ते) To be idle, to be lazy. III vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. सुठाते, सुंठयाते-ते) To purify.

हाँडि f.) हांडी f. } Dry ginger. हांड्य n. }

from 1 The juice flowing from the temples of an elephant; 2 an elephant's proboscis.

kind of martial instrument of music.

तिर्धिया सक्तरहं सगणं शुविमानसम | द्वांदा f. 1 An elephant's pre-

boscis, 2 spirituous liquor;
3 a liquor-shop; 4 the
stalk of the lotus; 5 s
harlot; 6 a bawd, a procuress. Comp.—qq n, a
tavern, a liquor-shop.
gq q m. 1 A distiller; 2 an
elephant's proboscis.

युंडाल m. An elephant. युःडिको f. The same as युंड

elephant. Cour.—Hear f. the musk-rat.

श्चतुन्ति । f. The river Sutlej. शतद । Cf. शतत्र.

शुत्र ∫ Cf. शतह. सुद्ध 1 a. (f. जा) 1 Pure, purified, अंतः शुद्धस्त्वमपि भावता वर्णमात्रेण कृष्ण: Megh. 1. 49; 2 stainless, innocent, honest, chaste, R. xiv. 14: 8 faultless, correct: 4 bright; 5 acquitted; 6 simple, unmixed, mere; 7 admitted, authorized; 8 sharp, whetted. II m. An epithet of S'iva. III n. 1 Pure spirit; 2 rock salt: 3 black pepper. Comp.-sig m. a king's private apartments, a harem. a seraglio, स तैराक्रमयामास कु-दांतं द्यादकमाभिः K. S. vi. 52. ेचारिन w. an attendant of the private apartments. our-लक m. a guard of the private apartments. -अंता f. a king's wife. द्यासीरन 🛎. name of the father of S'ákyamuni. 🔾 🛪 m. an epithet of S'akyamuni. - dara n. pure intelligence. m, an ass.

मा अवन्य क्रिक्ट के विश्व क्रिक्ट कर्म कर्नेति संगं त्यवस्वात्मशुद्धं प्रकृष्ट कर्म कर्नेति संगं त्यवस्वात्मशुद्धं प्रकृष्ट v. 10, R. 1. 85; 2 purity, cleanness, holiness; 3 an expiation, an expiatory act, सरीरत्यायमानेण शाक्ष क्राभमन्यत B. xii. 10; 4 paying off arrears; 6 re

taliation (as in (TITE): 7 innocence, acquittal (in law : 8 correctness, truth, accuracy; 9 subtraction; 10 brightness, lustre, sheen, त एव मुकागुणशुक्रयो अप इम्बेंबु मच्छति न चंद्रपादाः B. xvi. 18; In an epithet of Durga. Comp.-qu n. 1 a list of errata: 2 a certificate of purification by means of penance.

पुष vi.4.P (pp. ब्राट्स pres. शुध्य-(a) I To become pure, to be purified, निरस्य तु पुमान् शुक्र-अपस्थरवेव शुध्याते M. v. 68, नदी वेगेन शुध्यति v. 108, 2 to be made clear, to have doubts removed. WITH परि. वि or सन्- to be purified, M. v. 66.

Caus. (जीधयति) 1 To puri-Iy; 2 to pay off (as a debt). श्चन् vt. 6. P (pres. श्चनति) To go, to move.

जुन होप (फ) m. Name of a Vedic sage.

हानक m. 1 Name of a sage :

2 a dog. द्यानासी (सी)र आ. 1 An epithet

of Indra; 2 an owl. शानि m. A dog.

द्यानी f. A female dog, a bitch.

art m. A number of female dogs.

greg et. or vi. 1, 10. U (pres. शुंधति-ते, शुंधयति ते) 1 To be purified; 2 to punity.

THE M. Air, wind.

ब्रान्य a. The same as ज्ञान्य q. v. चाम I vi. 1. A. (pres. श्रीभते) 1 To look beautiful or hand. some, to be beautiful, आधिकं शुक्रुभे दुर्भयुना हितयेन इयमेव यसम् R. viti. 6 ; 2 to ap -edvantage, gif ほ ोभने Mrich. 1. : WITH R- to

shine. II vt. or vi. 6. P (pres. ज्ञांभति) 1 To look beautiful: 2 to shine; 3 to

hurt, to kill.

शुभ I a. (f. भा) 1 Shining, handsome, beautiful, पितः प्रयत्नात्स समग्रसंपदः श्रुभैः शरी-रावयवेदिने दिने R. 111. 22; 2 auspielius, lucky, fortunate ; 3 distinguished, eminent. II n. 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune, welfare, M. vii. 145: 2 an orns. ment; 3 a particular fragrant wood. Comp. - Stat m. an epithet of S'iva. staff f. 1 an epithet of Rati; 2 a handsome woman. -- 37-पोंगा f. a beautiful woman. --अशुभ n. weal and wee. -आनना f. a handsome woman. - gat a. evil, bad. -उन्हें a. resulting in happiness. - HT m. n. a lucky moment. -गंधक n. gummyrrh, - पड m. an auspicious planet. - m. the sacred fig tree. - इंसी f. a woman with good teeth. शुभंभाडुक a. ornamented, decorated. T-भंदा a. prosperous, fortun. ate, auspicious, अधिकं राष्ट्री જ્ઞુન્યુના દ્વિત્યેન દ્રયમેથ સંગતમ ${f R}.$ viii, 6. - он m. n. a lucky moment.-qiai f. good news. -वासन m. perfume for the mouth. -शंसिन a presaging good.—स्थली र. a hall in which sacrifices are performed. सुभा f. 1 Beauty; 2 light,

lustre; 3 desire ; 4 an assembly of gods; 5 yellow pigment; 6 the s'ami tree; 7 the priyangu creeper; 8 a kind of Du'rva' grass.

शुभू I a. (f. भूता) 1 Bright, radiant : 2 white, श्रीभां शक्षत्रिनयनवृष्टीत्खातपंकोपमेयाम Megh. 1, 52, R. 11, 69, 11,

m. The white colour. III m. 1 Sandal; 2 silver; 3 talo; 4 rock-salt; 5 green vitriol. Сомр. — sig, ant m. I the moon; 2 camphire,-एडिन m. the moon.

घभा *f*. 1 The Ganges; 2 bamboo-manna: 3 crystal. affir m. An epithet of Brah-

man (m,).

चांभ m. Name of a demon killed by Durgà. Comp. --षातिना, महिनी f. an epithet of Durgà.

बार vt. 4. A (pres. बार्यते) 1 To hurt, to injure to kill; 2 to make firm or immovable. ब्रास्टक् vt. 10. U (pres. ब्रास्क-यति-ते) 1 To tell, to narrate; 2 to create; 3 to leave. to forsake, to abandon.

stean m. n. 1 A toll, a tax. a duty, (especially that levied at ferries, roads, &c.), टंड शतकावशेषं च न प्रश्नी दात्मई-ति M. vill. 159; 2 money advanced to ratify a bargain; 3 gain, profit; 4 money given to the parents of a bride, weat fe गृह्वन् कुरुते छत्रं दुवित्विक्यम् M. 98, पींडिती दहित्छ-ल्कसंस्थया R. xI. 88, Bt. v. 36; 5 a present made by a bridegroom to his bride. Comp. - 7 m. an affianced Buitor. -शाला ∫., स्थान n. a. custom-house.

arm n. 1 Copper; 2 a rope, a string.

ह्यस्य (स्य) vt. 10. U (pres. ज्ञास्वयति-ते) I To measure; 2 to give, to bestow, 3 to send away, to dismiss.

ग्रस्व (स्व) n. 1 Copper: 2 a rope, a string; 3 place near water: 4 a law, an institute: 5 a sacrificial act. Comp. - wift m. sulphur. w n. brass.

हुत्या (त्या)] f. The same as शुम्बी (त्यो) } सुस्य (2) q. v. शुम्ब f. A mother.

Type 6 m. A servant, an at-

যুস্থৰ n. \ 1 Desire to hear; সুস্থৰ f. \ 2 obedience; 8 service, attendance.

service, attendance; 3 obedience; 4 telling, narrating.

ing; 2 ready to serve; 3 obedient.

पुष vi. 4 P (pp. पुडत: pres. पुडतीत) I To become dry;
2 to be withered. With परि- to dry up, to wither, to pine. सन- to be dried up. up. 1 A hole in the up. f. } ground; 2 drying up.

3 the hollow in the fang of a snake.

until m.1 Fire; 2 a mouse II n. 1 The atmosphere; 2 a hole; 3 a wind-instrument.

पुषित f. 1 A river; 2 a kind of persume.

द्यापिल m. Air, wind.

शुष्क a. (f. ब्का) 1 Dried up, dry, M. xt. 155; 2 emaciated, withered; groundless, causeless : leigned, हारि ज़ुब्कहादितं च सु-खेति Sis. x. 69 ; 5 offensive. तस्मै नाकु शलं भूयात्र शुष्कां गिर-मार्येत् M. xi. 85; 6 unproductive, unprofitable. Comp. **-**화제 /: lizard.a No n. rice in the husk .-कलह m. useleas quarrelling. - n. groundless enmity. प्रकार m. n. 1 Dried flesh ; **2** flesh in general. TEN I m. 1 The sun; 2 fire;

Bair, wind : 4 a bird. II n. l

1 Light, lustre ; 2 energy, prowess. शुरुष्तु I m. Fire. II n. 1

যুক্ত m. I A kind of grain; 2 compassion, tenderness.

शुक्तर m. A hog, केशव धृत-श्रीकरक्तप जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. t. Comp.—इष्ट m. a kind of grass.

श्चकल m. A restive horse.

शुद्ध m. A man of the fourth or survile tribe; (the S'u'dra is said to have been born from the feet of Purusha in R. V. x. 90; his business was to serve the three higher castes, M. 1. 91).Comp. -आहिक n. the daily rites of a S'u'dra.- उउक n. water polluted by the touch of a S'u'cira.-धर्म m. the duties of a S'u'dra.-प्रिय m. an onion.- A saman of any of the three superior castes who has become a servant to a S'u'dra.-zi sia m. one who conducts a sacrifice for a S'u'dra,-बार्ग m, the S'u'dra class.-सेवन n. the being a servant of a S'u'dra.

हादक m. Name of a king, the reported author of the Mrichchhakatika

মুহা f. A woman of the S'u'd-ra tribe. Comp.—সাই m. one who has a S'u'dra woman for his wife.—ইবন n. the marrying a S'u'dra woman.

श्राणी) f. The wife of a श्री | Su'dra. श्री a. (f ना) 1 Swollen; 2

increased, prospered.

The soft palate; 2 a slaughter-house; 3 a piece of house-hold furniture which destroys animal life; (five such are enumerated:—

पंच शाना गृहस्थस्य चन्नी पेषण्युप-स्करः। कंडनी चे दक्तंभवा). श्चन्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Void. empty; 2 vacant, non-existent: 3 devoid of, deprived of, without. रजी विशामयन् रा-ज्ञां छत्रज्ञान्येषु नौलिषु ।। १४. 85; 4 lonely, desolate, private, शन्तं वासगृहं विलोक्य Am. S. 77 : 5 indifferent ; 6 guileless; 7 absent-minded, vacant-minded, शन्या जनाम भ-वनाभिमर्लाकथां चते 🖔 🖰 111. 75: 8 non-sensical, unmeaning; o naked, bare. II n. I A void, a vacuum ; 2 the sky, the atmosphere; 3 nonentity; 4 a cipher. Comp. -मध्य m. a hollow reed.--मनस्क a. absent-minded. - He a. pale-faced, having a dejected countenance. -बाइ m. the

minded; 2 unsuspecting. भून्या /. 1 A hollow reed; 2 a barren woman.

doctrine of the non-existence

of anything, atheism. -- -

दिन m. 1 an atheist; 2 a

Buddhist.-gga a. 1 absent-

ह्म एं 10. U (pres. हारपति-ते) 1 To be powerful, to act the hero; 2 to make great exertion.

जूर I a. (f. स) Brave, mighty, valiant, अत्र जूस महत्त्वासा भीमाजुनसमा युधि Bg. 1. 4. II m. 1 A hero, a warrior; 2 a lion; 3 a boar; 4 the sun, 5 the sala tree. Comp. — जी m. a contemptible warrior जारेमस्य a. one who think

himself a hero. — तन I mname of a country near Mathura; II m. pl. the people of this country.

m. A kind of esculent root.

Tot.

In. n. A winnowing basket. Il m. A measure equal to two Dronas. Comp.

The man elephant.

The man elephant.

The man of a sister of Rávana. (See App. II)

The m. wind raised by shaking a winnowing basket.

The man elephant with f. 1 A small winnowing basket; 2 an epithet of Sùrpanakhà.

सर्ने m. जुलि m. f. (1 An iron image; जुलिका f. (2 an anvil.

श्चर्मी ∱ केल vi. 1. P (pres. श्लित) 1 To be ill; 2 to make a noise. are m. n. Any acute pain; 2 colic: 3 rheumatism: 4 the trident of S'iva; 5 a pike, a spear, a lance; 6 an iron spit for roasting meat. अयः **श**लेनान्वच्छतीत्यायःशालकः K. Pr. x.; 7 a stake for impaling criminals, K.S. v. 73; 8 death; 9 an ensign, a banner. (श्रुलाक 'to reast on a spit'). Comp. - stu n. the point of a pike.-मांधे f. a kind of Du'rva'grass.-बातन n. iron filings.-धन्वन्, धर, धारिन, धऋ, पाणि, भ्रम् m. an epithet of S'iva, ज्यापारित: चुलभूना विधाय सिंहत्वमंकागतस-त्वेवृत्ति R. rr. 88.-हाच m. the castor-oil plant. - हमी f. a kind of barley.

प्रस्त m. A restive horse. प्रसार f. I A harlot, a prostitute; 2 a stake for impaling criminals.

धालाकृत n. Rossted meat. भूतिक I a. (f. का) Rossted on a spit. II m. A hare. I'I n. Roasted meat.

श्रांलन । a. (f. नी) 1 Suffering from colic; 2 armed with a spear, दुजेया लवन: श रू है R. xv. 5 II m. 1 A spearman; 2 a hare; 3 an epithet of Siva, कूर्व-संध्याबालपट्ट हतां शुलिन: आधनायाम् Megh. 1. 84, K. S. III. 57.

युलिन m. The Indian fig-tree. सून्य I a. (f. स्था) I Roasted on a spit; 2 deserving impalement. II n. Roasted meat.

য়ৰ vt. 1. P (pres. সুবানি) 1 To beget; 2 to bring forth. মূদাল m. A jackal. See সুণাল below.

श्वास m. 1 A jackal: 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a coward; 4 an ill-natured man; 5 an epithet of Krishna. Comp.
— जन्न, जन्म f. a kind of cucumber. — जन्म m. an epithet of S'iva.

ण्यालिका । f. 1 A female jac-ण्याली ∫ kal; 2 flight, retreat.

शृंखल m. n. | 1An iron chain; शृंखला f. | 2 any chain (lit. and fig.), कंसारिरिय संसार-वासनाबद्द शृंखलाम् Git. G. III.; 3 a chain for fastening an elephant, स्तेवरमा मुखरशृंखल-कार्षणस्ते R. v. 72; 4 a chain worn round the waist.

शृंखलक m. 1 A chain; 2 a camel.

शृंबलित a. (f. ता) Chained, fettered, confined.

हांग n. 1 A horn, हांगं स इतिन्याधिकृतः परेषामत्युक्तं न मम्प न तु दीर्घमायुः R. Ix. 62 (where the word is used in this sense and in the sense of 'supremacy'), गाईनां महिषा निपानस लेल हांगे मुहुस्ताहितम् Sak. II., R. xvi. 18; 2 the summit of a mountain, अहे: हांग

इरति पवनः किस्वित Megh. I. 14, R. xiii, 26; 3 the summit of a building; 4 any point or projection; 5 a horn of the moon: 6 a horn used as a wind-instrument: 7 a syringe, वर्णीदकैः कांचनशंग-मुक्तै: R. xvi. 70; 8 a lotus; 9 a mark, a token; 10 supremacy, sovereignty, R. 1x. 62: 11 excess of love. Comp. --- সাত্র, সাত্রর I m. 1 name of a mountain; II n. a place where four roads meat. sing n. the interval between the horns of an animal. -उच्चय m. a lofty peak. -I m. an arrow; II n. aloewood. - Ru m. an epithet of S'iva. -मोहिन m. the champaka tree. - an m. a. mountain. - n. 1 name of a town; 2 ginger.

श्रांबक m. n. 1 A horn; 2 any pointed object; 3 a' horn of the moon.

हांगार I m. 1 The sentiment of sexual passion, (the first the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; it is two-fold, viz. संवागर्जगार and विभन्नभगगार ११० एए.), कुंग^{न्}रः सर्वि मूर्तमानिक मधी। मुग्धो हरि: की इति Git. G. 1.: 2 love, passion, R. vi. 12: 3 coition: 4 a dress suitable for amorous purposes: 5 marks on an elephant's trunk made with red lead. II n. 1 Cloves; 2 agallochum; 3 undried ginger: 4 red lead; 5 a fragrant powder for the dress. Comp. -चेष्टा /. a love-gesture, R. vi. 12.-भूषण n. red lead.-योनि m. an epithet of the god of love.—(स m. the sentiment of love.—।वास. वेदा m. a dress suitable for amorous purposes. -सहाब

क्र

m. a confidant, an assistant in love-affairs.

श्वारित a. (f. ता) I Affect ed by love ; 2 adorned, decorated.

4 dress, decoration; 5 pieces of areca-nut with other spices folded in a betel-leaf.

if I m. Gold for ornaments. II f. The sheat-fish.

शांगिक n. A kind of poison.

र्गुगिण m. A ram.

kind of jasmine.

2 peaked, II m. 1 A mountain; 2 an elephant; 3 a tree; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 name of an attendant of S'iva.

चूंगी f. I Gold for ornaments; 2a kind of poison; 3 the sheat-fish. Comp.—कनक n. gold for ornaments.

an elephant.

श्रुत a. (f. ता) Cooked, boiled.

पूर्व I vi. 1. A (but also P. in the future, the aorist and the conditional) (pres. सुप्ते). To break wind downwards. II vt. 1. U (pres. सुप्ति ते) To cut, to cut off. III vt.10.U (pres. सुप्ति ते)

1 To take, to seize;
2 to mock at, to ridicule.

ny m. f. 1 Intellect; 2 the anus.

बा vt. 9. P (pp. बीर्ण; pres. ब्रिजाति; pass. बीर्यते) 1 To tear asunder, to split in pieces; 2 to hurt, to kill. With दि— (in the pass.) to fade, दिशीयत वनेऽथवा Bhartr. 11. 104

Bhartr. 11. 104. होसर I m. I A crest, a chaplet, a garland of flowers worn on the head, कपालमेवा-मल होसरभी: K. S. v11. 32, हिस्तराहिष्या: हिस्ति होस्यरान मुख्य Sis. 1v. 50, x1. 46; 2 a peak a summit; 3 the burden of a song; 4 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind. Il n. Cloves.

शेष m. शेषस n. शेफ m.n. शेफस n.

होफालि है. A kind of होफालिका plant, होफालिका-होफाली कुमुमगंधमनीहरा-लि Rt, 111. I4.

शमुषी f. Intellect, understanding.

होल् rt. 1. P (pres. होलति) To go, to move.

हान I m. 1 The male organ, 2 a snake; 3 height, elevation; 4 happiness; 5 wealth. II n. 1 The penis; 2 happiness. Comp.— चि m. a valuable treasure, सर्वे कामाः श्वाचिआवितं वा कीणां भनी धर्मदाराश पुंताम M. M. vi. श्वानल n. I The green moss-like substance that grows on the surface of water; 2 a species of aquatic plant.

शेवालिनी f. A river.

दोवाल n. The same as दोवल

त्राच I α. (f. चा) Remaining, other, न्यविधि त्रेष्ट्रोऽट्यन्यायिवगे: R. 11. 4, IV. 64, Megh. 1. 80, Bt. xv. 100. II m. n. 1 Remainder, residue, दृष्टे सर्वे पुनराप भवान् बाहयेद्ध्वीषस् Megh. 1. 88, K. S. v. 57,

R. vz. 76, vzzz. 40; 2 escape, salvation; 3 anything left out, anything omitted to be said, an ellipsis. (Th द्याप: is often used by commentators in supplying an cllipsis). III m. 1 Name of a celebrated thousandheaded scrpent who is represented as forming the couch of Vishnu, (See Megh. 11. 47), मुक्तदेश-विरोजेन कलिशावणलक्ष्मणा R. x. 13:2 result, end, conclusion; 3 death, destruction: 4 an epithet of Balarams, IV n. The remusants of food. (केवे is used as an indeclinable in the sense of I lastly. finally; 2 in other cases). Comp. — ster n. leavings of food. statem f. old age. -भोजन n. the eating of leavings. - Tf f. the last watch of the night. - हायन m. an. epithet of Vishau.

ings made to an idol.

ies S'ikshá or the science of pronunciation.

होशिक m. One skilled in S'iksha'.

होक्य n. Learning.

होज्ञ n. Quickness, rapidity. होन्य n. Cold, coldness, आः शीन्य तहिनाचलस्य करयोः K. P. x., K. S. 1. 36.

श्रीपस्य n. 1 Looseness, laxity; 2 slackness; 3 dilatoriness, inattention.

होनेय m. An epithet of Sátyaki.

of S'ini.

होटब m. The same as होट्य q.v. होल I m. A mountain, a hill, a rock, होली मलयददेरी R. Iv. 51, नियससम्म तुंगमालिय होल-म् Megh. I. 12. II n. 1 Ben-

soin : 2 bitumen : 3 a kind : of collyrium. Cour. - sigm. name of a country. - star n. the peak of a mountain,-ar**z m. 1 a mountaineer : 2 a** lion: 8 crystal: 4an attendant on an idol. -- अधिप, अfigure m. an epithet of the Himâlaya.-- भारत्य n. benzoin. -is m, an epithet of the Himálaya -acan m. slope of a mountain. -गंधा. a kind of sandal. - m n. 1 benzoin; 2 bitumen. -- 377, तनया, पुत्री, सता / an epithet of Parvati', विकृप्वता शैलमुता-पि भावम् K S. 111. 68. -ध-स्वन m. an epithet of S'iva. - ut m. an epithet of Krish-#8. -नियास m, benzoin.-पश m. the Bilva tree. - भिति f. an instrument for cutting stones. -in n. a cavern, a cave. - TI m. an epithet of the Himalaya. - शाबर n. the ocean.

ोलक n. 1 Benzoin; 2 bitumen.

बैलादि m. An epithet of Nandin.

बोलालिन m. An actor, a dancer.

वित्य क. A hypocrite, an impostor.

कि f. 1 A concise explanation of a grammatical aphorism; 2 a mode of interpretation, e. g. आचार्याणामियं बेली यत्सामान्येनाभिधाय विशेषण विश्वभौतीति: 3 course, conduct,

behaviour.
बेलूज m. 1 An actor, a dancer, अवाप्य शेलूज हैवेज भूमिकाम्
Sis. r. 69; 2 a musician,
आर्थेबिद्राश्चया युद्धमाः सर्वभेव शेलूबज् क्याहर्रित Ve. I; 3 one
who beats time at a concert;
4 a rogue; 5 the Bilva tree.
बेलूजिक m. One who follows
the profession of an actor.

देश I a. (f. भी) I Mountainous; 2 produced from rocks; 3 mountain-like, hard. II m. I A lion; 2 a bee. Ill n. I Benzoin, शेंडयनदेश जिलातकेषु K. S. 1. 55; 2 rock-salt.

होल्य n. Stoniness, hardness. हो र I a. (f. श्रा) Relating to S'iva. II m. A member of the S'aiva sect. I'In. Name of one of the eighteen Puranas

होनल I m. A kind of aquatic plant, moss. II n. A kind of fragrant wood.

शैविलिनी /. A river.

र्भेगल n.The same as भ्रेनल q.v. भेट्य m 1 Name of one of the four horses of Krishna, 2 name of a king; 3 a horse in general.

होहान n. Childhood, infancy, रोजाने ऽभ्यस्तवियानाम् R. 1. 8, 111. 32, x.. 8.

होशिर I a. (f. 67) Relating to the dewy season. Il m.
A species of the cha'taka bird.

है ब्योपाध्यायिका f. Instruction of youth.

शों vt. 4. P(pp. ज्ञात or ज्ञित; pres नयित; pass ज्ञायते; caus. ज्ञाययिति) I To whet, to sharpen; 2 to attenuate, to make thin. With नि- to sharpen.

सोन m. Sorrow, grief, anguish, affliction, lamentation, R. MI. 97, Bg. I. 46, Rt. vi. 17 Comp. — आम. अनल m. the fire of grief. — अपनाव m. removal of sorrow. — चर्चा indulgence in grief. — नाहा m. the As'oka tree. — परावण a. wholly given up to grief. — चिकल a. overcome with grief.

जीवन n. Sorrow, grief, mourning. शोचनीय a. (f. बा) Lamentable, deplorable, mouraful. शांच्य a. (f. ब्या) 1 To be lamented, to be mourned; 2 low, vile.

श्लोचिस n.1 Light, lustre, radiance; 2 a flame. Comp. शाचिष्केश m. an epithet of fire.

য়াহার n. Valour, heroism. ফাত I a. (f. বা) 1 Foolish; 2 wicked; 3 idle, lazy. II m 1 A fool; 2 a rogue; 3 an idler; 4 a low man.

होंगि vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. होंगि ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to become red.

ह्योग la. (f. जा or जी) Red, crimson, चितयामि तदाननं क्रटि-लभा कापभरेण । ज्ञाजपद्ममिवीपरि भ्रमेताकुलं भ्रमेरेण Git. G. 111., K. S. 1. 7. Il m. I The red colour; 2 fire; 3 a kind of sugarcane: 4 a bay horse; 5 the planet Mars; 6 name of a male river; (it falls into the Ganges near Pataliputra. भागीरथी शोण इवोत्तरंगः B. vii. 36. III n. 1 Blood; 2 red lead. Comp. - अंब m. name of a cloud which would rise at the destruction of the world.-अइमन्, उपल m. a ruby.-qq n. a red lotus.-रत्न n a ruby.

शोषित I a. (f. ता) 1 Red, erimson II n. 1 Blood, उ-परिथता शोषितपारणा मे R. 11. 39, M. xi. 207, 208; 2 saffron. Comp. — आह्रय n. saffron.—उपल m. a ruby.— चंदन n. red sandal.—पुर n. name of the city of the demon Bána.

शोणिमन् m. Redness.

शोध m. Swelling, intumescence. Comp.—्श्व m.dropsy.—्श्व m. a marking-aut plant.

शोध m. 1 Purification; 2 cor-

rection; 3 retaliation; 4 acquittance.

को भक I m. A purifier. II n. A kind of earth.

बोधन n. 1 Cleaning, purifying; 2 correction; 3 determination; 4 payment, discharge; 5 expiation; 6 excrement, feces; 7 green vitriol: 8 retaliation, punishment; 9 subtraction (in math.).

स्रोधनी f. A broom.

शोधित a. (f. ता) 1 Cleaned. purified; 2 filtered; 3 corrected; 4 retaliated; 5 paid off, liquidated. बोध्य m. An accused person,

one who has to answer a

charge.

चोफ m. Swelling, intumescence. Comp. - 57 m. the marking-nut plant. च्चोनन 1a. (f ना or नी) 1Beautiful, han dsome, splend id, shining; 2 richly ornamented: 3 virtuous, moral; 4 auspicious. II m. 1 A planet; 2 a burnt offer ing for the achievement of

S'iva. III n. 1 Brilliance, beauty; 2 a lotus.

good; 3 an epithet

बोभना f. 1 A virtuous or beautiful woman, K. S. Iv. 44; 2 turmerie; 3 a kind of pigment called गोरोचना. शोगा J. 1 Light, lustre, radiance; 2 beauty, grace, love. liness, श्रीभां शुश्रत्रनयवृत्वीत्ला-तर्पकीपमेयाम् Megh. 1. 52,59, R. xvi. 59; 3 grandeur. अद्रिशोभाप हेतेक्षणेन R 11. 27: 4 turmeric; 5 a kind of pigment called गोरोचनाः Сомр. - अंजन m. name of a

श्रोभित a. (f. ता) Beautiful, adorned, decorated.

चोलि f. Wild turneric.

चोष m. 1 Drying up Dryness, शफरी व्हदशोषविक्कवाम् K. S. IV. 39 : 2 emaciation withering, कि चोषमायासि मृणालहार Rat. 111.; 3 pulmonary consumption Comp. —संभव n. the root of long pepper. शोषण । a. (f. जी) 1 Drying up; 2 causing to wither.

II m. One of the arrows of the god of love. It n, 1 Drying up; 2 absorption, suction; 3 exhaustion; 4

dry ginger.

शोषित a. (f. ता) 1 Dried up; 2 exhausted.

चोक n. A flock of parrots. श्रींक a. (f. क्ती) Acid. द्योक्तिक a. (f. की) 1 Relat-

ing to a pearl; 2 acid.

श्रीक्तिकेय $\}_{n.\ A\
m pearl.}$ शीक्तेय चौक्तिकेय m. A. kind of poi-

जीवस्य n. Whiteness, clearness.

शीच n. 1 Purification from defilement (especially from defilement caused by a death in the family); 2 cleansing, M. v. J14; 3 evacuation of excrement; 4 honesty. Comp. — आचार, कल्प m. a purificatory rite.m. a privy.

शीचेय m. A washerman. बौट $vi.~1.~\mathrm{P}~(~pres.~$ बौटति)haughty, to be To be

proud.

बीटीर $I \alpha \cdot (f, \tau_1)$ Proud. haughty, II m. I A proud man; 2 a hero; 3 an ascetic.

भौडीर्य) n. Pride, arrog-

श्रींडर्ब } ance. श्रींड् vi. 1. P (pres. श्रीडति) The same as जीद q. v.

बॉड a. (f. डी) I Addicted to drinking; 2 intoxicated, smith.

excited, अनिकृतिनियुणं ते नेश्वितं मानशींड Ve. v.; 3 skiltul. (with a loc.), e.g. অধ্যনীতত্ত্ব. चौं। डिक \ m. (fem. oai, वी) बौदिन | A distiller and seller of spirituous liquors, . g. पर्यापि वींाडिकीहस्ते बादुजी-**स्या**भिषीयते.

धीं उकेव m. A demon.

हाँ डी /. Long pepper. शोंबीर a. (f. रा) 1 Prou**d.** haughty; 2 elevated.

द्योजीदनि भ. An epithet of Buddha,

शीद्र I a. (f. इति) Relating to a S'u'dra. II m. The son of a man of any of the first three castes by a S'u'dra woman.

जोन n.Meatkept at a slau-

ghter-house.

जीनके m. Name of a celebrated sage, the reputed author of the Rigveda Pratis'a'khua.

बोनिक m. I A butcher, बोनि-को गहज्ञाक्तीतिकामिव Ut. 1.; 28 a hunter, a fowler; 3 chase, hunting,

जीभ m. 1 A god, a divinity; 2 the betel-nut tree.

शीभां जन m. Name of a tree. (the same as all Histor).

ज्ञानिक m. A juggler, a conjurer.

Name of a चोरसेनी 1. Pra'krit dialect.

Till m. 1 An epithet of Vishau or Krishaa; 2 of Balarama; 3 the planet Saturn. शोर्ध n. 1 Valour, prowess, heroism, श्रीयं भाषदंबिहतम् 🤼 " xvii. 47; 2 strength, might; 3 representation of supernatural events on the stage.

बोल्क) m. A superintend-शोल्किक ∫ ent of tolls.

हाँ, क्षि (स्वि)का m. A copper+

wild I a. (f. di) Relating to dogs, canine. II n. I A number of dogs; 2 the

nature of a dog.

बीवन i a. (f. नी) Canine, It n. 1 The progeny of a dog.

बीपस्तिक a. (f. की) Belong ing to or lasting till tomorrow.

If n. The price of dried mest.

चव vt. 1. P (pres. चोताते)
To ooze, to trickle, to exude.
चर्चा vt. or vi.1.P (pres. च्याताते) 1 To ooze, to trickle,
to flow; 2 to scatter, to
diffuse. WITH नि— to ooze,
to trickle, to flow, निच्चातदजमकांदर्वभवेशो M. M. 1.

भवी (भी) त m. Oozing, trickling out, aspersion.

बना(भो)तन n.The act of oozing, flowing or exuding.

चनकान n.A cemetery, a burial ground, a burning-ground. वि चत्रेष समंताचुरमञान-बह: M. M. v. Comp. -- अमि m. the fire of a burningground. - आलय m. a cemetery. - निवासिन m. a ghost, a spirit. -भाश्व, वासिन् m. an epithet of Siva. —वेदमन भा. I an epithet of S'iva; 2 a ghost.- arra n. momentary abandonment of worldly attachments such as is caused by the sight of a cemetery. -हास m. n. an impaling stake in a cemetery.

इस्म n. The beard, क्योतिष्कणा इतस्म केंद्रनालादपात गत R. xv. 52. Comp. — प्रकृति f the growth of a beard.—मुखी f. a woman with a beard.—मुखी हा a. a barber.

इमश्रुल a. (f. आ) Bearded, having a beard, भणापवासीते- स्तेवां शिरोनि इस्भुतेमहीस R. 1v. 68.

इनीस vi. 1. P (pres. इनीलित) To wink, to contract the eyelids.

इमीलन n. Winking.

देवान I a. (f. ना) I Gone; 2 congealed; 3 thick, sticky.

II n Smoke.

इबाम I a. (f. मा) **1** Black, dark-coloured,अमे स्त्रीनखपाट-लं कुरवर्क स्थामं इयोर्न गयो:Vikr, परिणतफलक्यामजेव्दनीताः Megh. 1. 23, 15, 57; 2 darkgreen. Il m. 1 The black colour: 2 a cloud: 3 the Indian cuckoo: 4 name of a sacred fig tree at Allahabad. सोऽयं वट: स्याम इति प्रतातः R. x111. 58. III n. 1 Seasalt; 2 black pepper. Comp. -aju m. the planet Mercury. - is m. 1 an epithet of S'iva: 2 a peacock. -कर्ण m. a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice. -पत्र m. the Tamála tree. - Hat m. an epithet of Krishna.

ह्यामल I a. (f ला) Black, blackish, इंदीवर्भ गीरपामलको-मलेह्पन्यश्रीरनेगान्सकम् Git, G. I. II m. 1 Black colour; 2 a large bee; 3 the sacred fig-tree; 4 black pepper.

इयानिलको f. The Indigo plant इयानिलमन् m. Blackness, darknes.

स्वामा f. 1 Night, (especially a dark night), रयामा रयामालमानमानयन भी: K Pr. vii.; 2 shade, shadow; 3 a dark woman; 4 a kind of woman, (described as योबनमध्यस्था, or as चीते सखोडणसर्वांगी मीडमे तु सुखज्ञातला । तमजाचनवर्णा भा सा की स्थानीते कथ्यते, the first explanation is given by Mall.in his comment on Megh. ii. 19, and Sis. viii. 36; the second is given by Jayamangala in

his gloss on Bt. v. 18, where the words इंसनाहिनी and न्यमे। धपरिमंडला are also technically used.); 5 a cow: 6 the female of the Indian cuckoo. 7 turmeric : 8 the sacred basil; 9 the river Yamuna: 10 the seed of the lotus: 11 the priyangu creeper, Megh. II. 41; 12 the indigo plant. च्यानाक m. A. kind of grass, **र्यामाकमृष्टिपरिवर्धितको** Sak. Iv. (Also इयामक). च्यामिका 🎋 1 Blackness. darkness; 2 impurity, alloy,

हेम्नः संलक्ष्यते सम्नी विद्युद्धिः स्यामिकापि वा R. 1. 10. इयामित क. (f. ता) Darkened, blackened.

इवास m. A wife's brother, a brother-in-law.

च्यालक m. 1 A wife's brother; 2 a miserable brother-in-law.

इयालकी इयालिका इयालिका

इयाव I a. (f. वा or वी) Darkbrown, dark. II m. The brown colour. Comp. — तेल m. the mango tree.

इबेत । a. (f. ता or ना) White. It m. The white colour.

ह्येन m. 1 The white colour; 2 a hawk, a falcon; 3 violence. Comp.—कारण n., कार-णिका f. burning on a separate funeral pile.—जीविद्य m. a falconer.

ही vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. क्यान, होन or होत ; pres क्यायते) I To go, to move; 2 to dry up,to wither; 3 to coagulate. देवनंपाता f. Hawking, the chase.

इयोपाक) m. Name of a इयोनाक ftree.

अक्ष vt. 1. A (pres. भकते) To go, to creep.

अब vt. 1. P (pres. धंगति) To go, to move.

आपू et. 1, P, 10. U (pres, भ-नित, भानयति-ते) To give, to bestow; (generally with 何). अत् ind. A prefix combined with the root w. See under w. **नथ्** 1 nt. 1. P (pres. अथाते) To injure, to kill. II vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres খথার, খাথ-यति-ते) I To liberate, to release; 2 to hurt, to kill. III vi. or vi. 1. A (pres. अंथते) I To be loose; 2 to loosen, to relax. IV vi. 10. U (pres. अथयात-ते) 1 To make effort. to be busy: 2 to gladden. अधन n. 1 Loosening, unty-

Auf n. 1 Loosening, untying; 2 killing, destroying; 3 effort, exertion. Auf f. 1 Faith, belief, con-

अञ्चा J. I rath, belief, confidence; 2 composure of mind; 3 belief in divine revelation, अदेव साक्षाद्विनोप्पण्या R. 11. 16. Rg. vi. 37; 4 respect, reverence; 5 vehement desire, माणाना सततं प्रयाणपटहः अद्या विभाग्यति Vikr. Ch. xviii. 106. Comp.—जाच्या n. obstinate adherence to one's faith.

শ্বানু I a. 1 Faithful, believing; 2 wishing, desirous. II f. A pregnant woman longing for anything.

শ্ব vt. 9. P (pres সংলানি)

1 To loosen, to liberate; 2 to gladden, to delight.

अंधा स. 1 Loosening, liberating; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. अंधन n. 1 Loosening, untying; 2 killing. destroying. अपन n. | Causing to boil, अपना f. | boiling.

अपित a. (f. ता) Boiled or caused to be boiled.

अपिता J. Rice-gruel.

अम् vi. 4. P (pp. भांत; pres. भाम्पति) 1 To make effort, to exert oneself; 2 to perform acts of penance; 8 to be wearied, to be fatigued, मद्दुबनुर योग्यं बी-री श्वभमनुने च Bt. xiv 110; 4 to be distressed, यो द्दानि त्वरयति पश्चिभाम्यनो भे बिनानास् Megh. II. 36. Wirn प्र-to be fatigued. दि-1 to take rest, to repose; 2 to cease. Caus. (भागयति-ते) Wirn वि-1 to take rest, to repose; 2 to cause to alight.

अस क. I Labour, exertion, toil, अलं महापाल तव अमेण R. 11. 84, वंध्यभमास्ते सरयं विगास R. xvi 75, विरम विरम व्यथे एव अमस्ते Bhartr. 111. 66; 2 penance, mortification of the body; 3 military exercise; 4 hard study; 5 werriness, fatigue, विनीतास्वभमस्तस्य सिंजुताविच्छने: R. Iv. 67, Megh. 1. 17, 52; 6 distress. Comp.—अंच, जल n: perspiration.—सास्य a. to be accomplished by hard labour.

अभण I a. (f. णा or जी) 1 Labouring, toiling; 2 base, vile. II m. 1 An ascetic, a devotee, a religious mendicant; 2 a Buddhist ascetic, (as in बाह्यसम्भणम).

अनुजा । f. 1 A female mendi अनुजी | cant, a female devotee; 2 a handsome woman; 3 a woman of low caste; 4 the Bengal madder.

শ্বন্ধ vi. 1. A (pp. খৃক্ষ ; pres. খুন্ন) 1 To err ; 2 to be inattentive, to be negligent. With বি— to confide in, to put faith in.

শ্ব m. \ Refuge, protection, শ্বব n. \ asylum, shelter. শ্বৰ m. I The ear; 2 the hypotenuse of a triangle.

अवज I m. n. 1 The ear, वृ-त्तांतेन अवजविषयमाणिया तेन भतु: R. xiv. 87; 2 the hypotenuse of a triangle. II m. Name of a lunar asterism consisting of three stars. III

n. I The act of hearing. W-वण कीमलवर्णराजिः Bh. V.111.6: 2 studying : 3 fame, glory : 4 wealth . 5 that which is heard i.e. the Veda. Comp. 一葉igu n. the organ of hearing, the ear .- 344 n. the hollow of the ear. - नाचर I a. within the range of hearing: Il m. ear-shot. - que, fewa m, the ear, (reach of the ear). ब्रुज्तातेन श्रवणाविषयमा-पिणा तेन R. xiv. 87. -पालि. पाली f. the tip of the ear. — सभा a. pleasing to the ear. अवना f. Name of a lunar asterism, (the same as স্বৰ II q. r.).

अवस् n. 1 The ear; 2 fame, glory; 3 wealth.

अवस्य n. Fame, glory. अवस्य m. An animal fit for sacrifice.

ম্বিস্থা f. I The lunar asterism called Dhanishthà; 2 that called স্বাধা. Comp. — স m. the planet Mercury.

आ vt. 2. P (pp. भाग or सूत; pres. भाति; caus. भपयति-ते) To cook, to boil, to dress. भाग a. (f. जा) 1 Boiled, cook-

आज a. (f. जा) 1 Boiled, cooked, prepared; 2 wet, moist. आजा f. Rice-gruel.

आद I a. (f. दा) Faithful. believing. II n. 1 A funeral rite performed in honour of deceased relatives; (it is either निस्य, नैमिनिक or काम्य): 2 an offering at a S'ra'ddha. Comp. — कामेन् n. a funeral ceremony. - 有更 m. the performer of a funeral rite. m. the offerer of a S'ra'ddha. -दिन m. n. the anniversary of the death of a relative to whom a S'raddha is offered.-देव m., देवता f. 1 a god presiding over funeral rites; 2 an epithet of Yama ; 3 a Vis'vadeva.

-yw m. a deceased ancestor.

The second of t

आञ्चीय त. (f. बा) Relating to a S'raddha.

ऋतंत I a. (f. ता) I Weary, fatigued, exhausted; 2 calmed, tranquillized, II m. An ascetic.

आंति f. Fatigue, exhaustion. आन m. 1 Time ; 2 a month; 3 a temporary shed.

Ma m. Shelter, protection, refuge.

আৰ m. Hearing, listening.
আৰ m. I A hearer; 2 a
pupil, a disciple; 3 a Buddhist votary; 4 a particular class of Buddhist votaries; 5 a crow.

angor 1 a. (f. off) 1 Relating to the ear; 2 produced under the asterism Sravand. II m. 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 an impostor; 3 name of a Vais ya devotee. (See App. II).

आविश्वत I a. (f. का) Relating to the month S'ra'vana. II m. The month
S'ra'yana.

आवर्षा f. 1 The day of fullmoon in S'ra'vana; 2 a religious rite performed on this day.

आवस्ति f. Name of a city said to have been founded by king S'rávasta.

आवित a. (f. ता) Told, narrated, said.

आब्ध a. (f. च्या) Plain, audible.

श्चि vt. 1. U (pp. श्रित ; pres. अवातिन्ते; desid. श्विभाविषातिन्ते or श्विभाविषातिन्ते) I To have recourse to, to go to, to approach, श्विभिये भूतवतामप्रधिमः प्रकार व्यक्ति विशिष् वर्षाः R. xix.

1. m. 70, 2 to take, to assume, to undergo, हिपेड्रभावं कलभः भयात्रेव R. III. 32: 3 to cling to, to depend on; 4 to honour, to worship; 5 to dwell in. With এঘি- to ascend. आ- I to go to, to have recour e to, to take refuge with: 2 to enter; 3 to undergo, to assume, to take, एको रसः करण एक निर्मित्त भेदाद्भित्रः १थक् १थर्ग-वाभयते विवतीन् Ut. 1111.; 4 to follow: 5 to choose: 6 to inhabit, M. vii. 72; 7 to depend upon, M. 1. 17; 8 to use. उद- to raise. सम-I to have recourse to; 2 to depend on; 3 to get, to obtain, to attain, M. x. 60. 4 to see.

Fig. a. (f. w) 1 Gone to, approached, approached for protection; 2 rested on, clung to; 3 joined with, connected with; 4 protected: 5 honoured, worshipped; 6 overspread; 7 auxiliary, subservient; 8 collected, assembled.

श्रिति f. Approach, recourse. श्रिष् vt. 1. P (pres श्रेषति) To burn.

श्री I vt. 9. U (pres. श्रीणाति, श्रीणीते) To cook, to dress, to boil. II vt. 1, 10. U (pres. श्रयाति-ते. श्राययाति-ते) To please, to propitiate. श्री f. 1 Wealth, prosperity,

riches, plenty, R. III. 46, Megh. I. 30; 2 royalty,majesty, royal glory; 3 the insignia of royalty, K. S. vII. 46; 4 beauty, grace, loveliness, splendour, Megh. I. 47, K. S. vII. 32, R. III. 8, Sis. IV. 68, I. 75; 5 appearance, K. S. II. 2; 6 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, अन्य पति भीमति साधित

जनत Sis. 1. 1, 11. 118.7 intellect, understanding: 8 any virtue or excellence: 9 the three objects of life collectively, (viz. धर्मे, अर्थ and काम) ; 10 superhuman power; 11 lotus: 12 cloves: 13 the sarala tree; 14 the Bilva tree; (this word will be found used in the concluding stanza of each canto of the S'is'upàlavadha: it is used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities e. g. भीराम, भीकृष्ण,as a prefix to the names of eminent persons, e. g. श्रीवाल्मीकि and ce'ebrated works, e. g श्रीरामायण and is found used at the beginning of manuscripts). COMP. - STIE n. a lotus. - ST m an epithet of Vishnu.-m. I an epithet of S'iva; 2 of the poet Bhavabhùti. ॰सख m.an epithet of Kubera.-- 有 I m. an epithet of Vishnu; II n. the red lotus. -कर्ण m. a pen.-क्रांत m. an. epithet of Vishnu. - mile m. a kind of antelope. m. n. sandal-wood, পার্বের-चाविषम Git. G. IX.-गहित n. a kind of minor drama.—जार्ने m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu: 2 a sword.—He m. a trough for watering birds.- Err I n. sour curds; II m. Buddhist deified saint.- an n. 1 the globe: 2 a wheel of Indra's car.-- m. an epithet of the god of love.- a m an epithet of Kubera - रावित, धर m. an. epithet of Vishnu - नगर n. name of city.—नंदन m. an epithet of the god of love.-निकेतन, निवास m. an epithet of Vishnu.- 77 m. I epithet of Vishnu. श्रीवृतिः पृतिरसाववनेश्व परस्परं सं-

क्यागृतमनेकमाधस्यक्तानुमी Sis. XIII. 69; 2 a king, a prince. -us m. a highway. -qo n. a lotus. -पर्वत m. name of a mountain, M. M. 1. - TE m. turpentine. -geq n. cloves. - Tes I m. the Bilva tree; II n. the Bilva fruit. - 457, फली f. the Indigo plant.-भारत m. I the moon; 2 a horse. - ne I a. 1 wealthy, rich; 2 fortunate; 3 beautiful; 4 famous, illustrious; 11 m. I an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Kubera. 4 the As'vattha tree; 5 a title applied to any venerable person. श्रियंगम्य a. Larrogant, proud; 2 thinking himself wealthy or beautiful. -मस्तक m. garlic.-मदा f. a particular mark made on the forehead. -मृति f. an idol in m. an epithet of Krishna. -te v. 1 turpentine; 2 resin. -qee m. I an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a mark on the breast of Vishnu, प्रभानलि-संशीवत्से लक्ष्मीविश्वमदर्पेणम् B.x. 10.०धारिन्, भूत्, लक्ष्मन्,लांछन m. an epithet of Vishnu. -वरसकिन m. a horse having a curl of hair on his breast. -वर, वहाभ m. an epithet of Vishnu. - are m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 a lotus: 4 turpentine. वासस् m.turpentine. श्रियावा-सिन् m.an epithet of S'iva .-THE m. 1 the Bilva tree; 2 the As'vatika tree; 3 s curl of hair on the chest of a horse. – ar m. 1 turpentine; 2 resin.—有實 n. cloves. 一石 होद्द m. the moon. – सूक्त n. name of a Vedic hymn. – हरि m. an epithet of Vishnu. -हितनी /. the sun-flower. Min a. (f. m) 1 Rich, wealthy; 2 beautiful; 3 famous, (

celebrated : 4 fortunate. भू I vt. 1. P (pres. भवति) To go, to move. - II vt. 5. P (pp. शुत pres. श्र्णोति ; pass. भूपते) 1 To hear. to listen to, to give ear to, 47-थमालि जुणोषि सादरं विपरीतार्थ-विदो हि योषित: Bh.V. 11. 177, भाष्यत्यस्मात् पत्मवहिता Megh. 11. 37, R. 1. 10, 2 to be obedient, to obey. WITH अन- to hear, М. 100. अभि- to listen, to hear. 37- to promise, (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made). उपा- 1 to hear, to listen; 2 to learn from, के शिना इतामुवंशी नारदादुपश्चत्य Vikr. 1. प्रति- to promise (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made), সনিকাপাৰ काकुत्स्थस्तेभ्यो विद्यपातिकियाँम् R. xv. 4. सम- (Atm. when used intransitively) to hear to listen to, हितात्र यः संज्ञाणते स कि प्रभुः Kir. 1. 5.

Caus. (आनयतिनते) to recite to, to communicate. Desid. (शुभ्यवते) I to desire to hear; 2 to obey, to be obedient to; 3to wait upon, तुःभूषस्य गुरूत् कुर नियसप्कीशृति सपत्नीजने Sak. IV.

সুমিকা f. Natron, alkali. अत I a. (f. ता) 1 Heard. listened to; 2 heard of; 3 well-known, reputed; 4 understood, ascertained. II n. 1 The object of hearing; 2 the Veda, revelation, ਮੁਜ-प्रकाशं यशसा प्रकाशः R. v. 2: 3 learning in general, भूतस्य यायाद्यमंतमभेकः R. 111. 21. v. 22, Bt.1.1. Comp. - 37-37an n study of the Vedas. -अर्थ m. a fact orally communicated. - affin m. I a divine sage: 2 a generous man. **left** f.an epithet of Sarasyati. \

श्रुति /. 1 Hearing, श्रुतिमभिन्नि Bak. 1.; 2 the ear, विश्व भूगा: भतिष्ठारिनिस्वनाः Rt. 11. 14: 3 rumour, report, intelligence; 4 a quarter tone or interval (in music), Sis. x1, 1; 5 a sound in general; 6 that which was revealed, i. e. the Veda: (see under वेद); 7 a Vedic 8 the constellation S'ravanà. COMP. --अनुप्रास m. a kind of alliteration. -उक्त, उदित α. enjoined by the Vedas.-are m. la snake; 2 penance, expiation. - as m. a harsh sound, (regarded as a fault in rhetoric). - चोदन, n., चोदना f. a Vedic precept. - silicant f. a code of laws. — Tyr n contradiction of two Vedic_ texts. - निर्देशन n. the evid_ ence of revelation. - प्रामाण्य n. the authority of the Veda. - मूल n. the root of the ear, कांचि कपोलतले मिलिता लपित किमपि भृतिमूले Git- G. 1. - मुलक a. founded on the Veda. - faya m. 1 sound, the object of the sense of hearing; 2 the subject matter of the Vedas; 3 the reach the ear. of e.g. अतिविषयमापनितमेव: 4 the ear. - Fu m. the boring of the ear. - end f. du. the Veda and the institutes of law.

শ্বৰ m. A sacrifice.
শ্বৰ f. A sacrificial ladle.
Comp. — মুল m. the Vikankuta tree.

স্তী f. A progression (in math.). Comp. — কল n. the sum of a progression স্থাল m. f.) 1 A line. কলেবিছ্মপিতিৰালা স্থান বিষয়ে প্ৰতিষ্ঠান কলেবিছ্মপিতিৰালা স্থান স্থান বিষয়ে প্ৰতিষ্ঠান কলেবিছ্মপিতিৰালা স্থান স্থান বিষয়ে প্ৰতিষ্ঠান কলেবিছ্মপিতিৰালা স্থান স্থান স্থান বিষয়ে প্ৰতিষ্ঠান কলেবিছ্মপিতিৰাল কলেবিছমিতিৰ স্থানিক স্থা

35: 2 a flock, a multitude: 3 baling vessel; 4 a guild or company of artizans or traders. Comp. — धर्म m. pl. the customs of trades orguilds.

श्रीणका f. A tent.

श्रेवस् 1 a. (f. सी) 1 Better, preferable, श्रेयो भाक्त भैक्ष्यमपी-ह लोके Bg.11. 5; 2 more fortunate; 3 more beloved; 4 excellent, best, (compar. of प्रज्ञस्य q. v.). II n. 1 Virtue, moral merit; 2 prosperity bliss, happiness, प्रतिबंधाति हि श्रेय: पूज्यपूजान्यतिक्रम: R.1.79; 3 final emancipation or beatitude. Comr. श्रेट्यारीन a. 1 seeking happiness; 2 wishing well. - are a. I auspicious, propitious, 2 conferring happiness.

श्रेष्ठ I a. (f. gr) I Excellent; 2 most prosperous; 3 most beloved: 4 oldest, senior. II m. 1 A Brahmana; 2 a king; 3 an epithet of Kubera; Vishnu. III n. of milk. Cow's COMP. -आअम m. the best order of life, riz. that of a householder.-ara a. eloquent.

স্থায়ির m. An artist of eminent birth, the head of a company of traders, स खुळ ओष्ठिचत्वरे प्रतिवसात Mrich. 11. अप्रेश. 1. P (pres. भायति) 1

To perspire, 2 to cook. ओष् vi. 1. P (pres. भोणति) To be gathered, to be collected, to be accumulated.

ओज I a. (f. जा) Crippled, lame, II m. A kind of disease.

Mon f. 1 Rice-gruel; 2 the constellation S'ravana'.

ओनि । f. 1 The hip and loins, ऋोजी (the buttocks, श्रोणीमा-रादलसगमना स्ताकनमा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. 11. 19: 2 a road, a way. Comp.—as m. the. slope of the hips. - week n. the buttocks. - fee n. a waist-band.--स्च n. a string worn round the loins.

ओतहा n. 1 The ear; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 an organ of sense; 4 the current of a river (Cf. स्रोतस). Сомр. — ओतोरंभ्र n. an aperture of the proboscis, Megh. 1. 42.

ओह m. 1 A hearer; 2 a

pupil.

श्रीच n. 1 The car, भेडियसि श्रोत्रपेयम् Megh. 1. 13 : 2 the Veda: 3 conversancy with the Veda. Comp. - मूल n. the root of the ear.

ओबिय I a. (f. या) Learned Veda. II m. A in the Brahmana versed in the Vedas, ते श्रीत्रियास्तत्वीवनिश्चया-य भूरि अंत ज्ञाधतमादियंते M. M. I. Comp.——स्व n. the property of a learned Bráhmana.

श्रीत I a. (f. ती) I Relating to the ear; 2 relating to or prescribed by the Veda. II n. 1 Vedic ritual: 2 any observance enjoined by the Veda ; 3 preservation of the sacred fire : 4 the three sacred fires collectively. (viz. गाईपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण). Comp.—सर्मन् n. a Vedic rite.-सूत्र n. name of a class of Su'tra writings based on the Veda.

সীৰ n. 1 The ear; 2 acquaintance with the Vedas.

Muz ind. An exclamation used in making an offering to the gods or departed spirits.

सक् vt. 1. A (pres. श्रेकते) To go, to move.

शक्ष a. (f. क्या) 1 Fine.

lished: 8 gentle, amiable, 4 charming, beautiful; 5 candid, sincere.

अञ्चल n. The Areca-nut. स्य vt. 1. P (pres. अंगति) To go, to move.

अध vt or vi. 10. U (pres. ञ्च-थयति-ते 1 To be loose, 2 to slacken, to relax, to loosen, भवत्या हि त्राच्याधमपतितपाषंडप-रिषत्परित्राणलेहः अथयितुमदाक्यः बात यथा G. L. 37; 3 to be weak; 4 to hurt, to kill.

स्य a. (f. या) 1 Untied. unfastened; 2 loose, loosencd, वृंताच्छलथं हरति पुष्पमनीक-हानाम् R. v. 69, 1x. 87; 8 dishevelled, K. S. v. 47.

भाख् vt. 1. P (pres. आवति) To pervade.

wing vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. स्राघते) I To praise, to commend, to eulogize; 2 to flatter, to coax, (with a dat... e. g. कृष्णाय श्लाघते); 3 to be proud of, to boast of, (with an inst.), बर्धेव श्राघते गंगा पा-देन परमेष्टिन: K. S. vi. 70.

भाषन n. 1 Praising; 2 flattering.

with f. 1 Praise, commendation, eulogium; 2 service: 3 wish, desire; 4 self-praise. boast, त्यागे श्राचाविपर्ययः R. 22, या श्राघा पांडपुत्राणां सै-बास्माकं भविष्यति Ve. 11.

शाधिव a. (f. a) Praised, commended.

भ्राच्य a. (f. च्या) Venerable, respectable, praiseworthy.

Non I m. 1 A libertine, a debauchee; 2 a slave, a dependant. II n. Astronomy or astrology.

Reg m. I A servant; 2 a libertine.

शिष I vt. 1. P(pres. के बात) To burn. II vt. 4. P thin, minute; 2 smooth, po-1 (pp. 原實; pres. [表明]) 1 To embrace, क्षित्यति कामिप चुंबति कामिप कामिप रमयति रामाम Git. G. 1.; 2 to adhere, to cling to; 3 to unite, to join. WITH आ - to embrace. दिन I to burst, श्रारचेश विशिक्षिष्ठ: Bt. xiv. 67; 2 to be separated, Megh. I. 7. सम् to adhere to, to cling to. III vt. 10. U (pres. क्षेत्रयाति ते) To connect, to unite,

ANT f. 1 Clinging; 2 an embrace.

to, clung to; 2 leaning on; 3 embraced; 4 susceptible of a double interpretation (in rhetoric).

WE f. 1 Adherence; 2 embrace.

জীবহু n. Elephantiasis. Comp.
—সমৰ m. the mango tree. জীল a. (f. লা) The same as শ্বলি q. v.

अप m. 1 Clinging to, adhering to; 2 union, junction, contact; 3 society, association; 4 an embrace; 5 a word or sentence capable of bearing two or more interpretations, (considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric), प्रयक्षरक्षत्रमयमबंधियातवर्ष्यस्विद्वस्थानिधिनिबंधम् Vas. D. Comp.—निस्तिक a. depending on a S'lesha (in rhetoric).

भ्रेडनक m. Phlegm. भ्रेडनज a. (f. जा) Phlegmatic.

भ्रदमन् m. The phlegmatic humour. Comp. — आनेसार् m. dysentery produced by vitiated phlegm.—भाजस् n. the phlegmatic humour.— आ, सी f. Arabian Jasmine.

हिन्स a. (f. स्ता) Phlegmatic. हेन्सत } m. A kind of

श्रेमातक { tree. श्रोक vt. 1. A (pres. श्रोकते) 1 To compose in verse, to versify; 2 to acquire; 3 to

abandon, to relinquish.
ভান m 1 A stanza in general; 2 a stanza. written in the Anushtubh metre; 3 praising, praise; 4 an object of praise; 5 celebrity, fame, renown, e. g.
দুশ্মীনা নলা বাসা দুশ্মীনা
দুখিৱিং:; 6 a proverb, a

saying. श्रोण vt. 1. P (pres. श्रोणित) To accumulate, to heap together.

स्रोण m. A lame man.

भक्त vt. 1. A (pres. भंकते) To go, to move.

শ্বৰ vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. শ্বন) I To go, to move; 2 to be opened, to be split.

শ্বরু vt. 1. A (pres. শ্বরূत) To go, to move.

श्वह vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. भठयात-ते in the first two senses and श्राठयतिन्ते, श्रंठय-ति-ने in the last sense) 1 To go, to move: 2 to adorn, to accomplish; 3 to speak ill. श्वन् m. (fem. श्वनी) (nom. श्वा,-नी,-नः; acc. pl. शुनः) A dog, लांगलचालनमधभरणावपात भूमी निपत्य वदने।दरदर्शनं च। भा पिंड-दस्य कुरुते Bhartr. 11. 31. Comp. स्वाक्तर्ण m. a dog's car. - क्रीडिन् m a keeper of sporting dogs. -गण m. a pack of hounds. -- गणिक m. 1 a hunter ; 2 a dog-feeder. श्वादंत m. a dog's tooth.-धूने m. a jackal. -नर m. a currish fellow.-निश n., निशा f. a night on which dogs bark. - पच, पच m. a Chánda'la, Bh. V. IV. 23.-पूर क. a dog's foot. आपूर m. 1 a beast of prey; 2 a tiger.
-पाक m. a Chanda'la. आपूरट्रेड m. n a dog's tail. -क्स m. the citron.-भीह m. a jackal.
-यूट्य n. a pack of dogs. इस्ति /. I the life of a dog, सवा अञ्चलित m. v. 6; (hence) 2 servitude, यूट्या करायन (न जीवेत) M. IV. 4. आधिष m. a porcupine. ट्राम m. 1 a beast of prey; 2 a tiger; 3 a leopard. -इस m. a hunter.

ষা vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. ষস্থানি-ते) I Togo, to move; 2 to make a hole, to pierce, to bore; 3 to live in misery. ষয় n. A hole, a chasm.

শব m. Swelling, increase. শব্য m. Swelling, intumescence.

শ্বাপা f. Sickness, disease. শ্বন্ vi. 1. P (pres. শ্বন) To run.

भारत vt. 10. U (pres. भन्दा-यति-ते) To tell, to narrate. श्रह vi. 1. P (pres. भन्नति) To 1 un.

wife's or husband's father, M. 111, 119.

चार्ज m. A father-in-law. अश्व m. A brother-in-law, a wife's or husband's brother. अश्व f. A mother-in-law, a wife's or husband's mother, R. xiv. 13. Conp. — चार m. du. mother and father-in-law.

भास vi. 2. P (pp. भासत or भासत; pres. भासति) 1
To respire, to breathe, to draw breath, e. g. स लेड्कारभागेव भासति विद्यावने: 2 to sigh, भासिति विद्यावने: Rt. 1.
23; 3 to hiss, to snort.
With भा- 1 to recover; 2
to take courage; 3 to sigh,

Bt. ix. 56. ज्य-1 to breathe, M. iix. 72; 2 to sigh, Bt. vi. 120; 3 to expand, to open (as a flower); 4 to upheave. नि— to sigh. नियम to sigh. नियम to sigh. नियम to confide in, to put one's trust in (generally with a loc.); 2 to be fearless, जिस्सी महिसने: सम्तान Bt. II. 25. समा- to calm one-self, to take heart.

Caus. (भासपति-ते) WITH भा- to console, to comfort. नि- to inpire confidence, to cause to confide, समा- to encourage, to cheer up.

बार ind. To-morrow, अय भं
किमां शुक्रंतशिश्वां दंतावजानां
शुश्क्राक्षि.V.I.72; (at the beginning of compounds it has
the sense of 'future'). Comp.
बोम्स a. being tomorrow.
बोम्स a. being tomorrow.
बोम्स a. being tomorrow.
बोम्स I a. happiness, good fortune. यु:
अवस I a. happy, prosperous; il n. I happiness, prosperity; 2 an epithet of
Brahman (n.).

चसन I m. 1 Air, wind, ध्यन-चित्रपष्ठवाधरोष्टे Kir. x. 34, Sis. xi. 21; 2 name of a demon vanquished by Indra. II n. 1 Breathing, respiration, Sis. ix. 52; 2 sighing. Comp. — अञ्चन m. a snake, a serpent. — च्यान m. the Arjuna tree. — उद्युक्त m. aserpent.

नासित n. 1 Breathing, respiration; 2 sighing.

बस्तन a. (f. नी) Belonging to the morrow, future.

न्यस्त्व a. (f. स्टबा) The same

न्यागिक m. One who lives by keeping dogs, a dog-keeper.

मान m. A dog. Comp. — निमा f. a light slumber. — वेस ि f. a term for angry snarling. आस m. I Breathing, respiration, भासताभारणानि है: K. S. 11 42; 2 a sigh; 3 air, wind; 4 asthma. — राभ m. obstruction of the breath. — हिन्दा f. a kind of hiccough. — हिनि f. sleep.

সানির m. I Air, wind; 2 a breathing animal, a living creature.

चि vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. श्वनः pres. अयति) I To swell, इद-तीऽशिधियम् श्वः Bt. vi. 19; 2 to grow, to increase, to thrive; 3 to go, to move. WITH उद्-to swell, मनरहितीच्छ्ननेत्रं भियायाः Megh. II. 21. चित् vi. 1. A (pres. धतते) To become white, व्यतिकरितदिगंनाः धतानियं श्वाभः भाषा. M. M. I.

न्दित a. (f ता) White. न्दिति f. Whiteness. न्दिर्घ a. (f. त्या) White न्दिन n. 1 White leprosy; 2 a

white spot of leprosy, स्याह-पु: संदरमापि धित्रेणैकन दुभगम् K. D. 1. 7.

विविन् m. A leper.

चिद् vi. 1. A (pres. चिदते) To become white.

श्वेत I a. (f श्वेता or श्वे-नी) White, विश्रती धेतरोमां-कं संध्येव ज्ञाज्ञिनं नवम् R. 1. 83. II m. 1 The white colour; 2 a white cloud; 3 cumin seed: 4 a conch-shell: 5 a cowrie; 6 epithet of an S'ukra; 7 the planet Venus. 8 name of a mountain; 9 a division of the terrestrial world, III n. Silver Comp. -sigt m an order of ascetics among the Jainas. - TH m, a kind of sugar-cane. - 347 an epithet of Kubera.

- 動氣 m. an epithet of Airavata.. - n. white leprosy. -कोल w. a kind of fish. -बाजा था. an epithet of Airavata. -गरंत, वस्त # goose. – 😿 🤁 m. la kind of basil; 2 a goose. –খার শ. 🗵 chalk; 2 the milk-stone. -भानन m. 1 the moon: 2 camphor: 3 cuttle-fish bone. -नील ¤. a cloud. **~ਪਥ ¤. a**. goose. or m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). -पारला f. the white trumpet flower. -पिंग भ a lion. - पिंगल 🖦 🎞 a lion; 2 an epithet of S'iva. न्माल m. 1 a cloud: 2 smoke. —रंजन n. lead. -—ाथ m. the planet Venus.-रोचिष m. the moon.-वस्कल m, the glomerous figtree .-बाबिन m. 1 the moon : 2 an epithet of Arjuna.-m. an epithet of Indra. - 118 m. I an epithet of Arjuna: 2 of Indra.-बाइन m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 the moon : 3 the marine monster called Makara. -वाहिन आ. an epithet of Arjuna. - -र्श्वा m. barley.—हय m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna: 2 the horse of Indra.—हास्सिन m. an epithet of Airávata.

चेतक I m. A. cowrie, II n. Silver.

*37 f. 1 A cowrie; 2 crystal; 3 bamboo-manna; 4 candied sugar; 5 white D'urva' grass.

चेतीही f. An epithet of S'achi, the wife of Indra.

The wife of Thurs.

श्वेनी (fem. of श्वेत I q. v.). श्वेरच n. 1 Whiteness ; 2 white leprosy.

n. White leprosy.

Œ

प m. 1 Loss, destruction; 2 remainder; 3 final beatitude. यदक I a. (f. का) Six-fold. II a. An aggregate of six, e. g. अथ निरुक्त प्रंथदकप्रारंभः चंद्र I m. 1 A bull; 2 a eunuch; (various classes of them are enumerated in medical and other works). II m. n. A multitude, a group, a heap, a flock, a quantity, (Cf. संद) राषवचारमहारजोरितजीनेतालतरुषंदर्थ (v. l. for संदर्थ) च समीपे Kad.

चंद्रक m. A eunuch.

चंदाली f. 1 A wanton woman; 2 a pool, a pond.

us m. A eunuch, अन्यम इलटा-बंदपतितेभ्यस्तथा दिषः Yaj. I. 215. Comp—तिल m. barren sesamum.

ere num. (used in the pl.) Six, M. 1, 17, 61, viti. 403. COMP. Title n. 1 six parts of the body collectively; (they are :-- जंधे बाह् शिरी मध्य प-द्धंगमिदमुच्यते); 2 the works auxiliary to the Veda; (they are शिक्षा कल्पो व्याकर-**णं निरुक्तं छंदसां चितिः।** ज्योति-बामयनं चैव); 3 six things obtained from a cow; (they are :-- गोमूत्रं गोमयं क्षीरं सर्पिद्धि च रोचना । षडंगमेतन मांगल्यं पठितं सर्वहा गवाम्). पडिच्नि m. a bee, e.g. दारुभेदनिपुणोऽपि षडांत्रिः बहाधिक a. exceeded by six. M. M. v. पडिभिज्ञ m. a Buddhist deified saint. सीत a. the eighty-sixth. ब्र-क्रशीति f. eighty-six. बहर m. a period of six days. प्राम-न, पण्मुख, घड्वक्न, घड्डन ル. an epithet of Kartikeya, 4-डाननापीतपयोधरास नेता चयुनामि-।

कृतिकास R. xiv. 22. पडाम्नास m. the six-fold tantra. पद्भाप n. six spices collectively. पदकर्ण I a. heard by six ears i. c. by three persons, e.g. बटकर्जी भियते मंत्र: ; II m. A. sort of lute. षद्कर्मन् n. 1 the six duties enjoined to a Bráhmana, (they are: -- अध्या-पनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा। दानं पतिग्रहभैव षट्रकर्माण्यग्रज-न्मन: M.x.75) 2 the six acts allowable to a Brahmana for livelihood; 3 the six acts belonging to the practice of Yoga, (viz. धौति, वस्ती, नेती, त्राटक, नौलिक and कपालभाती) 4 the six acts that may be performed by magic; (they are:- शांति, वश्य, स्तंभन, द्वेष, उचाटन and मारण). षदकीण n. 1 a hexagon; 2 the thunderbolt of Indra. 437er n. a. yoke of six oxen. (the word is sometimes used after the names of other animals to denote 'a group of six', e. g. अभवड्गद 'six horses'). पहराण I a. 1 six-fold; 2 having six qualities: II n. 1 an assemblage of six qualities; 2 the six acts to be practised by a king in foreign politics. (See under गुण). बद्दमीयका f. zedoary. ध्रहचक्क n. the six mystical circles of the body. षट्चरवारिहान 🏸 fortysix. षटचरण m. 1 a bee : 2 a locust: 3 a louse. The m. the first of the seven primary notes in music; [it is thus derived:-नासां कठमुरस्ताह्य जि-**म्हादैतांच** संस्थानन् । बङ्गभ्यः सं^{. ।} जायते यस्मान् तस्मान् वङ्का दाह रमृत:] षड्जसंवादिनी: केका विधा भिनाः शिखंडिभि:R.1.89. **पर्याप-**श a. the thirty-sixth. वजान-शत f. thirty-six. बद्रवर्शन 🖦 the six systems of philosophy taken together; (they are: - याय, वैशेषिक, सांख्य, याग, मीमांसा and वेदांत). षड्डुर्ग n. six kinds of forts taken together; the six kinds are:-(1) धन्दद्री; (2) महाद्र्यी; (8) गिरिदर्ग: (4) मनुष्यदुर्ग; (5) मृदुर्ग and (6) वनदुर्ग]. पद्धा ind. in six ways (Of, बोटा). षण्णवति /. ninety-six. बटपं-चाशस्र/ fifty-six षद्पद m. I a bee, न हि प्रकृतं सहकारमेत्व ब्रक्षांतरं कांक्षांत षटपदाली ${f R}$. ${f vi}$. 69, vu. 27, K. S. v. 9; 2 ंभतिथि m. the a louse. mango tree. े आनंदवर्धन क. the As'oka tree. "ya a.having bees for a string (as a bow), प्रायसापं न वहति भयान्म-न्मथ: षट्पद्ख्यम् Megh. 11. 10. प्रिय m. the Na'gakesara tree. परपदी f. 1 a louse; 2 a female bee; 3 a stanza consisting of six lines. YE-प्रज m. la sage who is acquainted with the four obiects of human life (প্রচম্বার্থ), with the nature of the world and with the nature of the supreme soul, (धर्मार्थकाममी-क्षेत्र लोकतत्त्वार्थयोरापि । षद्सः प्र-ज्ञा तु यस्यासी षद्भज्ञः परिकातितः): 2 a lustful man. afte m. an epithet of Vishnu. m. a sixth part, a sixth, M. vir. 181. ब्रह्मजा 🏸 🗓

an epithet of Durga; 🙎

the water-melon. Works m.

a period of six months. woulder a. happening every six months, quegg f. a water-melon. **TEH** n. the six flavours collectively. (मध्ररी लवणस्तिकतः कषायोऽ-म्लः कदुस्तथा). **पड्डाम** n. a period of six nights. agai m. 1 an aggregate of six things; 2 the six enemies of humanity taken together; for their enumeration See **अ**रि (8),] व्यजेष्ट बदुगमरस्त नीती Bt. 1. 2, Kir. 1. 9. षद्विशति 🏒 twenty-six. बर्बाक्स a. six-fold, of six sorts, R. IV. 26. परपष्टि f. sixty-six. पदसप्तति f. seventy-six.

पष्टि f. Sixty, M. IV. 177. Comp. सम a. the sixtieth. -- man epithet of S'iva. -मत्त m. an elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut.-थोजनी f. a journey or extent of sixty yojanas.-संवत्सर m. a period of sixty years.-हायन m. 1 an elephant sixty years old; 2 a kind of rice.

बाहिक I a. (f. का) Bought with sixty. II m Corn which grows in sixty days.

48 a. (f. **37**) 1 Sixth (as a Part), षष्ठे भागे त्वमपि दिवस-स्यात्मन श्छंदवर्ती Vikr. 11. ; 2 sixth in rank or number, भूतानां महतां षष्टमष्टमं कलभूभ-ताम R. xvii. 78. Comp. -**Sign m. I** the sixth part of agricultural produce taken by the sovereign from the subject in the shape of a land-tax, M. vii 130-31, VIII. 304. अधस्यमिच्छामि तवी-पभेक्तं वष्टांशमुर्क्य इव रक्षितायाः R. 11. 66; 2 sixth part in general, इतरेण निधी लब्धे राजा पष्टां भारते व Yaj. 11. 32. पु- भारता a. (f. श्री) The six-

ित m. a king, वष्टां शक्तेरापि धर्म एष: Sak. v. -अस n. the sixth meal. cantes un. taking food once in three days as an act of penance.

ugf f. 1 The sixth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the sixth or . genetive case gram.); 3 an epithet of Durgâ as one of the sixteen divine mothers. Comp. -तत्पुरुष m. the Tatpurusha compound of which the first member (generally) takes a genetive case in dissolution.—qsq n., qs f. worship of the goddess ৰণ্ডী on the sixth day after the delivery of a woman.

षहसाज m. 1 A peacock; 2 a sacrifice.

पाद ind. A vocative particle. षाटकीषिका a. (f. की) Enveloped in six sheaths.

orga m. 1 Passion, sentiment; 2 music, singing; 3 a Rága in which six of the seven primary notes are used (in music).

पाइत्राण्य n. 1 Six measures of royal policy, (See गुज and बद्रगुण), M. vii. 58; 2 an aggregate of six qualities; 3 multiplication of any thing by cix. Comp.-प्रयोग m. the application of the six measures of royal policy.

षाण्मात्र m. An epithet of Kártikeya, (lit. having six mothers).

षाण्मासिक α . (f. की) $\mathbf{1}$ Sixmonthly; 2 six months old, e. g. षाण्मासिकं मीक्तिकम्.

पाष्ट a. (f. ही) Sixth.

चित्रग m. 1 A libidinous man. a libertine; 2 an inconstant lover, a gallant, विद्गिरगयत ससंभ्रममेव काचित् Sis. v. 34. I m. Parturition, delivery.

teenth, M. II. 38. पोडशन num. (pl.) Sixteen. Comp.-अंग I a. having sixteen ingredients; II ... a kind of perfume. -air-लक a. having the breadth of sixteen fingers. -sife m. a crab. - sifet m. the planet Venus. -आवर्त m. a conch-shell. -उपचार m. pl. the sixteen ways of doing homage; (they are आसने स्वागतं पाद्यमध्येमाचमनीयकम् । म्ध्पकी चमस्नानं वसनाभरणानि च । गंधपुष्पे ध्यदीयी नैवेश बंदन तथा।).-भा ind. in sixteen ways. -yan f. a form of Durgá. -nam f. pl. the sixteen divine mothers; (they are: - गौरी पद्मा श्राची मेधा सावित्री विजया जया। देवसे-ना स्वधा स्वाहा मातरो लोकमातरः। शांति : पुष्टिर्भृतिस्तुष्टिः कुलदेवा-

षोडिशिक a. (f. की) Sixteenfold, षोडशिकस्तु विकार: Sank. K. 3.

रमदेवताः).

बोडिशिन m. A kind of sacrifice.

with ind. In six ways. Comp. — मुख m. an epithet Kaitikeya, दाढा जनोजनित्रवाढा-मुखः सामिति वोढा स हाटकागिरेः Asv. 7.

Be vt. or vi. 1, 4. P (pp. ष्ठभूत; pres. श्रीवात, श्रीव्याते) 1 To spit, to eject saliva from the mouth; 2 to sputter. Bt. xII. 18. WITH नि-1 to eject, to emit, Bt. xvii. 10, xviii. 14, R. ii. 75, Sak. 1v; 2 to spit, to eject saliva from the mouth, M. v. 145.

ष्टीवन ो n. 1 The act of spit-डेवन fting; 2 spittle, saliva.

ष्ट्रवृत a. (f. ता) Spit, eject-

to go, to move. द्वादक्ष vt. 1. A (pres. दवकते) दवदक्ष vt. 1. A (pres. दवक्तते) To go, to move. Note:—Many roots, which begin with a ex followed by a dental or a vowel except or ex, are given in

the Dha'tupa'tha as commencing with w. These will be found under w.

स

I ind. A prefix a to nouns substituted for an or an. सम or सद्श and समान or va to form compound adjectives and adverbs yielding the senses of I with (सह), तस्मै सभ्याः सभार्याय R. 1.55: 2 like, similar (सद्दा), e. g. संभर्म ' having similar duties:' 😮 same, identical, (समान or एक) eg. सोदर. II m. 1 A snake; 2 air; 3 a bird; 4 an abbreviated term for the musical note shadia: 5 an epithet of S'iva: 6 of Vishnu.

संय m. A skeleton.

संयत् m. f. War, battle, fight, संयति लच्चकतियः Kir. 1. 19. Comr.—वर् m. a king, prince.

संवत a. (f. ता) 1 Held together; 2 fettered; 3 bound together, (pp. of वम् with सम् q. v.). Comp.— अंजलि a. one whose hands are joined together in supplication.—आत्मन् a. self-controlled.—उपस्कर a. one whose house-furniture is kept in order, having a well-regulated house.—आज् a. one whose breath is suppressed.—जाच a. silent, taciturn.

संबंध a. (f. सा) Prepared, ready, being on guard. संबंध m. 1 Restraint, check,

वेदा-थासस्तपी ज्ञानिमिद्रपाणी च संबम: M. xxx. 88, Bg. vv. 27; 2 name of the last three stages of yoga, K. S. 11. 59; 3 humanity, compassionateness.

संबान I m. 1 One who restrains, a ruler; 2 Yama, the god of death. II n. 1 The act of restraining or checking; 2 confinement; 3 a cluster or square of four horses.

संबमनी f. Name of the city of Yama.

1 аша.

संयोगन् I a. (f. नी) One who restrains or curbs. II m. A sage, an ascetic, Bg. 11. 69. संयान I m. A mould. II n. 1 Going together, accompanying; 2 carrying out a

dead body. सं**दाम** m. The same as संयम

q. v.

संयाद m. A sort of cake of wheaten flour fried with ghee and milk.

संदुक्त a. (f. का) 1 Joined together, blended; 2 endowed with, furnished; 3 consisting of (with an inst.); 4 relating to, (pp. of उज् with सम् q. v.). संदुत्त m. 1 Conjunction, union, mixture; 2 conflict, contest, war, संदुत्त सामुग्रीन

तञ्चयं प्रसहेत कः K. S. 11. 57, R 1x. 19. Comp. - गोष्पह n. a contest in a cow's footprint, i. e. an insignificant quarrel, a tempest in a tea-

संद्रत a. (f. ता) I Joined together, connected; 2 fur-

nished with, (pp. of g with सम् q. v.).

संबोध m. 1 Conjunction, intinate union, association, contact, Megh. 1. 12, Bg. v. 13; 2 an alliance made between two kings for a common object; 3 a conjunct consonant (in gram.); 4 the conjunction of two heavenly bodies (in astronomy); 5 an epithet of S'iva. Comp.—
বিষ্ট্ৰ n. any catables which cause disease by being mixed.
संयोजन n. 1 Conjunction; 2 copulation, coition.

errer m. Protection, care.

रो(क a. (/. कार) 1 Coloured, red; 2 impassioned; 3 inflamed, angry; 4 enamoured, charmed; 5 beautiful, (pp. of tज with सम्

साइच a. (f. इचा) I Exasperated, enraged; 2 augmented; 3 overwhelmed, (pp. of रम with सम् q. v.). संस्म m. I Beginning; 2 impetuosity, turbulence; 3 agitation, flurry; 4 rage, anger, मिन्नानितिकार: संरमे हि महान्मनीच् R. iv. 64, 5 pride, arrogance; 6 swelling with heat or inflammation. Comp.—चेष m. the violence of wrath.

संदेभिन a. (f. जी) 1 Agitated, flurried, अय संदेभिणा वाजी-केलस्यालेक्यदेवताः Sis. 11. 67; 2 furious, angry; 3 proud eiera m. 1 Colouring : 2 affection, passion : 3 anger.

सरायम a. 1 Propitiation, worship : 2 accomplishing : 3 deep meditation.

संशय w. Clamour, uproar. sound.

संहरण a. (f. रजा) Broken to pieces, shattered, (pp. of हत with सम् q. v.).

संदय a. (f द्वा) 1 Besieged, blockaded; 2 covered over, concealed: 3 withheld, refused, (pp. of tw with सस् q. v.).

संबद्ध a. (f. बा) 1 Grown together; 2 healed (as in संस्टबन); 3 sprouted, germinated; 4 burst forth, appeared; 5 taking firm root, R. vi. 47; 6 confi-

dent, bold. संतोध m. 1 Complete obstruction or hindrance; 2 siege, blockade; 3 bond, fetter ;4 throwing, sending. संरोधन n. Stopping, (as in

वासिसंरोधन). संस्थान n. The act of marking, distinguishing or characte-

rising. संसम् a. (f. मा) 1 Closelv attached; 2 come to blows (pp. of लग् with सम् q. v.).

संतव m. 1 Lying down, sleep; 2 melting away, dissolution: 3 universal destruction.

संस्रित a. (f. ता) Caressed. fondled.

हांसाप m. 1 Talking together, conversation, chat discourse: 2 a kind of dialogue (in drama); 3 secret conversation, confidential talk.

संस्थापक n. A species of minor drama, said to be of a controversial kind.

संतिह a. (f. er) Licked up, enjoyed, (pp. of Rewith सम् q. ए.).

बंसीन a. (f. ना) 1 Clung to : 2 hidden, concealed : 3 contracted. Comp.—मानस a. drooping or depressed in mind.

संवत ind 1 A year : 2 a year of Vikramaditya's era.

संबद्धार m. 1 A year; 2 a year of Vikramaditya's era; an epithet of S'iva. Comp. ---भ्रामि a. year-revolving, completing one revolution in a year (said of the sun). —₹ m. a year's course.

संवदन n. 1 The act of conversing; 2 communication of intelligence; 3 examination; 4 subduing by charms: 5 charm, amulet. संवर I m. 1 Covering; 2 comprehension; 3 contraction, compression ; 4 causeway, dam, bridge; 5 a kind of deer. II n. 1 Concealment; 2 self-control; 3 a

water. संवर्ण n. See संवर II.

संवर्जन n. 1 The act of appropriating to oneself; 2 devouring, consuming.

particular religious obser-

vance with Buddhists; 4

संवर्त m. 1 Turning towards ; 2 destruction; 3 the periodical destruction or dissolution of the universe; 4 a cloud of a particular class; **5** a collection, a multitude; 6 a year.

संवर्तक m. 1 The fire that is to destroy the world at the period of universal dissolution : 2 submarine fire : 3 a cloud of a particular class, इतोऽपि बडवानलः सह समस्त-संवर्तक: Bhartr. 11. 76 ; 4 an epithet of Balaráma.

संबत्तीकिन् m. An epithet of Balarama,

संवासिका f. 1 The new leaf of | संवाहन n. 1 Carrying a burden

a water-hily; 2 the petal near the filament; 8 the flame of a lamp. संवर्धक a. (f. का) 1 Prospering, augmenting; 2 herpitable.

संवित्तित a. (f. ता) 1 Mixed, mingled; 2 connected, associated; 3 broken, diversified. **उदितोपलस्यलनसंद**लिता नयः प्रतेतुरनुवप्रमपाम् Kir. VI. 4.

संवल्गित a. (f. ता) Overrun.

संवस्थ m. A place where people live together, a village, an inhabited place.

संवद्ध m. Name of the third of the seven courses of wind.

संवाद m. 1 Speaking together, conversation, dialogue; 2 discussion: 3 communication of intelligence; 4 assent, concurrence; 5 agreement, conformity (नाद:) परिचित इव श्रोत्रसंवादमीति M.M.

संवादिन् a. (j. नी) I Corresponding, similar, पद्भसंवादि-नीः केकाः R. 1. 89: 2 speaking, conversing.

संवार m. 1 Covering, closing up; 2 contraction of the throat in pronunciation, obscure articulation: 3 diminution: 4 protection.

संवास m. 1 Domestic intercourse; 2 a house; 3 an open space for meeting or recreation; 4 association. company.

संवाह m. 1 Bearing or carrying along; 2 pressing together; 3 shampooing; 4 an attendant employed to rub and shampoo the body. संवाहक m. See संवाह 3 & 🔩

Mrich. II.

2 rubbing the person, shampooing.

rated or individualized.

संविभ a. (f. भा) Agitated, terrified, distracted in mind, शोकसंविभ्रमानसः Bg. 1. 46.

संविज्ञात a. (f. ता) Universally known or recognized,

generally allowed.

संवित्त f. 1 Perception, consciousness, feeling, वनस्त्वम सुखसंवित्तिः स्मरणीयाऽधुनातनी Kir. xi. 34; 2 intellect, understanding; 3 recognition, recollection; 4 mutual reconciliation, harmony.

सविष् f. 1 Intellect, understanding: 2 mutual understanding, contract, covenant; 3 consent, promise; 4 prescribed custom, established usage; 5 a watch-word, a war-cry; 6 war, battle; 7 a name, an appellation : 8 a sign, a signal; 9 participation, sympathy; 10 pleasing, delighting: 11 meditation; 12 conversation: क्रम m. breach of promise, violation of a contract, संविधा f. Agreement, promise. संविदित f 1 a. (f. ता) f 1Known, recognized; 2 explored; 3 agreed upon, assented to; 4 admonished. advised, (pp. of विद् with सम् q. v.). 11 n. An agree ment.

संदिधा f. 1 Arrangement, plan, preparation ; 2 mode of life.

संविधान n. 1 Disposition, arrangement; 2 performance; 3 plan, mode; 4 an expedient.

देशियानक n. 1 A strange act, an unusual occurrence; 2 the plot of a drama. संविभाय m. 1 Dividing, partition; 2 part, portion, share.

संविभागिम् m. (fem. नी) A sharer, a co-partner.

संविष्ट a. (f. टा.) 1 Clothed, dressed; 2 lying down, sleeping, संविष्ट: कुन्न स्वयने निमां नि नाय R. I. 95.

संदक्षिण n. Looking about in all directions, looking for

anything lost.

संवीत a. (f. ता) 1 Covered over, over-laid; 2 well-adorned, invested; 3 shut in; 4 overwhelmed.

संकृत a. (f. का) Consumed, devoured.

संवत 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Covered, 2 concealed, enveloped; महर्गिलिसंब्रहाधरोष्टम् hidden, Sak III.: 3 retired, secluded; 4 contracted, compressed; 5 sequestered, confiscated; 6 filled with, full of (pp. of g with सम् q. v.). II n. 1 A secret place; 2 a particular mode of pronunciation. Comp. — STATE a. one who suppresses all outward manifestation of feeling.

संवृति f. 1 Covering up; 2 concealment, suppression; 3 secret purpose.

संदूत्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Become, happened, fulfilled; 2 furnished with; 3 covered. II m. An epithet of Varuna. संद्वात f. 1 Covering; 2 accom-

plishment. संबुद्ध त. (f. द्धा) 1 Fullgrown, enlarged, big; 2

flourishing, blooming. स्वेम m. 1 Agitation, flurry; 2 impetuosity, vehemence; 3 haste, speed, hurry.

संवेद m. Perception, consciousness, knowledge, understanding.

संवेदन n.] I The act of person संवेदना f. ∫ ceiving; 2 sensation, feeling, experiencing, द दु: जसंवेदनायैव रामे बेतन्यमापतिच् Ut. III.

संदेश m. 1 Sleep; 2 a dream; 3 a seat, chair, stool; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment. संदेशन n. Sexual union.

संब्यान n. 1 The act of covering; 2 cloth, vestment, vesture; 3 an upper garment.

righter m. 1 A soldier sworn never to recede from a contest and stationed to prevent the flight of others; 2 a picked warrior; 3 a conspirator bound by oath to kill another.

संदाय m. 1 Uncertainty, irresolution, doubt, suspicion, एतं मे संज्ञयं कृष्ण छे <u>ज</u>महेस्य**शेष**-तः। त्वदन्यः संज्ञयस्यास्य छेता न ह्मपुष्यते Bg. v1. 39; 2 logical indecision; (it is thus defined:-एकस्मिन् धर्मिनि विरुद्दना-नाकोटिकावगाहि ज्ञानम्): 3difficulty, risk, peril, न संशयम-नारुह्य नरी भन्नाण पश्याति Hit. 1. अपि अवितसंशयः प्रयाणे Bh. V. 11. 20; 4 possibility. Comp. — элены m. a sceptic. - arraw a. irresolute, doubtful. - Br m. the solution of a doubt. — er a. irresolute, uncertain.

संश्वाल a. Disposed to doubt, dubious.

संशाप n. Commencement of a combat, charge, attack.

tiशिस a. (f. सा) I Thorough ly furnished, effected; 2 established, decided, well-ascertained; 3 sharp, cutting. (pp. of जो with सम्ब q. v.). Comp.—आसम् a. one whose mind is thoroughly matured or disciplined.

तंशुद्धि /. 1 Thorough puritication, Bg. xvi. 1; 2 अप- rection; 3 acquittal of debt.

संशोधन n. The same as संसु-

Deceit, trick, illusion.

संद्यान a. (f.ना)1 Contracted, frozen; 2 collapsed; 3 rolled up.

ata m. 1 Refuge, dwelling place, येन भियः संभयदे। षरूढं €त्रभावलोलेत्ययदाः प्रमुष्टम् R. VI. 41; 2 asylum, protection, patronage, (ন ধ্ররাওবি) संभयाय पाते मित्रे भवति विमुखः Megh. 1. 17; 3 seeking alliance, leaguing together for mutual protection, (one of the six Guna's in politics: See M. vii. 160); (at the end of a compound the word is used in the sense of * pertaining to, relating to, having reference to,' मनार-**थोऽ**स्याः श्राचिमौलिसंभयः K. S. v. 60, एकार्थसंश्रयमुभयोः प्रयोगं पश्यामः Mal. I.).

संभव m. 1 Hearing attentively; 2 promise, assent, agreement.

संभवण n. The ear.

संभव a. (f. ता) I Well-heard, 2 promised, agreed.

tifate a. (f. et) 1 Pressed together, united; 2 embraced; 3 endowed with, possessed of.

ক্ষম ম. 1 Embracing, embrace: 2 union, connection, junction, contact.

संक्ष्पा f. Means of binding together.

tiers a. (f. 1811) 1 Adhered to, stuck to, attached to; 2 fastened, restrained, closely connected; 3 adjoining, contiguous; 4 intent on; 5 endowed with, possessed of; 6 mixed, mingled, confusM. M. IX., कार्लिकन्या मधुरां गतापि गंगोमिसीसक्तक्लेय भाति R. vi. 48. Comp.—हुग a. harnessed, yoked.

चंतिक f. 1 Tying, fastening, junction; 2 proximity; 3 intimacy, close acquaintance; 4 addiction, devotion.

संसद् f. 1 An assembly, e. g. छात्रसंसदि लब्धकाँतिः; 2 a court of justice, M. viji. 52.

संसर्ज n. 1 Going, proceeding, revolution; 2 the world, mundanc existence, worldly life, ेसंस्थातायतम्त्रेः Bh V. rv. 6; 3 the unresisted march of troops; 4 the commencement of battle; 5 a high-way; 6 a resting place for passengers near the gates of a city; 7 birth, production.

संसर्गे m. 1 Mixture, union, contact, connection, associa: tion, society, न मूर्खजनसंसर्ग-(v. l. for संपर्क :) सुरेंद्र भुवनेष्व-Bhartr. 11. 14; 2 sexual intercourse, copulation, M. vi. 72; 3 familiarity, acquaintance: 4 equal extent, co-existence, (in logic). Comp. - april m. relative non-existence, said to be of three kinds viz. prior, incidental, and final (in $\Lambda ya'$ ya phil.) - alu m. the fault or evil consequences arising from the society of bad people.

संसञ्जन n. 1 Abandoning, leaving; 2 voiding.

संसर्प m. I Creeping along, any gentle motion; 2 the intercalary month occurring in a year in which there falls a kehaya-ma'sa.

संसर्ग n. 1 The act of creeping along; 2 an unexpected attack, surprise.

ed, मद्मकामयुरीमुक्तसंसक्तकेक: | संसाद m. An assembly.

eterr m. I Course, passage:2 the course or circuit of mandane existence, the world असारं संसारं परिमापितरत्नं विभ-वनम् M. M. v.; 3 a suocession of births or existences, e. g. संसारेषु विचित्रेष पच्य-मानाः स्वकर्मभिः or परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः की वा न जायते Hit. 1. : 4 transmigration, metempsychosis;5 worldly illusion: 6 secular life, worldly pursuit कंसारियि संसारवासनाव इ जीवलाम Git. G. III. Comp. 118 un. an epithet of the god of love.—— m. 1 mundane existence, the world; 2 the vulva - item m. liberation or emancipation from worldly existence.

संसारिन् m. The individual soul संसिद्ध a. (f. द्धा) One who has obtained final beatitude. * See सिद्ध.

संसिद्धि f. 1 Complete accomplishment, e. g. स्वनुष्ठितस्य धर्मस्य संसिद्धिरितोषणम् ; 2 final emancipation, कमेणेव हि संसिद्धिमास्थिता जनकादयः Bg. III. 20; 3 natural disposition or quality; 4 a passionate or intoxicated woman.

संस्थन n. 1 The act of showing plainly or proving; 2 telling, informing; 8 hinting, insinuating; 4 reproaching.

संस्ति f. 1 Course, current, flow; 2 transmigration, किं मां निपातपत्ति संस्तिगतेमध्ये Bh.V. IV. 32; 3 the course of the world, the world. See संसार.

 Lunion; 2 voluntary reunion in interest of father and son or of brothers, after partition of property, (in law).

law). संबद्धि /. I Union combination; 2 association, intercourse, co-partnership; 3 collection, *ssembly; 4 voluntary reunion in interest after partition (in law); 5 the aggregation of two or more independent figures of speech in one and the same passage (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined in the S. D.:-मिथोनपेक्षयैतेषां (i. ट. प्रवीक्त-**बादार्थालंकाराणाम्**) स्थितिः संस्-ष्टिरुच्यते x.). संस्कर्त m. 1 One who initiates; 2 one who dresses (as food), संस्कर्ता चापहर्ता च खाद-क बेति घातका: M. v. 51. संस्कार m. 1 Forming well or thoroughly; 2 refining, polishing, मणिः भयुक्तसंस्कारः R. 111. 18: 3 embellishment, decoration, e. g. स्व-भावसंदरं वस्तु न संस्कारमपेक्षतेः 4 forming of the mind, education, संस्कारपूतन वरं वरेण्यं सरस्वती (नुनाव) K. S. VII. 90. 5 a purificatory rite, नि-वेकादिद्विजन्मना कार्यः शरीरसं-स्कार: M. 11. 26. (Manu enjoins twelve purificatory rites at 11. 27; others enumerate sixteen); 6 a ceremony in general; 7 investiture with the sacred cord. M. 111. 43: 8 the consecration of a thing; g obsequies: 10 preparation (as of an article of food or medicine, e. g. स्दान्संस्कारकुञ्चलान्); 11 impression, form, mould, e.g. यजवे भाजने लग्नेः संस्कारी नान्वधा भोत: 12 the self-productive quality: (three Sanska'ras are recognized in the Vais'sehika

philosophy; viz. भाषता, देन and (स्थतिस्थापकता); 13 apprehension, conception; 14 resolution, बही स्थितत्त्वाच व्यवहाराधिन: Mrich. Ix. Comp.—विज्ञत a. one over whom the purificatory rites are not performed.

संस्कृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Carefully or accurately formed. artificially fabricated; 2 refined, trained, adorned बाण्ये-का समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता भाषते Bhartr. 11. 19; 3 made ready, dressed, cooked; 4 consecrated, hallowed: 5 married; 6 excellent, best. Il m. 1 A word formed accurately according rules, a regular derivative; 2 a man of one of the three higher castes who has received all the purificatory rites: 3 a learned man. III n. 1 The Sanskrit language: 2 offering, oblation, sacrifice.

संस्क्रिया f. 1 Any purificatory rite; 2 funeral ceremonies.

संस्तंत्र m. 1 Support, prop; 2 confirming, fixing; 3 stop, stay; 4 paralysis.

संस्तर m. I A couch, a bed, नव्यक्रवसंस्तरेऽपि ते मृदु दूवेत यदंगमपितम् R. viii. 57, K. S. iv. 34; 2 sacrifice.

संस्त्रव m.1 Praise; 2 acquaintance, familiarity, गुणा: ।प्र-यन्ते अधिकृता न संस्त्रवः Kir. 1v. 25, संस्त्रविस्थरं तिरोहितं प्रेम घनागमित्रयः 1v. 22.

rus; 2 the place for reciting hymns at a sacrifice; 3 praise, celebration.

संस्तुष a. (f. सा) 1 Praised, applauded; 2 agreeing together; 3 familiar, acquainted (pp. of स्तु with सन् १.७.).

संस्तुति /. Praise.

स्पार्त 1 An assembly; 2 a state or condition of being, situation; 3 occupation, business, सर्वेषां तु स नामानि... रथक संस्थाभ निर्मेम M. r. 21; 4 correct conduct; 5 stop, stay; 6 a royal ordinance; 7 end; 8 loss, destruction, death; 9 universal destruction; 10 resemblance.

संस्थान n. I A heap, a quantity; 2 the aggregation of
primitive atoms; 3 configuration; 4 fabrication,
construction; 5 common
place of abode; 6 vicinity; 7 a place where
four roads meet; 8 position
(in Vedanta philosophy); 8
a mark, sign, e.g. साहराहिसंस्थानविद्योषी लिंगम्; 10 death;
11 form, figure, disguise,
चरिश्चानकसंस्थानः मोत्साह्य वर्षामानयेत् M. IX. 261.

संस्थापन n. I The act of placing together, collecting; 2 restraining;3 establishment; 4 regulation, fixing, दुवीत केवा प्रत्यक्षमधेसंस्थापनं नृप: M. VIII. 422.

संस्थापना f. Restraining, curbing, bringing back, संस्थापना भियतरा विरहातुराणाम Mrich.m. संस्थित a. (f. ता) I Contiguous : 2 resembling; 8 settl-

ed, fixed; 4 placed in; 5 stationary; 6 completed, end-ed; 7 dead (pp. of two with the q. v.).

श्रीस्पति f. I Staying together; 2 accumulation, heap; 3 contiguity; 4 abiding, abode, बथा नदीनदाः सर्वे सागरे यांति साँस्थितिम्। त्रिथानिम् सर्वे गृहस्य यांति साँस्थितिम् M. vi. 90; 5 duration; 6 condition of life; 7 restraint; 8 death.

संस्पन्न m. 1 Contact, mixture; 2 perception, sense; 3 the being touched.

संस्पर्शी f. A kind of fragrant plant.

संस्फाल m. A cloud.

संस्केट n. संस्कोट m. } War, battle.

संस्थाति f. Remembrance, recollection, तव संस्मृतिभवे भव-स्यभवाय Kir. xvIII. 27.

संस्थ । m. 1 Flowing, ooz-संस्थान | ing out; 2 a kind of offering or libation.

संहत a. (f. ता) 1 Stuck together; 2 well-knit, compact; 3 closely allied, Kir. 1. 19; 4 keeping or striving together; 5 united assembled, संहतास्त हरंतीमे जालं मम विहंगमाः Hit. I.; 6 struck, wounded. Comp. -जान a. knock-kneed. ता f., eq n. 1 close approximation, contact; 2 compactness; 3 combination; 4 union, agreement. - a. knitting the brows. - रतनी f. a woman with contiguous breasts.

संहति : 1 Combination, union, संहति: भेयती प्रंताम Hit. 1.; 2 assemblage, heap, multitude, लघयता सरदेबुदसंहतिम् Kir. v. 4; 3 bulk, गुरुतां नयंति हि गुणा न संहति: Kir. xir. 10; 4 compactness, inflexibility; 5 strength, ; 6 the body; 7 agreement.

संस्तन कर् See संहाति above), e. g. सर्वसंहननीपतं सिंहसंहननी-जसम्

etco n.1 Collecting, gathering; 2 restraining; 3 taking; 4 destroying.

संस्थे m. 1 Pleasure, joy; 2 horripilation; 3 emulation, rivalry; 4 wind.

संस्त m. One of the twentyone hells, M. Iv. 89.

संहार m. 1 Drawing together, gathering, collection (as in वेणीसंहार);2contraction,withdrawal, संहारविश्वेपलघुक्तियेण R. v. 45, 57; 3 restraining; 4 destruction of the world; 5 a fault in pronunciation: 6 close, end, conclusion; 7 a charm or spell for restraining a magical weapon; 8 name of a hell; 9 practice, skill. Comp.—Har f. name of a particular posture in Tantra worship; (it is thus defined :—अधोमुखे वामहस्ते अर्ध्वास्यं दक्षहस्तकम् । क्षि^{प्}रवागु-लीरंगुलीभिः संग्रह्म परिवर्तयेत्)• संहित a. (f. ता) 1 Placed together, united; 2 conformable to, in accordance with; 3 equipped, provided; 4. caused by, (pp. of धा

with सम q. v.). संहिता f. 1 Conjunction, combination; 2 collection, compilation, compendium; 3 any methodical collection of texts or verses: 4 the real continuous hymnical text of the Veda as formed out of the *Padas* or separate words by proper phonetic changes according to various schools: (it is thus defined: - 73-प्रकृति: सहिता): 5 a compilation or compendium of laws, a code, a digest: 6 the junction or combination of letters according to euphonic rules (in grammar). (It is thus defined:— बणांनामनेक-भाणयोज: संदिता); 7 the supreme being.

संद्रति f. Clamour, tumultuous exclamation.

संद्रव c. (f. ता) I Withdrawn, अभिग्रजे गयि संद्रुतगिश्चितम् Sak. 11; 2 seized, laid hold of; 3 restrained, curbed.

सङ्खि f. 1 Contraction, compression; 2 destruction, loss; 3 connection; 4 taking, seizure.

with joy; 2 bristling; 3 fired with emulation.

संबद्ध m. A loud noise, an uproar.

संहीज a. (f. णा) Modest, bashful.

सकट a. (f. टी) Bad, vile. सकंदक m. Name of an aquatic plant (द्वावल). सकर्ष a. (f. णी or णी) I

सक्तन a. (f. जो or जी) I I Having ears; 2 hearing, listening.

सकार्यक a. (f. का) 1 Having or performing any act; 2 having an object, transitive (as a verb in gram.). सकाड a. (f. ला) 1 Together with a part; 2 all, whole, entire, complete; 3 with all the digits, full (as the moon), a. g. सकलेंद्रमुखी; 4 having a soft or low sound. Comp. — की a. endowed with the letters क and si. e. quarrelling.

with the ritual or ceremonial part of the Veda, M. r. 140.

सकाकोड m. One of the twenty-one hells, See M. 1v. 89. सकान a. (f. ना) I Full of love, loving; 2 lustful; 8 one who has obtained his wish, satisfied, कान स्वानी स-

कामी भवत Sok. IV. (सकानव is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 wit pleasure: 2 contentedly: 3 assuredly; 4 indee !).

石木で a. (/: 木下) Seasonable. (सहालम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'seasonably, betimes, carly in the morning ').

सहाद्य । a. (f. ज्ञा) Having visibility, present, near II m. Presence, vicinity, nearnese, e. g. न परित्यागाँहैयं म-स्तक शातु. (सकाशम and स-क शास are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'near, from near, from ').

सक्तांक a. Having the same womb, born from the same mother, uterine (as a brother). ਬਾੜਲ [a. (f. ਨਾ) 1 Belonging to " noble family; 2 belonging to the same fami ly. 11 m. 1 A kinsman; 2 a kind of fish.

सक्त m. 1 One of the same family ; 2 an ancestor in the fourth, ofth or sixth degree (in law): 3 a remote kinsman in general.

सकत I ind. 1 Once, सकत्कन्या पदीनेत M. x1. 92; 2 formerly, सकृत्कु अपयोध्यं जनः Sak. v. II f. Ordure, feces. Cf. शकत. Comp. - गर्भा र. a mule. - प्रज m. a crow. - प्रस् तिका /. 1 a woman who has borne one child; 2 a cow the plantain tree.

सक्त a. (f. क्ता) Devoted, attached to, बालस्तावत्की असक्तः M. Mud. 11.

सिंक /. 1 Contact: 2 junction. सक्ति जवादयनयन्यनिली लतानाम Kir. v. 46: 3 addiction to. attachment:

an m. pl. The flour of barley fried and then ground barley meal, मिक्ससमुहनिदेव स-मति वर्ष वृति समीहामंह Bhartr. TII. 64.

सक्य n. 1 The thigh: (in com ound सक्तिय is changed to सक्य after उत्तर, पूर्व, मृग, or a word denoting an object with which it is compared: 2 a bone; 3 the pole or shafts of a cart, e g. ব্যাঘ্ন-सर्विथ ज्ञकटम्.

सक्षण a. (f off) Having leisure, being at leisure

सांख 🖦 (nom. सखा,सखायी,सखा-यः) \n ssociate, a compa nion,स किसजा साध न जाहिन यो-भिष्य Kir. 1. 5, सर्जानिक प्रति यजोऽनुजाविनः 1. 10 (At the end of compounds सखि is changed into सख, "s in म-हिष्निख: R. 1. 48, K. S. 1. 10).

साखी f. A. female friend or companion, एनाः सुनन् मुखं ते सख्यः पश्यन्ति हेमकुटगताः Vikr.

संख्य n. 1 Friendship, alliance, समानजीलक्रमनेष संख्यम् Hit 1, मृनू के सख्यं रामस्य R. x11. 57; 2 equality.

सगंध I a. (f. धा) 1 Odoriferous, fragrant; 2 proud, haughty, वामखायं नदाति मधुरं चातकस्ते सगंधः Megh. 1. 9. II m. A relation, a co-heir. सगर I a. (f. रा) Having poison, poisonous. Il m. Name of a king of the Solar race, whose great-grand-son brought the Ganges from heaven to the earth. (See App. II).

सबार्भ) m. A brother of whole सगर्भ्य 🕻 blood, a uterine brother.

स्तान a. (f. पा) 1 Having presenties or qualities: possessing good qualities or attributes, virtuous : 3

worldly : 4 having a string (as a bow). सगोच [a. (f. जा) Belated, of the same kin. II m. A. kinsman of the same family connected by funer 1 oblations of food and water. III n. Family, race, lineage. स.च्य /. Eating together.

संकट I a. (f. टा) 1 Contracted, narrow, strait; 2 impassable, impervious; 3 crowded, full of, heset with. संकटा बाहिनामीनां परावाये हैहरूथ-ता Ut.1. II n. 1 A narrow passage; 2 strait, di heulty, trouble, e. q. स तंटेब परीक्षंते प्राज्ञ∷ द्याः भागोः

संक्रया / Conversation.

संकर्ण. 1 Mixing together. inte mixture. confusion : 2 unl wful intermarriage. mixture of (aste, Hail नरका-येव Bg. r. 41, 42; 3 the mixing together of two or more dependent figures of speech in the same passage; (it is thus defined in the S. D.:-अंगांगिखें ८लंकतीनां तहरं काश्रय स्थिती। संदग्धन्वे च भवति संक-राक्षेत्रिभः प्रनः 757); 4 dust sweepings.

संकरी f. A girl recently deflowered, a new bride.

सक्तर्पेण I n. 1 The act of drawing together, contracting; 2 attracting: 3 ploughing. II m. An epithet of Balarama, (संकर्षणा । गर्नस्य स त संकर्षणा यवा).

सकलन n. [1 The act of संकलना /. heaping together: 2 contact. junction, collision: 3 blending, twining: 4 addition (in math.). संक्रलित a. (f. स`) 1 H≈aped up, piled; 2 blended together, intermixed; 3 laid hold of; 4 added.

etared m. 1 Will, volition.

menta! resolve, resolution: 🕏 wish, desire. e. g. यस्य सेंडे समाचाराः का ग्संकल्पवर्जिताः : 🕄 thought. idea, reflection. अर्थाः संकल्पकन्पाः Bhartr. 11. 82, 4 imagination, fancy, contrivance, त्रथेव संकृत्यज्ञते-रजलमनंग नातां असि मया वृद्धिम् Sak. 111.; 5 mind; 6 solemn vow; 7 expectation of advantage from a holy work. Comp. - जन्मन योनि m an epithet of the god of love. संकल्पयानेशनिमान्यतम् K. 111 21.

सेकसक a. (f. का) 1 Unsteady, fickle, changeable; 2 doubtful, uncertain: 3 weak, feeble; 4 wicked. bad.

संकार m. 1 Dust, sweepings: 2 the crackling of flames. संकारी /. The same as संकरी q. v.

सेकाश I a. (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Like, similar, e. q. तह गादित्य-संकाशम् : 2 near, close, at hand. II m. Appearance. presence, vicinity.

संकिल m. A burning torch, a

fire-brand.

संक्रीने la. (f. जी 1 Confused. crowded, miscellaneous; 2 indistinct: 3 scattered, diffused: 4 of mixed caste, of impure origin; 5 contracted. narrow. II m. 1 \ man of a mixed caste : 2 a mixed mode or note (in music). · 3 an elephant in rut. III n. 1 A difficulty; 2 an enemy. Сомр. — खोनि a. of a mongrel breed, (as a mule).

संकर्तिन n.) 1 Praising, ap-संकतिना / plauding ; of a deity as an act of devetion.

singing the praise of a deity: 3 repeating the name

संक्रवित a. (f. ता) 1 Contracted, shrunk, wrinkled; 2 closed, unblown

संक्रल I a. (f. ला) I Crowded, thronged; 2 confused; 3 inconsistent; 4 full of, filled with, e. q. नदार्विज्ञतसंक्रलः क्रशिकवंश:. II n. 1 A crowd. a throng, e. q. महतः पौरजन-ह्य संक्रले; 2 a confused fight. a melee : 3 a contradictory speech, (e. g. यावज्जीवमहं मौनी ब्रह्मचारी चर्म पिता। मातातुमम न्धी ब पत्रहीनः पितामहः).

संक्रत म्या. 1 Sign, gesture, intimation, hint: 2 agreeme t, convention, नत्रानंत्यात्संकेतः क-ते न युज्यत K. Pr 11.: 3 engagement, appointment, assignation; 4 condition, provision; 5 a short explanatory in grammar), II n. Rendezvous.

संकेतक m. 1 Rendezvous; 2 agreement, convention; 3 appointment, assignat on. 4 a lover or mistress, who meets by assignation. संकेत-के चिरयाते प्रवरा विनाद: Mrich. 111.

संकेतित a. (f ता) Fixed by convention, साक्षात्संकितिनं यो S-र्थमभिधत्ते न वाच कः K. Pr. 11. संकोच I m. 1 Contraction, shrinking; 2 terror, fear: 3 abridgment, diminution; 4 shutting up, closing; 5 a skate-fish. II n. kind of Saffron.

मंद्रांडन m. An epithet of Indra.

新聞 I m. 1 Going together, concurrence; 2 transit, transition, pro_ress; 3 the passage of a planetary body through the zodiacal signs; 4 moving, travelling. II m. n. 1 Difficult passage or progress; 2 a bridge, Causeway, c. g. नहीमार्गेष प

तथा संद्रमानवतार्यकः 3 means of effecting a difficult passa e or attaining an object, सोधतिथि: स्वर्गसंकनः Panch, III

संक्रमण n. 1 Concurrence; 2 transition from one body to another; 3 the su 's passge from one sign of the zodiac to another: 4 the first day of the summer solstice; 5 a certain class of problems (in algebra).

संकात a. (/ ता , 1 Passed through or into, entered into; 2 transferred; 3 depict-

ed, imaged.

संक्रांति f. 1 Going or meeting to ether, union; 2 passage from one point to another; 3 the passage of the sun through the zodiacal signs: 4 transference, impirting, प्रयमे गंड्यमंत्रांतयः Ut. 111., विवादे दर्शा विद्यंतं कि-यासंक्रां तिमात्मन: Ma .1 ;(hence) 5 the po er of teaching or transference, संक्रांतिरन्य य वि-कोषयुक्ता Mal. 1.: 6 reflection: 7 imitation.

संक्राम m. The same as संक्रम q. v.

सकेर m. 1 Moisture, damp: 2 the rudiment of the fartus, its form in the first month after conception.

सं**भय n 1** Complete destruc• tion or consumption; 2 loss, ruin; 3 destruction of the world: 4 end.

संशिप्ति f. 1 An abridgment; 2 throwing, sending; 3 ambuscade.

संक्षेप m. 1 Throwing together: 2 abridgment: 3 conciseness: 4 taking away: bassisting in one's duty; 6 a brief exposition. epitome. (संक्षेपेण and वंश्वेपतन्त are used as indeclinables i'd

वसिषप

the sense of 'concisely, briefly, in short'.

संभिष n. Contraction. See

tion; 2 disturbance; 3 overturning, upsetting; 4 pride, arrogan e.

संख्य n. War, battle, कथं भी-ध्मनहं संख्य योन्स्यामि मधुतूदन

Bg. 11. 4.

संस्था f. 1 A number in general; 2 a numeral; 3 deliberation, reflection; 4 reason, intellect, understanding, (as in संस्थान्त्); 5 manner; 6 enumeration, प्रत्येक्तिसियदः सम्बद्धं संस्थानियां अमरस्रकार R xvi. 47. Comp. — अस्या a. innumerable, countless.— चल्ला, a learned man, a pandit.

संस्थात I a. (f. ता) Reckoned up, calculated. II n. A number.

संख्याता f. A kind of riddle or enigma.

संग m. 1 Joining, uniting, coming together, concurrence; 2 meeting; 3 confluence of rivers; 4 touch, contact, e. g. रध्यांचु जान्द्र- संगान्विद्वारी विषये; 5 association, company, e. g. स्गा मनै: संगमनुजजन्त ; 6 worldly attachment, विनय्यति यति: संगान् Bhartr. 11. 42; 7 desire, cupidity, Bg. 11. 62. संगणिका /. An incomparable discourse.

संगत I a. (f. ता) I Convened, met; 2 joined, associated; 3 united in wedlock; 4 fitted together, proper, adapted; 5 in conjunction with as planets .6 contracted, shrunk up, (pp. of गम with सप् q. v.). In. I Union, meeting; 2 alliance;

3 friendship, acquaintance; 4 a consistant speech.

संगति f. 1 Union, junction, 2 society, association, e g. भोत्रतरे: संगति:, 3 frequenting; 4 accidental or chance meeting; 5 applicability, relation, connection; 6 questioning for further information; 7 knowldge.

सगम m. 1 Meeting, union, encounter, Megh. 11. 37. 42; 2 contact, touch; 3 association, society, company, अर्थ स ते तिहत संगमान्सकः Sak. 111., R. x11. 66; 4 sexual intercourse, संगमाय निश्च गुरुवारिणं..... कामुकेति चक्रुव्स्तमंगनाः R. x1x. 33; 5 confluence, e. g. गंगासागरसंगमः 6 fitness, adaptation; 7 planetary conjunction (in astronomy).

संगर m. 1 Agreement, promise, भन्यमहीत्संगरममजन्मा R. v. 26, xiii. 65; 2a bargain; 3 acceptance; 4 war, battle, e. g. संकटेषु परीक्षते माजाः स्ताम संगरे; 5 misfortune; 6

poison.

संग्रह m. A name for the three muhu'rtas after early dawn, (forming the second watch of the day).

संगिन् a. (f. नी) United with, attached, devoted, R. xix. 16, Bg. 111. 26.

संशीत I a. (/. ता) Sung in chorus or harmony. II n. I A song sung by many voices, chorus, e. g. जनुः सुकंद्रको गंधार्थः संगीतं सहमतेकाः ; 2 singing accompanied by music and dancing, कियम्यदस्याः परिषदः भूतप्रसादनतः संगीतात् Sak. I. :3 the art of singing accompanied by music and dancing, साहित्यसंगीतन्तका singing accompanied by music and dancing, साहित्यसंगीतन्तका विश्वानः Bhartr. 11. 12. Comp.—अर्थं s. I the apparation of the singing accompanied by music and dancing, साहित्यसंगीत-

ratus or materials for a concert, Megh. 1. 56; 2 the subject of a musical performance. — THET f. concert-hall.

संगीतक n. 1 Concert, symphony; 2 a public entertainment consis ing of songs, dancing, and music.

संगीत /. 1 Concert, harmony; 2 conversation, dis-

course.

संगीर्ज a. (f. जी) Agreed, as-

sented to, promised.

संपद m. 1 Seizing, grasping; 2 reception, admission; 3 protection, राष्ट्रय संग्रह नित्य विधानमिदमाचरत M. vii. 118; 4 propitiation, entertainment, M. III 138. 5 conjunction, conglomeration : 🗚 agglomeration; 7 sum, amount, totality, करणं कर्म कर्तित त्रिविधः कर्मसंग्रहः Bg. xviii. 18; 8 compilation; 9 epitome, summary,तेन पदं संग्रहेन भवक्ष Bg. viii. 11; 10 a catalogue, a list; 11 effort, exertion: 12 a store-room: 13 mention; 14 greatness. elevation; 15 velocity; 16 an epithet of S'iva; 17 accumulation, storing, hoarding up, को शेना अयुजीयस्विमिति तस्यार्थसंप्रहः R. xv11, 60; 18 clenching the fist.

संग्रहण n. 1 Collecting, compiling: 2 encasing, सम्बमुघणसंग्रहणे मितो यदि मणिखानी
प्राणधीयते Panch 1.; 3 sexual
interc urse; 4 adultery, M.
viii. 72; 5 acceptance; 6

hope.

nope. संप्रहणी / Dysentery.

संपास m War, battle, भ निर्दे-तित संप्रामात् M. v11. 87, Cour.—पश्च m. a military drum.

musifere: Bhartr. 11. 12. erung m. I Clenching the Cour. - and m. I the appa- fist; 2 the fist; 3 the gripe of

a Bilieru, 🛳 nording toroibly, aw m. 1 Multitude, collection, quantity, R. xv1. 38, 2 a number of people living together. Comp.—चारित्र m. a fish - जीविन m. a hired labourer.- sign ind in troops, in flocks, by shoals.

संघड m. 1 Friction, rubbing, तं चेद्रायी सरति सरहरूकं भसंघट-जन्मा Megh. 1. 58; 2 embracing; 3 clasping together, collision, e. g. मदांशतिध्र-पटार्भधृद्यदारवः : 4 meeting, encounter.

thusen n. 1 Rubbing to-संघदना f. f gether; 2 collision, close contact; 3 union: 4 theintertwining of wrestlers. संपर्क m. 1 Friction, rubbing, grinding; 2 collision; 3 gliding: 4 emulation, rival-अत्र भवतो नी हवा चार्येयो मेहा अ शानसंघवी जातः Mal. L.

संपाटिका /: 1 A couple; 2 a procuress; 3 smell.

संपात m. 1 Association, connection; 2 assemblage, multitude, आपरस् च महाक्षेलशिला-संघातककेशम् Bhartr. 11.66, K. S. 1v. 6; 3 killing, slaughter: 4 name of a division of hell; 5 phlegm.

संचितितम् ind. Alarmingly, timorously, in a startled

manner.

a kinsman.

afa I m I A friend: 2 friendship, II f. The wife of Indra. See जाबी.

सचित्रक a. (f. का) Blear-eyed. Rea m. I A friend, a companion; 2 a minister, a counseller, तेन धूर्जगतो गुर्वी सचितेषु निचित्रिपे R. i. 84.

सची /. The same as शाची q v. ate m. The mango tree. क्षत्रण I a (f. ना) Having men or living beings. II m. A man of the same family,

स भाति a 1 Of | संजातीब (f. बा) the same kind or species; 2 like, similar.

सञ्जाम I a. 1 Associated together: 2 loving, attached. 11 m. (nom. सज्ञ:, स्क्रुपी, स ज्ञपः) A companion. । i I ind. With, together with.

सङ्घा a. ा f. ङ्घा) 1 Armed; 2 fortified: 3 got ready: 4 prepared, ready to meet, e. q. तत्रापि सङ्जा वयम्; 5 ornamented, dressed.

सङ्गन I n. 1 Fastening : 2 arming, preparing; 3 dressing; 4 guard; 5 a ferry. a gha't. It m. See under Ha. संक्रमा f. Decorating, orna-

menting. सङ्जा f. 1 Armour; 2 dress. संक्रिजत a. (द्वा) 1 Accoutred, armed; 2 dressed; 3 decorated.

सक्य a. (f. ज्या) Strung (as a bow) (probably a corruption of सङ्ख्य).

संच m. A collection of leaves for writing.

संचन m. A cheat, a rogue. संचय m. 1 Gathering, hoarding up, collection, अक्रेशेन श शिरस्य कुर्वीत धनसंचयम् M. IV. 3; 2 heap, multitude.

संचयन n. 1 Gathering up ; 2 collecting the ashes and bones of a body which has been burnt.

संचर m. 1 A defile, a narrow pass, a bridge: 2 a difficult Pagage, यदीषधिमकाशेन नक्त दक्षितसंचराः K. S. vi. 48 : 3 the body; 4 killing, slaughter: 5 the passage of a planet from one sign of the zodiac to another.

संचरण n. Going, motion. संचलन n. Trembling, shak-अचलसंचलगहरूको रवः Kir. xv111. 8.

संचाद्य m. Name of a particular saurifice.

संचार m. 1 Going, motion, संचारपुतानि दिगंतराणि R. 11. 15; 2 a way, a pass; 3 difficult progress; 4 difficulty, distress; 5 course; 6 contagion; 7 inciting; 8 a .em supposed to be found in the head of serpents.

संचारक ण. A leader.

संचारिका f. 1 A female messenger; 2 a bawd; 3 a pair; 4 smell.

संचारिन् I a. (f. जी) 1 Moving, K. S. 111. 54, R. v1. 67; 2 fickle, changeable; 3 difficult: 4 contagious: 5 hereditary (as a disease). II m. 1 Incense: 2 wind: 3 an feeling which evanescent strengthens the pervading sentiment (in rhetoric). See व्यभिचारित्र.

संचाली f. The gunjá shrub. संचित a. (f. ता) 1 Heaped, up, accumulated; 2 reckoned up, enumerated: 3 provided with, full of; 4 impeded, obstructed : 5 dense. thick (as a wood).

संचिति f. A collection.

संज्ञ vi. 1. P (the initial स of this root is changed y after any preposition ending in ह or ख) (pp. सक्त; pres. सजति) I To cling to, to adhere to, to stick, (ससंजः) तुल्यगधिवु मन्ते-भकटेषु फलरेणवः R. 1v. 47; 2 to fasten. WITH MIT-to associate, to accompany, e.g. अनुषक्ता इयेनैते भावाः स्थावरजंग-माः. अव- I to adhere to, to stick, K. S. v11. 23, Sis. IX. 7; 2 to delegate, to assign to. भा- I to fasten. चापमासस्य 新 K. S. 11. 64; 2 to take up, to bear, भूप: स भूमेषुरमाससंज B. 11. 47 ; 8 to delegate, to assign to;

4 to be attached to. 19-I to adhere to, विट्यानियक्त (ए. l.) जलाईवरूकलेख इमेष) Sak. 1. K S. 111. 7; 2 to be attached to. n- I to cling to, to cleave to: 2 to he relevant, to be applicable. sa-ति- to link together, व्यति-पजाती पदार्थानांतरः को अपि हेतः M. M. 1.

Pass (सज्जबने, सज्यते) to be attached to, to cling to, to adhere to, धर्मपूर्ते च मनसि नभसीय न जातुरकोऽनुषज्यते D. K. WITH 377- to prepare. to be ready. To apply to, to hold good in the case of, to be applicable, to follow, वैषम्पनेर्घृण्ये नेश्वरस्य प्रसङ्यं ते S. Bh.

संज m. 1 An epithet of Brah man (m.); 2 of S'iva. संजल्प m. 1 Conversation : 2

uproar, confusion, confused

संज्ञनम n. A group of four houses joined together in a quadrung'e.

संजा /. A she-goat.

संजीवन I n. 1 Animatbringi g to lie. ing, life-restoring; 2 one of the twenty-one hells, M. iv. 89; 3 a cluster of four houses. संजीवनी f. A kind of elixir. संज्ञ I a. (f. ज्ञा) Knockkneed, II n. A yellow fragrant wood.

संभा /. 1 Consciousness, राते-खेदसमुत्पना निवा संज्ञानिपर्ययः K. S. vi. 44; (संज्ञां लभु 'to consciousness'); recover intellect. mind: sign, token, gesture, संवाहक-स्यापकामिनं संज्ञां ददाने Mrich m.; 4 thought; 5 knowledge: 6 name, appellation, designation, यदच्छादान्द-बत्यसः संज्ञाये जन्म केवलस Sis. m. 47; 7 any name or

noun having a meaning peculiar to itself, a proper noun (in gram.); 8 name of the daughter of Vis'va karman and wife of the sun : 9 the Gànatri' verse. Comp. — आधिकार m. a heading rule which gives a peculiar name to the rules which fall under it and in fluences them. -वत having consciousness, become sensible, revived; 2 having a name or denomi nation.- विषय m (having a name for subject) an epithet, an attribute. - सत् भ. an epithet of Saturn

संज्ञा ज्ञपन n. 1 Informing : teaching; 3 killing,

slaughter. साजत a. (f. ना) Named, call-

ed, designated. संत ". Knock-kneed,

सद्भार m. 1 Heat, fever ; 2 wrath, indignation.

सद I vi. 1. P (pres. सटाते) To form a part. I rt 10. U (pres. साटयति-ते) To show, to manifest.

सर n. 11 An ascetic's mat-सदा / fted hair : 2 a mane Sis. 1. 47; 3 brietles of a boar, विध्यंत्रमुद्धतसटाः प्रतिहेतमीषुः R. IX. 60; 4 a crest. Comp. ---Si末 m. a lion.

सह nt. or vi. 10. U (pres. सहयति ते) 1 To kill, to injure : 2 to be strong : 3 to give: 4 to dwell.

सहस्र n. A minor species of drama in Prakrit, e. कर्पुरमंजरी.

सर्वा 🏸 1 A kind bird: 2 a musical instrument.

सद् vt. 10. U (nres. साठयातेa) 1 To finish, to complete; 2 to leave unfinished;

S to adoru; 4 to go, सपस्य n. Hempen cord or thread.

संद्र ... A eunuch. See पंद्र. संदिश m. A pair of tongs. संहीन n One of the modes of flight attributed to birds.

∴ee डीन. सत्। a. (f. ती) 1 Being, existing ; 2 real, essential, true; 3 good, virtuous chaste, सती-मपि ज्ञातिक्लैकसंप्रयां जनां अथा भर्तमती विश्वकते Sak. v.: 4 excellent, best;5 right, proper; 6 handsome, beautiful; 7 venerable respectable; 8 wise, learned; 9 firm, steady. II n. 1 That which really is. entity, existence, essence: 2 truth, reality; 3 that which is good, सदसदन्य किंद्रतवः R. I. 10: 4 B ahman (n.). III m A good man,a virtuous man निजहदि विकसंतः संति संतः कियें-न: Bhartr. 11, 78, सर्वा गाँव: संगः कथमपि हि पुण्येन भवति Ut. gr. (研读 'to treat with respect').Comp. — SIET [a.] being and not being: 2 real and unreal; 3 true and false: 4 good and bad: 5 virtuous and wicked; II a. du. 1 entity and nonentity: 2 good and evil firm m. discrimination between truth and falsehood, good and evil. [©]डयस्तिहेम् m the cause of discriminat on between what is good and bad. तं संतः श्रीतृपहेति सदमद्व्यक्ति-हेतव: R. I. 10. -आचार m. 1 virtuous conduct, good manners; 2 traditionary immem**oria** observance, custom, M. 11 18. ---n, a proper answer, a good reply.—mis m. a hawk. s kite. - wre m. I kind or hospitable treatment, 2 rever-

once, respect: 2 care, attention; 4 a meal; 5 a festival. religious observance. 一颗两 7. 8 good family. -कलान a. nobly de scended. - and a l done well, acted properly; 2 treated with respect or hospitality; 3 revered. honoured; 4 worshipped. adored: I m. an epithet of S'iva; III n. 1 virtue: 2 hospitality. - nin f. virtue, morality: 2 treating with respect, hospitality. - farar f. Lagod action charity, virtue: 2 salutation, courtesy, hospitality: 3 any puri ficatory ceremony; 4 funeral or obsequial ceremonies +गाति f. good or happy state, felicity. — जाप I a. having good qualities, virtuous; II m. virtue, goodness, excellence सचारत. सwill a. well conducted. virtuous,boneet, सनः समारितः Bhartr 11. 25; II n. good oonduct. समारा /. turmeric. सिचिड् n. the supreme spirit. Sitt m. a ortion of existence and thought. Omean sa, the soul which consists of entity and thought our-मंद्र m. 1 entity, knowledge and joy; 2 an epithet of the supreme spirit. खड्डर m. a good man, a virtuous man. –सम a. best, excellent (person or thing). -qq n the new leaf of a water-lily. - qu m. I good road: 2 correct or virtuous conduct: 3 an (of gifts) m. acceptance from a proper person. - TET 🖦 a victim fit for a sacrifloe. - m n. a worthy or Tirtuous person, 'est, 'ester !

-a, of judicious liberality. quy m. 1 a virtuous son; 2 son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors. – দ্বিদ্যাল a counterbalanced helu, one along with which there exists another equally good on the opposite side, $\lceil e.q. (1) \rceil$ sound is eternal because it is aud ible. 2) sound is non-eternal be ause it is a product] (in logic). - 东西 m. the pomegranate tree -- भाव m. I the quality of being, actual existence, re lity; 2 the quality of oodness. 3 good disposition, amiability. सन्मात्र m the son of a virtuous mother. 在三年 叫. (consisting of mere existence) the soul. सन्मान भा. respect of the good स निपन n. a faithful friend. - aria f. a virtuous maiden. -वचस n. an a recable speech. -दस्त n. I an excellent thin :; 2 an excellent story, अथवा सद्द्र्वह्मानात् Vikr. 1. - विद्य a, having good learning. -इत्त I a 1 well conducted, virtuous, moral; 2well-rounded, beautifully circular, II n 1 amiable disposition: 2 virtuous conduct -संनिधान n. the proximity or society of the good, तथा सन्सनिधानन मुखी यति प्रशंणताम् Hit. - सप्रयोग u. right application.-सहाब a. having virtuous friends. -सार I a having good essence: Il m la kind of tree; 2 a painter: 3 a poet. सदेन m. a faultless hetu or middle term (in logic). सनन a. (f. ता) Continued, eternal, perpetual. (सततस्

is used as an indeclinable

in the sense of continually.

टंडाराबीप, अंश्वनुड, * सम्रोधनाः शीषपणः सतनं नक्षणरिणः M. III.192).Comp.— म. स्रति ॥. wind,सततगास्ततमानीपरेऽलिभिः Sis vi. 50, नेना नीताः सततग-तिना Megh. 11. 6.

सति f 1 Gift, donation; 2 end, destruction.

सती / 1 A virtuous wife, सती भियतमा Bhartr. 11. 25; 2 a female ascetic; 3 name of the goddess Durga. Comp. —स्व n chastity

सतीन m I A kind of pulse; 2 a bamboo.

सतीर्थ) m. A fellow stu-मर्त थ्य | dent.

सरील m. 1 A bamboo; 2 air, wind; 3 pease.

सतीला /. Pease.

सना m. Husk, chaff.

सना / 1 Existence, being; 2 reality; 3 goodness, excellence.

सम् । n. 1 A sacrifice in सम् । gen ral; 2 a long sacrificial session lasting from 13 to 100 days 3 liberality, munificence; 4 good conduct; 5 covering; 6 oblation, offering, gift 7 fraud, cheating; 8 house, resilence; 9 wealth; 10 a wool, a forest, अयभेव चृगव्यसकामः महरिष्य मित्र मायया ज्ञानस्थ Kir. XIII. 9; 11 a tank, a pool, Comp. — अयम् n. a long course of sacrifices.

सत्त्रा ind. With, together with Comp.—हन् m. an epithet of Indra.

सर्वि m. 1 A cloud; 2 an elephant.

सात्वन m. A householder.

ence, entity: 2 life, spirit, mind, consciousness; 3 an embryo: 4 substance, wealth; 5 an elementary ubstance, i such as earth air fire, &c.):

& any living being, animal, beast, सत्वानामीप लक्ष्यते विक्र-तियश्चिमं भयभोधयोः Sak. 11., R. zv. 15; 7 an evil being, a denion, a ghost. II n 1 A substantive, a noun; 2 goodness, virtue, excellence : 3 truth, certainty, reality; 4 strength, energy, courage, self-command, e.g. कियासिद्धिः श्वसत्वे भवति महतां नोपकरणेः 5 the principle of purity or goodness (regarded as the first and best of the three gunas which are supposed to constitute the external world); 6 any natural property or characteristic. Comp. —अनुह्रप a. 1 according to natural disposition; 2 according to means, R. vii. 32 but against Mall).-बरेक m. excess or predominance of the quality of goodness. सत्वमेजय a. territying living beings, making animals tremble. –বিমুব শ. loss of consciousness.—বি হল a. caused by goodness, virtu ous, upright.-संशक्ति /. purity of nature or disposition. Bg. xvg. 1. -संप्रद m 1 universal destruction; 2 loss of vigour - ere w. 1 essence of strength: 2 a most powerful person. - Eu a. 1 existing in the nature of things; animate; 3 inherent in animals; 4 good, excellent.

स्व I a. (f. स्वा) 1 True, real, महामुनानि सत्यानि यथात्मानि तथादि Yaj. 111. 149; 2 faithful, honest, virtuous. II m. 1 The uppermost of the seven Lokus above the earth; 2 the As'vattha tree; 3 the deity presiding over the Na'a''i'mukhas'ru'ddha; 4 an epithet of Vishau, III n.

1 Truth, बीबात्सत्यं वि श्वष्यते M. 11. 88; सत्यं मुदात् । प्रियं मुदात् M. IV. 138; 2 an oath, promise, a solemn asseveration, सन्यन शापवेदित्रम M. viii. 118 ; 3 a demonstrated truth or dogma: 4 the first of the four Yugas of the Hindus. (सत्यम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'truly, indeed, verily.' सत्यमतीत्य हरितो हरीं भ वर्तन्ते व जिन: Sak, 1., K. S. vi. 19.). Сомр. — эт तत I а. true and false सत्यानता च परुषा भियवादिनी च Bhartr. II. 17; Il n. (practice of truth and falsehood) commerce, trade, traffic M. IV. 4.6 -arfor-संघ ... faithful to a promise or agreement. - उन्कर्ष m. 1 eminence in truth: 2 true excellence. -उद्य a. speaking the truth -- 本下中 m. a. lover of truth. सत्यंकार m. 1 making true or good, ratification; 2 something given in advance as a security for the performance of a contract.-sigra a foreseeing truth .- u a a. strictly truthful.-qa ... purified by truth, सन्यपूर्त बदेशक्यम् M. vi. 46 -भागा / name of the daughter of Satrajit and wife of Krishna - gq n the first of the four ages of the Hindus. -वता/ the wife of Paraq'ara and mother of Vyása. सुत m. an epithet of Vyása.- aul. veracious: II m. truth.一有中毒。 वचस् I a. sincere, truthful ; I m. I a saint: 2 a crow.-संगर, सध a true to one's word.

epithet of Si'tá; 3 of Satya vati, the mother of Vyasa; 4 of Draupadi; 5 of Durga; 6 of Satyabháma.

सर्पा a. (f. पा) Speedy, quek, expeditious.

संयुक्तार n. Sputtering in

speech. सर vi. 1. P (but 6, Paccording to some) (the initial ਚ of this oot is changed to 🛚 after any preposition ending in र or उexcept माते) (pp. सत्र ; pres. सीद**ि)** 🗓 To sit down, to rest, to settle: (in this sense generally with the preposition नि, निपीदति तरीमृलास्वाले शिखी Vikr. 11.); 2 to sink down, to lie down, e. g. मसि-स्त भीः पंकागतेष सादतिः 8 to become low-spirited, to sink into despondency; 4 to ba impeded, धर्मे सीदित सन्बरः M. 1x. 91; 5 to decay, to perial, e.g. वर्णधनी न सादंति यस्य गण्ये तथाभमाः;6 to become wearied, to bo languid, सादं-ति मम गात्राणि मुखं च परि-श्रद्यति Bg. 1. 28; 7 to be helpless, to sink into distress. M. 1v. 191, v111. 21. WITH 374-1 to sink down, to be exhausted, to faint: 2 to become disheartened, e.g. विद्याच कर्छ्डवर्गसीदितिः 3 to perish, to come to an end, ar 1 to sit down, to sit near, R. vi. 4; 2 place: 3 to approach, to meet with, to find; 4 to encounter, to attack. Ex-1 to sink down, to fall into ruin. or decay, उन्सीदेश्रीमे लोकाः Bg. 111. 24; 2 to leave off; 3 to rise up. aq-1 t near, to approach. आक्रम्पसा-भनेस्तेस्तेइपसेदः मसाधकाः R. xv(1. 22; 2 to worship 4-1 to sit down: 2 to be afflicted n-1 to be propitious or gracious, to favour, स न्द मदीयेन सरीरक्ष देहेन निर्वतिष्ठि नवाद B. 11. 45;2 to be stoth-

Cour. (साद यनि-ते) to cause to sit down. WITH 973- to cause to sink down, to put an an end to, औरक्यमात्रमवसाद-यनि प्रनिष्ठा Sak. v. आ – 1 to find out, to obtain, to get, to be in posseasion of e.q. नक स्वस्थान-मासाच गर्जेड्सपि कर्षति : overtake, अीन रथवरोन पर्वप्र-स्थितं वैनंत्रयमप्यामादयेयम् Vikr. 3. 37-to destroy, to annihilate, उत्साचंत्रे जातिधर्माः कलध-में ब शाधन: Bg. 1. 42. प्र-to propitiate, to get the favour ी. विद्यामभ्यसनेनैव प्रसादयित्यम-सि R. 1. 88. वि- to cause to despair.

सर्भ. The fruit of trees.

सहं वदन m.A. heron.

सहन n. 1 A house a palace; 2 decaying, perishing; 3 exhaustion: 4 water; 5 a sacrificial hall

सहस् n. 1 Seat, residence, abode: 2 assembly, सदासे बाक्यदुना ग्राध विकास: Bhartr 11. 63. Comp. सतीगृह m. an assembly-hall.

हारच m. 1 An assisting priest at a sacrifice; 2 any person present at or belonging to an assembly.

श्चम ind Always, ever, at all times. Comp. — जानेद आ. an epithet of S'iva.—स्ति m. 1 wind : 2 the ann : 8

final beatitude नाम I a eternal; II m. an epithet of Vishnu. नामा f. an everflowing river. नाम m. I an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 Indra's elephant; 3 a scent-elephant. नाम m the wagtail. नाम m the wagtail. नाम I m. I the cocoanut tree; 2 the Bilva tree. नाम m. an epithet of S'iva.

सर्भ (. भी) a. 1 Like, si-सर्घ (milar, of the सर्घ (. भी) same rank, आशावंत्र: क्रुमसर्श पायशो र गनानाम Vlegh. 1. 10: 2 conformable, fit, proper, right, suitable, e. a. मस्तावसर्श वा-क्पम: 3 worthy, becoming; (used with a gen. or inst. in sense 1, with a gen. in ot ers). (सर्शम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of suitably to').

संग्र a. (f. जा) I Possequing a country; 2 of the same country or place; 3 neighbouring, proximate,

स मन् n. 1 A house, a dwelling, जगनिवासी वमुदंबसमानि ब-सन् Sis. I. 1., M 11 214; 2 a temple; 3 an altar; 4 water.

सद्यस् ind. 1 'o-day, e.g. गवादीनी पर्योऽ येणः सची वा जायने
द्विः 2 instantly, immediately, in an instant, on a sudden, सच पाति भणिय इदयं विभयोगे रुणिइ Megh. 1. 10
Comp. सद्यस्कास m. present
time. सद्योज्ञान I a. newly
born; II m. 1 a calf; 2 an
epithet of S'iva. — शाच n.
immediate purity.

संबद्ध a. (f. स्का) New, recent.

सर्ड a. 1 Resting, staying; 2

सर्वेद ड. (f. द्वा) Quarrelsome,

सासय m. A village.

स्थान व 1 Having similar duties; 2 havin: similar properties; 3 of the same sect or caste. Comp.— चारि-जी / a legal wife, one married according to rite.

सर्धानिको f. A legal wife, one married according to proper rites.

संघाति a. (f. जी) The same

साधस् m. An ox, a bull. सत्रीवीन a. (f ना) Accome-

panving, associating सभ्यच् I a (/. भ्रीची Going with, associated, accompanying, II m. A companion, a

confident.
सन् vt. 1 P, 8. U (pp.
सन; pres. सनित, सनेति. सद्वेत: pres. सन्येत, सायत ;
desid. सिस नेवित, सिमासित 1
To love, t like; 2 to worship, to honour; 3 to receive
graciously 4 to honour with
gifts, to give, to bestow.

सन m The flapping of an elephant's ears.

सन्त i m. An epithet of Brahunan (m.). II ind. Always, Come. इतनार m. one of the four sons of Brahman m.). सनस्त्र n. 1 A net made of

hemp; 2 a hempen cord.

सना ind. Always, perpetually.
Comr. - नन I a. (/: नी) I perpetual, eternal, M.1.7; 2 firm, permanent: 3 primeval, M.
1. 22; II m. I an epithet of Vishnu, सनातनः नितरम्पान्तमन्दयम Bt. 1. 1; 2 of Siva; 3 of Brahman (m.).
- ननी f I an epithet of Lakshmi'; 2 of Durgá; 3 of Sarasvatt.

सनान ind. Always, perpetu-

सनाय a. if. था) 1 Having a lord or liusband, e. g. स्वया नाधेन हैं ही सनस्या राम सतेत ; 2 occupied by, possessed by ; 3 endowed with possessed of, having, सित कुसमसनाथ कि करोल्येष बहै: Vikr. iv., K. S. vii. 94, R. ix. 70.

the same navel or womb, uterine, nearly related; 2 like, resembling; 3 affectionate. II m. 1 A near kinsman, one of the same family name; 2 a relation or kinsman as far as the seventh degree.

ज्ञान्य m A relation as far as the seventh degree.

सनि I m. 1 Worship, service; 2 donation. II m. f. A respectful solicitation.

सनिष्ठीय े n. Speech accom-सनिष्ठेय | panied with emission of saliva.

unfi f. 1 A respectful solicitation; 2 a quarter or point of the compass.

संत क. The two hands opened and joined.

संतभाष n. Sarcastic language,

स्तत a. (f. ता) 1 Extended; 2 continued, uninterrupted, lasting, eternal; 3 much, many. (संतत्रम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'continually, constantly, eternally, always').

संतति /. I Stretching or extending along, extent, expanse; 2 continuity, continuous line, संतापसंततिमहान्यसनाय M. M. 1, जिनासंतति संतालिजिङ्गालिकिङ्गालिकिङ्य

नां सहसा संतितिमेहसां विद्युत् Kir. v. 17. सतपन n. Inflaming,torturing.

नंतम a. (f. भा) 1 Heated, hot, glowing; 2 tormented, distressed, afflicted.

संगंत n. 1 Satisting; 2 satisfying; 3 anything giving gratification or delight.

संतरम । n. Great or univer-संतरम । sal darkness. संतर्ग m. n. 1 Extending, spreading, extension, e. g. दीघेशोकसतानद रूगः; 2 continuity, continuance, continuous line; 3 family, race, lineage; 4 progeny, issue, संतानकामाय तथिति कामं राज्ञ प्रतिभूत्य R. 11. 65; 5 one of the five trees of heaven. संतानक m. One of the five trees of heaven.

संतानिका f. 1 Froth; 2 cream; 3 cob-web; 4 the blade of a knife or sword. संताप m. 1 Heat, fire; 2 affiction, pain, distress, sorrow, संतापसंतिमहान्यसनाय M. M. I.; 3 passion; 4 repentance; 5 penance, संताप दिशत शिवः शिवां मस्तिस

Kir. v. 50. संतापन I m.One of the five arrows of Kámadeva II n. 1 Burning; 2 paining, afflicting; 3 exciting passion. स्रोत f. 1 End, destruction; 2 gift, donation. Cf. स्रति.

संतोष m. 1 Contentment, satisfaction, संतोषमूर्ल हि मुखस M. IV. 12; 2 joy; 3 the humb and foreinger.

संनोचण n. Pleasing, comfort-

संगद्ध m. Fear. terror, alarm. संग्रु m. I A pair of tongs; ८ t o great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels.

titude, असमेश विलाकितः प्रजा | सर्वस्रक m. A pair of tongs.

संदर्भ m. 1 Weaving stringing, collecting 2 uniting, mixture; 3 regular connection, coherence, संदर्भ द्वादि गिरा जानी-ते Git. G. 1.; 4 composition; 5 construction.

संदर्शन n. 1 Looking, beholding, viewing; 2 meeting; 3 regard, consideration.

বাৰ In. A rope, a cord, a fetter. II m. That part of an elephant's temples whence ichorous fluid issues.

संदानित a. (f. ता) Bound, fettered.

संशनिमी /. A cowpen.

संदाद m. Flight, retreat. संदाद m. Burning up, consuming.

संदिग्ध a. (f. न्या) 1 Besmeared, covered; 2 dubious, doubtful; 3 obscure, unintelligible (as a passage); 4

unsafe, dangerous. संदिष्ट I a. (f. ट्रा) I Pointed out, assigned; 2 communicated, told, related; 3 promised, agreed. II m. A messenger, a herald. III n. News, tidings, information. संदित a. (f. ता) Bound, fettered.

संदी f. A couch, a small bedstead.

संतीपन I n. I Inflaming, kindling; 2 exciting, अनंगसंदीपन-माज्ञ कृषेते Rt. 1. 12. II m. One of the five arrows of Kamadeva.

संशीत a. (f. सा) 1 Kindled, inflamed; 2 excited, encouraged, instigated.

संतूषण n. Corrupting, vitist-

संदेश m. I Information, news, tidings, message, संदेश न स्र धनप तेकोधानश्चीषतस्य Megh 1. 7, 18, R. xii. 68; 2 commission, command, अनुहिती गरो: संदेश: Sak. 19. Comp. - Hd m. the subject of a massage or communication, Megh. 1, 5. - 47 m. a messenger, an envoy, an ambassador.

संदेह m. 1 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense: 2 risk, danger. सर्वेश में ने नहाित: ससंदेश Hi.

1.;3 rhetorical doubt proce ding from the close resemblance of two objects; (according to some authorities the name of this figure is ससंदेह) (ससंदेहन नेदोक्ती वदनकी वद्देश) सम्बद्ध केटें कि. V. IV. 83,84,35.

Comp.—सोला f. the swing of uncertainty, a dilemma.

संशेष्ट m. 1 Quantity, assemblage, multitude, नपनानंदर्स-दोहतांस्लीकरणसमा Bh. V. 1v. 9; 2 milking.

संत्राच m. Flight, retreat.

संभा f. 1 Agreement, promise, ततार संभागित सन्दर्भभः
R. xiv. 52.; 2 intimate union; 3 state, condition;
4 stipulation; 5 limit, boundary; 6 steadiness, fixedness; 7 twilight; 8 distillation.

केथान n. 1 Uniting, joining, बदर्धे विच्छित्रं भवति कृतसंधानमिव जन Sak. L.; 2 mixing; **3** fixing (as an arrow), sying, binding, का कथा वाण-संधाने Sak. 111.; 4 peace, alliance, e. g. कृष्णी ज्ञातीन समानार्य स संधानं करिष्यात ; 5 essociation, union; joint, e. g. पादजंघयाः संधाने Fex: ; 7 something eaten to excite thirst; 8 distilfation of liquors; 9 a kind of spirituous liquor: 10 contracting the skin by astringent applications : Il pickles; 1º sour rice-gradic 12 Supposite

स्वात्रत a. (f. सा । 1 Stru g together ; 2 bound, tied.

संधि m. 1 Union, junction, गत्मा चै ध्वै दश्चमु जभु में एक बा-सितमस्थर्सनः Megh. 1. 58: 2 allia ce, peace, treaty. संनिः सर्नेमहीभुजां विजयिनामस्त प्रनेदः सदा Hit. 1v., एतैः संधि न क्रवीत वर्णहीय ु केवलम् Hit. IV.; (this is one of the six means of dealing with an enemy, ; 3 a joint, an articulation of the body, समूत-तस्वेद वितांगसंधयः Rt. 1. 7; 4 a fold: 5 euphonic union of letters (in gram.); 6 a period at the expiration of each Yuga; 7 an interval, a pause : 8 a hole, a chasm, a breach, (especially in a wall for felonious purposes), संधि छित्त्वा ये चौर्य त (कवाते) M. 1x. 276; 9 division, quarter; 10 vulva; 11 critical juncture, opportune moment. Comp. अक्षर n. a diphthong. -चौर m. a thief who breaks into a dwelling, a house-breaker. - जीवक m. one lives by dishonest means (especially as a go-between). -स्थण n. the violation of a treaty or alliance, क्षितीशाः) विद्धति सोपधि संधिद्यणानि Kir. 1. 45. - in n. joint, bending, ligament. –नंग स., मुक्ति f. dislocation of a joint.-17 पक्षण m. an able negotiator of treaties. =बेला∫ twilight. -हारक m. a house-breaker संधिक f. Distillation of liquors.

wifer I a. (f. ar) 1 Tied, bound; 2 united; 3 reconciled; 4 pickled. II n. 1 Pickles; 2 spirituous liquor. with a bull; 2 a con union ed unseasonably, e. g. इं पियेत्संत्रितीक्षारम्

in a wall, a chasm, a pit, 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a river; 4 a house.

सनुज्ञन n.1 Inflaming, kindling : 2 exciting.

संद्वासत a. (f. ता) 1 Inflamed, kindled; 2 excited.

संधेव a. (f. या) I To be reconciled, सुजनस्तु कन कघटनद् दुनैयभाषा संधेय: Hit.; 2 to be entered into alliance with. संध्या f 1 Twilight (either morning or evening), 新種 संध्याबलिपटहर्ता ज्ञालेनः स्राधनी-याम् Megh. 1. 84; 2 the period between the expiration of one age and the commencement of another, M. I. 69; 3 the morning, noon or evening prayers of a Bra'hmana, M. 11. 69 : 4 thinking, meditation : 5 promise, agreement : 3 joining, union ; 7 boundary : 8 a kind of flower; 9 the name of a river: 10 name of a wife of Brihman (m,). Comp. — star n. I am evening cloud, संध्याभ्रलेखेंब महतरागा Mrich. Iv. ; 2 a sort of red chalk, -नारिन m. an epithet of S'iva. - gsqf f. a kind of jasmine. —वल m. a. demon.-एड m.red lead -एम m an epithet of Brahman / m.).

日本 i a. (f. 和) 1 Sunk down; 2 still, motionless; 3 exhausted, decayed; 4 adjacent. II m. The 'iya'la t ee. III n. A little, a small quantity

ৰ সময় m. The Piya'la tree. ব মনি / 1 Reverence, salutation; 2 humbling, humilisting; 8 s kind of sacrifice; 4 a sound. स्वाह्य क. (/. सा) 1 Bound, girdled on; 2 dressed in armour, mailed; 3 harnessed; 4 arranged, arrayed, क: समस् विराह्मभूरा न्वस्योग्ने जायाम् Me h 1.8; 5 well-provide; with anyting; 6 closely attached, bordering, near; 7 prevalent, कुसुमिन लामनीयं योवनमंग्नु समस्म हिम्सीर विराह्मभूति

सभव m. 1 Quantity, number, multitude; 2 rear, rearguard.

संबदन n. 1 Arming, equip ping; 2 industry, exertion; 3 binding tightly.

सनाह m. 1 Armour, mail, e. g. शीलसन्नाहरक्षिताः साध्य्यः ; 2 arming for battle.

सनाय m A war elephant. सनिकाष m. 1 Bringing or drawing near; 2 proximity, presence, कीसनिकाष परिस्तु-भिन्छन् K. S 111. 7, R. vii. 84; 3 connection, relation, 4 connection of an organ of sense with its object (in Nya'ya philo ophy).

सिक र्षण ". 1 Approximating, approaching; 2 pro ximity.

सामिक्ट । a. (f. er) Approximate, adjacent II n. Proximity, vicinity.

বালিখৰ m. 1 A receiver of stolen goods, M. ix. 276; 2 an officer who introduces people at court.

शानिधान n. 1 Placing down सन्धि m. 1 together, juxtaposition; 2 proximity, presence; 3 perceptibility, appearance; 4 a receptacle; 5 receiving, taking charge of. सन्धिए m. 1 Falling down, alighting, descending; 2 a kind of musical tune or measure; 3 contact, collision, सनस्थानियां सन्धियोत : Air.

v. 86: 4 assemblage, mutitude, एको हि दीची गुणसामियाते नि⊣क्जिन K. S. 1 8; 5 morbid state of the three humours of the body producing fever and dangerous illness (in medicine); 6 arrival: 7 union. junction; 8 mixture, miscellaneous collection, • भूमङ्याति सालल-मरुतां सित्रपातः **5** Megh. I. 5. Сомр — 377 m. fever produced by the vitiation of the three humours of the body.

सिन्धंप m 1 Tying firmly; 2 attachment, connection; 3

effectiveness.

संत्रिभ त. . f. भा) (at the end of compounds) Similar, Rt. 1 11.

सनिवृत्ति /. 1 Return; 2 restraint, forbearance.

साजियेश m. 1 An open place in the vicinity of a town where people tale exercise; 2 place, R vi. 19: 3 assemblage, multitude; 4 construction, f brication, रमणी-य एव वस्तुमनसां साजियशः M. M. i; 5 convening causing to gather, जियतां समाजस जियशः Ut. vii.; 6 situation, position, posture. 7 form, figure, अशे मुलभानुकार खन्न वेधसो जगित निर्माणसाजियेशः Kad.; 8 vicinity.

सिश्रित a. (f. सा) 1 Placed near, proximate, close at hand; 2 present, आप साज-हिताइन कुलपति: Sak. 1; 3 deposited, fixed, laid up; 4 prepared, ready. Comp.— अपाय a. transitory, fleeting, liable to destruction, काय: साजिहनापाय: Hit.

संन्यसन n. 1 Abandonment of all worldly affections, न च संत्यसनादेव सिद्धि सन्धिगच्छाते Bg. 111. 4; 2 entrasting to.

संन्यस्त a. (f.स्त) l Laid down, placed down; 2 eatrusted, consigned; 3 relinquished, abandoned.

संन्यास ». l Abandonment: 2 abandoning all world. ly affections and possessions and fixing the mind on the supreme being, M. 1 114, 108; 3 deposit. trust; 4 a stake in game; 5 giving up the body. death; 6 Indian spikenard. सन्यासिन् भ. (.tem. नी) 1 One who lays down or deposits; 2 one who has abundoned all worldly affections, तेयः स नित्यसंन्यासा बी न देष्टिन कांक्षति Bg. v. ठः 🕃 a Bráhma*n*a in the fourth a's' amu, an ascetic.

सप vt. 1. P (pres. सपति) 1 To connect; 2 to worship.

स्पक्ष I a. (f. आ) 1 Having wings, winged; 2 having a side or party; 3 belonging to the same party; 4 like similar, दलद्शास्मान्य-इसमस्ययम मणिनयः lib. V. 11. 77; 5 containing the major term or subject il m. 1 A partisan, a follower, an adherent; 2 an instance on the same side, a similar instance, (in logic).

सप्स m. An enemy, adversary, rival.

सपरनी f. A woman who has the same husband with another, a co-wife, a rival mistress, भूग्वा चिराय चतुरंतमहीसप्नति Sak. IV.

सपरनीक a. (f. का) Accome panied with a wife.

स्पनाकरण n. Wounding se that the feathered part of the arrow enters the body. Cf. निष्पनाकरण.

सन्बाकृति f. Great agony क affliction, excessive pain. खपहि ind. Instantly, immediately, कुमारसै-यं सपदि स्थितं च तत् R. 111. 40, K. S. 111.76. खप्यो f. Worship, प्रतिबिहतस-प रीमुस्थयोस्तान्यहानि Ut. 1.

fourth part, increased by one-fourth.

Tive m. (having the same pinda or 'funeral cake' A kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral cake to the Manes of certain relations. or according to some by blood , गुरुदारे सर्विडे बा गपनइसिमाचरेत M. 11.-247 स पड़ी /: The S'ra hha in honour of the deceased relatives called sapinda (to be performed at the end of a full year after the 'eath of a relative; but now generally performed on twelfth day after death).

सपीति f. Drinking together, drinking in company. समक्र I a.(f. का or की 1 Con-

taining seven; 2 seventh; 3 seven. II n. A collection of seven things.

समनी /. A woman's girdle. समति f. Seventy. Comp.— तम a. the 70th.

सप्तन num. (always pl.; nom. and acc, सन) Seven. Comp.-अर्थिस m. 1 fire (supposed to have seven distinct flames or tongues); 2 fierce eyed .-अर्दाति f eighty-seven.-अन्द m, the sun. -आत्मन् m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). carem m. the sun.-Sten. seven days, i.e. a week. - -For m. pl. 1 Ursa Major (the seven stars of whi h are supposed to be the seven great Rishis मर्राचि, अति, अंगिरस, प-हरूत्य, पुलह, जातु and बसिष्ठ; 2 the seven saves them-elves.- TRANTES (, forty-seven.

-बिश, उशल m. fire.-विश्वत f. thirty—seven.—दश्चन a. pl. seventeen. - बीधिति m. an epithet of Agni.- for f. an epithet of the earth.-una ... pl the seven constituent elements of the body, (namely chyle, blood, flesh, fat. bone, marrow and semen). -नाडी चक्र astrological diagram supposed to foretell rain.—हुन् पता. पर्णे ... name of a tree.-प शे /. the ceremony of walking together round the nuptial fire.-प्रकृति /. pl. the seven constituent parts of a kingdom, (viz kin , ministers, ally, territory, fortress, army and treasury). -- Age m. the s'iri'sha tree.—भूभिक a. seven stories high. - विश्व a. sevenfold -शती f. an ag regate of 700 verses -सप्ति ... an epithet of the sun, सर्वेहजै: समग्रेस्त्वमित्र नृप गुणैदीय्यते सप्तस-ति: Mal. 11.

सम a. (f. मी) The seventh. सम्मी f. 1 The locative case (in gram.); 2 the seventh day of a lunar fortnight.

सञ्जा f. A kind of jasmine. सिं m. 1 A yoke; 2 a horse, e.g. जवे हि सते: परम विभूषणम्. सफर m.) A small glisten-सफरी f.) ing fish. Cf. जारा. सफल a. (f. ला) 1 Bearing fruit, yielding profit; 2 fulfilled, successful.

संस्था a Possessed of a friend, befriended, 11 m. A kinsman, a relation.

स गलि m. Evenin twilight. समझचर्य n. Fellow-studentship.

सम्मारिन् m. 1 A fellowstudent, one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities; 2 a fellow-sufferer, हे ब्यसन्सम्बद्ध- चारिन् यदि न ुधं ततः भे तुमि-च्छामि Mud. ४१

लगा / 1 An assembly, a council, न सा सना यत्र न संगे हुआ:
Hit.: 2 a much frequented
place: 3 a court of justice;
4 a public audience, a leves;
5 a gambling house. Comp.
—आस्तार m. an assistant at
an assembly, a member of a
society. —मर् m. 1 a member
of any society or company,
an assistant at an assembly
or meeting; 2 an assessor,
a judge.

सभाज nt. 10. U (pres. सभा-जयति-ते । I To serve, to worship; 2 to gratify, to congratulate, स्नेहान सनाजायनुमस्य दिनान्यम्मि Ut I.; 3 to beautify; 4 to show.

सभाजन n. 1 Courtesy, politeness: 2 thanks, R. x111. 43, x1v. 18; 3 congratulation. सनावन w. An epithet of

सनायन m. An epithet of

सिभि(भी) का m. The keeper of a gaming-house, तद्धे सिभ-काय सभ्येभ्यश्वदत्वा D. K.

to an assembly; 2 polite, R. 155; 3 refined, civilized; 4 trusted, faithful. II m. 1 An assistant at an assembly; 2 an assessor; 3 a person of honourable parentage; 4 the keeper of a gambling-house; 5 a servant of the keeper of a gaming-house. Comp. — II f., I n. politeness, good behaviour.

सन् I vi. 1. P (pres. समित)
To be confused or agitated
(according to some ; not
to be agitated (according
to others). II vi. 10. U
(pres. समयतिन्ते) To be
agitated.

सन् ind. When prefixed to verbal themes, it means

with, together with.' Semetimes it intensifies the idea contained in the simple root and may then be translated by 'much, greatly, thoroughly, quite, very', (e. g. संताप, संतेष.) It may also express 'completeness, perfection, or beauty'. It is sometimes prefixed to nouns in the sense of 'same, like, similar'.

As the first member of a compound it means 'with, near, before,' (e. g समक्ष). सम a. (/ मा) 1 Even, plain, level, संप्रति समदेशवर्तिनस्ते न उरासदो भविष्यति Sak. 1.: 2 same; 3 equal, समलोष्ठकांचनः R. viii. 21: 4 convenient: 5 straight; 6 indifferent, impartial, fair; 7 common : 8 like, similar, e. g. अन्या प्रथितीसमः : 9 free from emotion, unaffected by passion; 10 good, virtuous; 11 honest, just, upright: 12 full, compete, all, whole, entire. (सन्म is used as an indeclinable in the sense of I with, together with (with an inst.). दुर्जनेन सर्व सक्यं प्री-ति चापि न कारयेत Hit., R 11. 25; 2 equally, e.g. यथा सर्वाणि भूता ने धरा धारयंत समम्:3 like, in the same manner: 4 en tirely; 5 together at the same time, simultaneously, सममेव समाकांत इयं हिरदगामिना R. IV. 4). COMP. -- STITETE m equal conduct, proper practice. - Tean n. a mixture of buttermilk and water in equal proportions.-- -- f.a. suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married. - ऋणी m. n. an oquidiagonal tetragon. -काल m, the same time, the same moment.--調何可 ind. simultemporary, -- mr m. a serpent, a snake. - n. an epithet of a particular division of the Nakshatras (in astronomy). -खात m. an equal excavation, a parallelopiped one.—जनस्स्रा त. equally quadrangular, square; II m n. an equilateral tetragon. -चत्रभेज m. n. a rhomb s. -चित्त ... equanimous.-छ उम a. having like denominators (in math). - विश्वन a. impar tial, ज्ञानि चैव स्वयं के च पंडिताः समदिशिन: Bg. v. 17.-दु:ख α. sympathizing. - आव I a. of like nature or property; II m. sameness, equability. -मंडल n. the prime vertical line (in astronomy . -मय a of like origin. -रभ m. a mode of sexual union. -रेख a. straight, प्रकृत्या यद्रकां तदपि समरेखं नयनयोः Sak 1. -वितन I a. impartial: II m. Yama, the god of death.n. a stanza whose verses are all alike (in prosody) See App I.- au m. mean depth.-शोधन n. equal subtraction, subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation. -HR f. universal aleep.

सनका a. (f. क्षा) Visible, being in the presence of. (सन् भान is used adverbially in the sense of 'eye to eye, in the presence of').

समम a (f. मा) All, entire, complete, full, Megh. 1. 56. समंगा f. Rengal madder.

समज I m, 1 A number of beasts or birds, बजानां समजे बिरोजे R. G.; 2 a number of blockheads. II n. A forest, a wood.

moment.--क्रालन ind. simul- स्वत्या f. Fame, reputation. tancously.--क्रालीय a. con- स्वयस्य f. 1 Reputation, cele-

brity, 2 a meeting, an assembly.

सम्बद्धा (a. (f. स) 1 Proper, right, fit; 2 correct, true, intelligible; 3 virtuous, good, मृताधिकास्य सम्बद्धा सम्य सम्बद्धा स

समसा / 1 Sameness, similarity; 2 equality; 3 equanimity; 4 right decision, M. viii. 178; 5 perfectness.

सनतीत a. (f. ता) Gon, passed.

सनिक a. (f. का) 1 Exceeding; 2 abundant, plentiful. (सनिधकन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'exceedingly, excessively').

स । नुज्ञान n. Assent, consent. सनंस La. (f. ता) Being on every side or part. Il m. Limit, boundary, term. (3-नतम् समिततस and समेतास are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'on all sides, from every part' .. Comp. - पंचक n. name of a holy place near Kurukshetra - wa m. an epithet o: Buddha. - y w m. fire. समन्द्य m. 1 Natural succession or order: 2 connected sequence, application, सर्वेश वेदातवाक्यानां नद्याणि समन्तयः 🎖. Bh : 3 conjunction, copulation.

समन्दित a. (f. ता) 1 Connected with; 2 fully endowed with; 8 affected by; 4 followed.

सम्भिद्धाहार m. 1 Mentioning together; 2 proximity or association with a word whose meaning is well understood; 3 association, company.

eraffer m. 1 Repetition; 2 excess, surplus.

Association, accompaniment.

ment, treaty,contract, bar-

gain,न समयपरिरक्षणं क्षमंते Kir 1.45; 3 enga ement, appointmont; 4 religious obliga tion: 5 an established morai rulo or ceremonial custom, e. g प्रतिवतानां समया-नराधिनी : 6 rule, law, M. ix. 273; 7 condition, stipulation; 8 order, instruction; 9 oath; 10 sign, hint, in dication; 11 time in eneral; 12 the proper time f r anything, season, 13 opportunity, leizure; 14 limit, boundry; 15 demonstrated conclusion:16 precept, instruction: 17 end conclusion, termination; 18 success, prosperity; 19 poetical conventionality (e. g. the dance of peacocks on the appearance of clouds). Сомр. — этеля п. time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible. - अन सारेण, उचितम in/l. according to the occasion. -आचार m. conventional practice or usage. - ultrary n. observance of a compact or agreement, Kir. 1. 45, - salignment m. violation of a compact. समद्या ind. 1 At a fixed or appointed time, in due time or season; 2 in the midst, between, within; 3 near (with an acc.), समया सीध-भितिम D. K., Nal. 1v. 8. समर आ. अ War, battle, याद

front or van of battle. सन्दोन n. Worshipping, adoration.

समरमपास्य नास्ति मृत्योर्भयम् Ve.

tii. Comp. — in m. a hattle-field. — wif m. the

समर्थ s. (f. जी) I Asked, solicited; 2 pained, wounded.

समर्थे I a.() भी) 1 Proper, fit, e. g. कि समर्थ जनस्यास्य कि भियं कि सुखाबहुय; 2 capable, allowed, मतिमहसमर्थे 56 असंग तन वर्जयेन M. 1v. 186; 3 made proper, prepared; 4 strong, powerful; 5 connected in sense. I m. The coherence of words in a significant sentence.

समर्थक n Alon-wood

समर्थन n. 1 Reconciling differences, allaying disputes; 2 potency, efficacy; 3 deliberation, decision on the propriety or impropriety of anything; 4 corroboration, support, vindication; 5 objection.

संगर्धक a. (f. का) Granting a boon.

सन्पेण n. Delivering, consigning, handing over to. सनवाद a. (f. श) 1 Limited.

bounded; 2 near, proximate; 3 respectful; 4 correct in conduct

साल I ... (f. ला) 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure; 2 sinful II n. Excrement, ordure.

सनवकार m. A species of drama (thus described in the S. D.:- इनं समवकारे तु छानं देवाझुराभयम्। संध्यो निर्दिन मर्श स्तु नर्शोकाः).

समबनार m. 1 A descent; 2 a descent into a river or sacred bathing place at a Ti'rtha, समबतारसमेरसमेरतटे: Kir. v. 7. समबन्धा f. 1 State, condition, R. xix. 50; 2 similar condition or state.

सनवासि f. Attainment, obtaining.

समबाब m. 1 Conjunction, union, cohesion, connection; 2 multitude, quantity, concourse, collection, e. g. बहुबामल्य-साराणां समबायां बहाबह: ; 3 in-

timate union, constant and inseparable connection, inseparable existence or inherence of one thing in another, (one of the seven categories of the Vais'eshila system), समवाधिन a. (f. नी) I Closely

বানবাইন a. (f. নী) 1 Closely connected, aggregated; 2 multitudinous. Comp.—— কাৰ্ দ্ৰা n. inseparable cause, material cause (in Vais'eshika philosophy).

सन्देत a. (f ता) 1 Come together, blended; 2 intimately united or inherent; 3 contained or comprised in a

larger number.
समिट f. A collective aggregate, an aggregate which is viewed as constituted of parts of which each i consubstantially the same with the whole, दिरण्यमांभेदेन ब-आदिपदेचा समाहेबुद्धमेहानित्याह Govindananda on S. Bh.14. समसन n. 1 Combination; 2 formation of compound terms; 3 contraction.

सम्रम a. (f. स्ता) 1 Thrown together; 2 compounded; 3 abridged, condensed; 4 all, whole, entire.

समस्या f. 1 Part of a stanza proposed to another person for completion; 2 proposing part of a stanza to another for completion, गै.रीव पन्या सुभगा कदाचित् कर्जीयमध्यास्थास Na. viv. 82.

सना I f. (According to Amara's lexicon this word is always used in the plural. Panini, however, uses it in the singular.) Year, तेनारी प्रतिगीमताः समाः कथेच्छालन्बाद-वितथसन्तेन हुनीः R. vii. 92, Bh. V. iv.36, II ind. With, together with.

समासमीना f. A cow bearing a call every year.

জ পাক্ষিব I a. (/ পী) Possessing a diffusive fragrance. II m. A scent spr ading afar. জ দান্তক a. (f. লা) I Crowd ed, thronged; 2 bewildered, confused.

सारका f. 1 Fame, name, celebrity; 2 appellation.

सनां स्थात a. (f ता) I Famed, celebrated, 2 reckoned up, summed up; 3 declared, proclaimed.

सनागति f.1 Arrival; 2 union, meeting; 3 similar progress or conditi n.

सनागन m.1 Arrival approach, 2 union, junction; 3 association, intercourse; 4 encountering, meeting, स्वभु अणिकस-मागमोरस्वेश R viii. 92.

सनाचात m. 1 War, battle ; 2

killing, slaughter.

सनायार m. 1 Proper practice or conduct; 2 proceeding, conduct; 3 going, way; 4 information, report.

स्ताज m.1 A multitude, a number; 2 na assembly, विशेषत: संवीवरां समाजे वि भूषणं मीनमपांड-तानाम् Bhartr. 11. 7; 3 a convivial meeting; 4 an elephant.

स(सा)माजिक m. A member of an assembly, a spe tator, देशि तस्याः समाजिका (v. l.)

भ**व**तमः Mal. 1.

समाज्ञा f. Fame, reputation.

समादर m. Veneration.

सगरान n. 1 Receiving suitable donations; 2 the daily observances of the Jaina sect.

समादेश m. Advice, direction, command, order

বাদার ন \ 1 The act of বাদার ন \ collecting or composing: 2 restraining the senses and fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit; 3

c ntemplation, profound absorption; 4 contentment, satisfaction, peace of mind, समाधान बुद्धारथं जलु निरोधानम-धियाम G. L. 18: 5 clearing up a doubt, answering an objection, replying to the Pûrva paksha (in logic); 6 agreeing, promising, 7 a leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot (in the drama,. समाधि m. 1 Composing or reconciling differences; 2 storing corn. 3 the joint of the neck, अंसाववष्टदननती स-माधि: Kir. xvi 21, 4 collection, combination, तं वेधा विद-धे नुनं महाभूतसमाधिना ${f R}_{f r}$ ा. 29, 5 a tomb, 6 agreement, promise; 7 perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation, viz. the supreme spirit, (the eighth and last stage of Yoga), शंभोर्वे: पात ज्ञान्येक्षणघ-टितलयब्रह्मलग्नः समाधिः Mrich. 1., Bhartr. 111. 54; **8** a religious vow or obligati n, devotion, K. S. 111, 24; 9 silence; 10 perseverance in extreme difficulty, attempting an impossibility; Il a particular figure in rhetoric, thus defined:-समाधिः सु-करं कार्यं कारणांतरयोगतः 📐 Pr. x., (for an illustration See Bh. V. 11. 71 and our note thereon). समाध्मात a.(f. ता) Puffed, inflated

समान I a. (f. ना) I Like, similar, equal, अंत्र भूतं ग्रेसमान्तार R. 11. 74; 2 same, one, uniform; 3 good, virtuous; 4 honoured. II m. I A friend; 2 one of the five vital airs which is essential to digestion and occupies the cavity of the navel. (समान-

ਸ is used as an indeclime able in the sense of 'equality, similarly, like,' जलधेरण समार्थ नममापतिः Kir. xv111. 4). Сомр — **आधिकारण I** a. **1** being in the same category or predicament, having a common substratum (in phil.); 2 being in the same case, being in the same government (in grammar): II n. I same location or predicament; 2 a predicament including several things, a generic property. -353 a. connected by the same oblation of water, (a term applied to ancestors from the seventh to the thirteenth degree).-उदर्थ m (fem. al) a brother of whole blood.-यम m. the same pitch of voice. समाप m. Offering oblations to the gods.

समापत्ति f. Chance, accident, समापत्तिन्देन केशिना दानवेन Vikr. s.

समापन n. 1 Conclusion, completion, M. v. 88; 2 a section, a chapter; 3 profound meditation; 4 acquisition; 5 killing, slaughter.

समापन a. (/ जा) 1 Obtained, attained; 2 completed, finished; 3 occurred, happened; 4 distressed, afflicted; 5 killed.

सनाम a. (f. सा) I Concluded, finise ed; 2 clever. Comp.— সভ m. a husband.

समामि f. 1 End, onclusion, 2 perfection, accomplishment; 3 reconciling differences, compounding quarrels.

सन्धित I a. (/. आ) I Concluding, final; 2 one who has finished anything. II m. One who has completed a whole course of holy studies

सनानायम क Conversing, speaking to, R. vi. 16.

सन्दर्भान n. 1 Enumeration : mention, repetition.

maranta m. 1 Traditional repetition or mention; 2 a traditional collection : 3 revelation, e g. येनाक्षरसमाझ्नाय-मधिगम्य मदेशरान् ; 4 enumeration, recitation; 5 totality, aggregate.

समाब m. 1 A visit: 2 arrival. समायत a. (f. ता) Lengthen-

ed, extended.

समाञ्चल a. (f. स्का) 1 Connected, united ; 2 prepared, made ready ; 3 charged, appointed: 4 provided, supplied; 5 devoted to.

समाञ्चत क. (f. ता) 1 Joined, united; 2 endowed with; 3 collected, brought to-

gether.

समायोग m. 1 Union, june tion, connection; 2 heap, multitude: 3 cause, motive, object.

समारंभ m. 1 Commencement, beginning; 2 an undertaking, यस्य सर्वसमारं भाः कामलंक स्पविता: Bg. 1v. 19; 3 an unguent.

समाराधन n. Winning, satis fying, gratification, नाटचं भि-अरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधा हाकं समाराधनम्

Mal. I.

समारोपित a. (f. ता) 1 Caused to ascend: 2 planted, lodg d: 3 delivered over ; 4 strung (as a bow).

सनारोह m. 1 Ascending; 2 riding upon ; 3 agreeing.

समासंग m.] 1 Seizing (as समालंगम n. ∫a victim for sacrifice); 2 smearing the body with coloured perfunes, यावन मंगलसमालंभनं विरच्यायः Sak IV.

स्याकिया m. Name of a parti

cular grass.

सनावनेन ". A papil's return home after finishing his religious studies, M. 11, 108. समावाय m. 1 Inseparable connection; 2 association; 3 aggregation : 4 number, beap, quantity. Cf. समवाय. समावास m. A dwelling place,

a residence

समा बेष्ट a. (f हा) 1 Entered thoroughly, completely occupied; 2 possessed by an evil spirit; 3 seated, settled; 4 well-instructed.

समावत a. (f. ना) 1 Enclosed, beset; 2 screened; 3 viewed; 4 protected: 5 shut out, excluded. समावन m. Acc समावनक below. Cf. अनुचान.

समावत्तक m. A. pupil who has returned home after completing his studies.

समाश्रद m.1 Refuge; 2 seeking protection; 3 a dwelling place.

समाञ्जेष m. A close embrace. समाश्वास m. 1 Recovering breath; 2 relief, encouragement: 3 trust, belief, confidence.

समाश्वासन n. 1 Recreating, recreation; 2 conso ation. समास m. 1 Aggregation; 2 composition of words, a compound (in gram.); (there are f ur principal compounds in Sanskrit grammar:-बंद, तत्पुरुष, बहुनीहि and अञ्य-यीभाव 99. tv.): 3 composition of differences: 4 contraction, conciseness, abridgment (समासन and समास-तस are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'suc cinctly,' एषा धर्मस्य वा योनि: समासन प्रकातिता M. 11. 25, z. 68.) हनार्श्वजन n. 1 Joining, unit- 'सहित m. Wind.

ing; 2 combination, connection.

सराखादन n. 1 Finding, obtaining: 2 effecting, accomplishing.

समाहरण n. Uniting, collecting, composition.

समाहर्रे I a. (f. भी) Habituated to acquire. II m. A collector of taxes.

समाहार m. 1 Collection, aggregation: 2 contraction. abridg nent; 3 conjunction of words or sentences.

समाहित a. (f. ता) 1 Promised: 2 composed, calm. समाहत a. (f. ता) 1 Brought together, accumulated: 2 much, abundant; 3 abridged: 4 accepted, received.

समाहति f. Abridgment, compilation.

समान्ह m. Challenge, defiance. समाब्ह्य m. 1 Calling out: 2 war, battle; 3 setting animals to fight for sport, M. IX. 223; 4 name, appellation.

समाद्धा f. Name, appellation. समाहान n. 1 Calling, calling together; 2 challenge.

समिक n. A javelin, a dart. समित f. War, battle, समिति पतिनिपाताकर्णनद्रागदीर्णे 🌼 хи. 75.

समिता f. Wheat-flour.

समिति /. 1 Meeting, union; 2 assembly; 3 likeness, equality; 4 war, battle. Comp. सामतिं अथ a. eminent in assembly.

समिथ m. 1 War, battle; 2 fire.

सिन्द a. (f. ज्या) Lighted up, kindled

स्रोभेष्ठ f. Fuel for sacred fire. राजन् समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयң Sak. 1., К. S. v. 83. खिमध m. Fire.

समीक n. War, battle.

सनीकरण n. 1 An equation (in al ebra); 2 assimilation, digestion.

समीक n. 1 Complete investigation; 2 the a'nkhya system of philosophy. Sis. 11. 59.

सनीका f. 1 Investigation, search, thorough inspection; 2 understanding, intellect; 3 hature, essential nature; 4 the Mi'ma'nsa' system of philosophy.

समीच m. The ocean. समीचक म. Copulation, sexual union.

सामीची f. A doc.

समीचीन | a. (f. ना) 1 Ri. ht, correct: 2 true, 3 fit, proper. It n. Truth

समीद m. Wheat-flour.

समीन a. (f. ना) 1 Yearly,annual: 2 hired for a year: 3 a vear hence.

समीनिका f. A cow calving every year.

समीप I a (f. qr) Near, at hand. Il n. Proximity, vici nity, पृथिन्या यो ज्ञारणं स तव समीपे बर्तेन Sak III (समी-पन, समीपतस् or समीपे is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'near, in the presense of). /

समीर m. 1 Air, wind, धीरसमीरे यम्बातीरे Git. G. v., 2 the S'ami' tree.

समीरण I m. 1 Air, wind, दरी मुखोस्थेन समीरणेन K. S. 1. 8. R. v1. 26; 2 a traveller: 3 a kind of plant (महत्रका). It n. Throwing

समीहा f. Longing, desire. समीहित । a (f. ता) 1 Desired, wished; 2 undertaken. Il n. Wish, desire.

समुक्ताण n. Shedding, effusion. समुख्य m. 1 Collection, assemblage, aggregation; 21 (as water from a well).

sentences. सनुष्कंद m. Utter destruc-

conjunction

tion, extirpation.

समुख्य m 1 Height, elevation; 2 opposition, enmity. स उद्धाय m. Height, elevation. साइन्स m. Sighing deeply. समृद्धियत व. (f. ता) Left, abandoned.

समस्कर्ण m. 1 Setting oneself un as being of high tribe, M. xi. 55; 2 exaltation.

सपन्त्रम m 1 Rise, ascent: 2 transgressing proper bounds. समन्त्राद्य m. 1 Crying aloud; 2 an osprey.

समुस्थ a. (f. स्था) 1 Rising, getting up: 2 born, produced, अथ नयनसमस्थं ज्याति-रंत्रीरव यो: R. 11. 75; 3 occasioned, occurring

समस्थान n. 1 Rising, getting up; 2 increase; 3 healing a wound, M. viii. 287; 4 a sympton: of disease; 5 occupation.

समन्पांत / 1 Production, birth, origin, Bh V. 1. 40; 2 occurrence.

समन्पिज (f. जा)] I α. Ex-समुस्पिजल (f. ला) s cessively confused. II m. An army in great disorder.

सम्भाग m. A great festival. समस्सर्गे m. 1 Abandoning; 2 giving; 3 voiding of excrements, M. IV. 50.

समन्सारण n. Pursuing, hunting.

सारसक a. (f. का) 1 Regretting, sorrowful, longing. न व्यपेक्षत समृत्सकाः प्रजाः रि. x1x. 6, 1, 33, K. S. v. 76; 2 agitated.

समस्तेष m. 1 Height, elevation: 2 fatness, thickness. सनुबन्ध a. (f. न्ह्रा) raised up

of words or Hyan | m. 1 Rising (a 8 सर्गय] the sun); 2 rise: 8 a day; 4 effort ; 5 revenue; 6 mutlitude, number, henp, रमभावाद्क्तां गुणसमुद्यावातिवि-षयाम् Hit. 1.; 7 war, battle, 8 the rear of an army. समुग्रम्म m. Knowledge.

स्राचार m. 1 Intention, purpose, design; 2 proper or right usage.

समग्रहरण n. 1 Declaring. pronouncing 2 an illustra

स पुदित a. (f. ता) 1 Ascended, risen, lofty, elevated : 2 arisen, produced, occasioned; Saggregated, united, assembled, मञ्जान्यीयच्या-द्यं समुद्रितः सर्वे गुणानां गणः Rat. 1.; 4 furnished with, possessed of.

सgहीरण n. 1 Declaring, speaking, pronouncing: 2 repeating, reciting.

समुद्र | a. (f. ज्ञा) 1 Having a cover or lid; 2 having beans; 3 rising, ascending; 4 pervading. Il m. 1 A covered box, a caeket; 2 a kind of stanza. (See समूहक). समहक m. I A stanza the two halves of which exactly correspond in sound, thou h they are different in meaning (for an example See Kir. av. 16); 2 a covered box. समझम m 1 Rising, ascent : 2 arising, issuing, coming out; 3 birth, production.

समितिरण n. 1 What is vomit_ ed or ejected; 2 lifting up

समहीत n. A loud song.

सर्वेद्या m. 1 Pointing out : 2 describing; 3 particularising.

समञ्जल α. (f. ता) 1 Up• raised, uplifted, elevated 2 puffed up with pride: 3 rude, ill-behaved; 4 impudent.

समुद्धाल n. 1 Taking out : 2 eradicating : 3 drawing up: 4 fool thrown up or vomitted; 5 extricating, lifting out.

स्र तक्क m. Origin, production. सर्वेशम m. 1 Lifting up: 2 effort, exertion. के रेया सह बोद्ध व्यमिन्स्यसमयमे Bg ।. 22: 3 commencing, onset. सत्रधोग m. Active exertion. साइ I a. (f. हा) Sealed with a seal, समुद्र नाम् गहिकाचि-बादि तस्मात्र संहरेनु M. VIII. 188. II m. I The sea, the ocean; 2 an epithet of S'iva. Comp. - sid n. 1 the sea shore; 2 nutmeg. -अंता f. 1 the cotton plant; 2 the earth. - 375, 3175 m. 1 a shark; 2 a large fabulous fish; 3 Rám 's bridge. -कांता, इथिना /. a river. - कफ m. cuttle-fish bone. - T m. I a trader by sea: 2 a seaman. -- Tr /. a river. -- Tr n. a summer-house built in the midst of water. - THE M. an epithet of Agastya. -नवनीत n. 1 the moon: 2 nectar. - मेखला, रसना, बसना f. the earth, -air n. la sea-voyage; 2 a vessel a ship, a boat. - ओबित् f a river. - w. submarine fire. - Train f. the Ganges.

स पुराह m. Nuptials, ma riage. स पूर्व m. Fear, alarm. terror. समुद्रन n. Wetness,

समुख a. (f. wr) Wet, moist. समुक α. (f. दा) 1 Lifted. up, raised up; 2 high, lofty; 3 exalted; 4 proud; 5 just, upright.

समुत्राति f. 1 Height, elevation, (physical and mental , मनसः) शिकराणां च सनुशी से समुक्रतिः

nity, स जानी यन प्रातेन या^ते वेश: सम्भातम् Hit. I.; 3 pride; 4 increase, rise, prosperity, प्रकृतिः खल् सा महीवसः सहते नान्यममुन्नति यया Kir. 11. 21: 5 lifting up, raising.

समग्रह a. 1 Proud, arrogant; 2 funcying oneself learned, thinking oneself a Pandit. सनज्ञात. 1 Getting, obtaining: 2 occurrence, event. सतन्त्रजन n. Uprooting, destruction.

सनाजापन ind. Happily, entirely according to wish. Copulation, सम्भोग 117.

sexual union. समुप्रवान n. A building, a habitation.

सद्भारः । 1 Approach, सन्प थान ". | approximation; 2 nearness; 3 harpening, occurrence.

सनपार्जन n. Reconciliation. सम्पेत a. (f. ता 1 1 Arrived at: 2 come together, assembled; 3 endowed with. possessed of.

स प्रांच a. (f. डा) 1 Gone upwards, risen; 2 increased, developed.

सा स म 1 Exhibaration; Z excessive brilliance.

समद a. (f. दा : 1 Brought together, collected: 2 enveloped; 3 produced quickly; 4 crooked, bent: 5 tamed, tranquillized; 6 purified, cleansed; 7 married: 8 led, conducted, (np. of 胃炎 with स項 q. r.).

समृग समुर > m. A kind of deer. समूरक । समूह m. Assemblage, multi-

tude, quantity, बाक्यं पद्समहः

समूहन n Collection, plenty. समृहनी f. A broom.

समुद्धा u A kind of sacred fire. K. S. vi. 66, 2 rank, dig- | समृद्ध a. (f. द्वा) 1 Prosper-

ous, thriving, fortunate , 2 rich in, fully endowed with. 3 rich, wealthy.

समृद्धि /. 1 Thriving, increase, 2 prosperity, well-being : 3 supremacy, power; 4 wealth riches. 🌉 CApril (

समेत a. (f. ता) 1 Met together, assembled; 2 agreed, covenanted ; 3 encountered : 4 come near, approached.

संपास f. 1 Prosperity, success, e.g. संपती च विपत्ती च महता-मेकरूपना; 2 excellence of qualities; 3 a kind of medicinal root.

संपद् /. 1 Success, prosperity. e.g. संपदि यस्य न हर्षो विपदि वि-षादी रणे चार्भारत्वम् ; 2. blessing ; 3 richness, plenty, सस्यानामिव संपद: R. x. 59, K. S. v. 27; 4 wealth. power, आपनातिमहासन्फला सं-पदो स्तमानाः Megh. 1.58; 5 accomplishment, perfection, excellence, excess, Sis. IX. I: 6 advancement in good qualities: 7 adornment. Sa necklace of pearls. 9 treasure. Comp. - TT m. a king, a prince.

संपन्न I a. (f ना) I Successful, fortunate, thriving; 2 finished, completed: 3 fullgrown, mature; 4 right, correct : 5 endowed with. possessed of; 6 made of, become; 7 obtained, acquired. II m. An epithet of S'iva.

सपराय m. 1 War, battle: 2 calamity; 3 futurity; 4 a

संपराय(वि)क n. War, battle. संपर्के m. 1 Mixture; 2 copul ation: 3 union, society, a मुरेद्र भवने ध्वपि मुखेजनसंपर्कः Bhartr. 11. 14 : 4 contact. त्वत्मंपकीत् प्रहाकितमिव मीहपुष्पैः कदंबै: Megh. 1. 25.

खेवा /. Lightning. Cf. शंपा. संपाक I a. (f. का) 1 Reasoning, a reasoner; 2 cunning: 3 lustful, lewd; 4 small, little. II m. A tree.

संपार m, A spindle.

संपात m. 1 Concurrence, butting together; 2 meeting; 3 descending, falling down, flashing: 4 alighting (as a bird); 5 flying (of arrowa); 名 collection, प्रश्चे शक्संपाने भट्डयम्य पांडव: Bg. 1. 20; **7** special mode of flight (attributed to birds): 8 going, moving . 9 being removed or displaced, M. v1.56. संपात m. Name of a fabulous bird, brother of Jatàyu.

eigre m. 1 Completion, accomplishment; 2 obtaining. संपादन n. I Accomplishment, effecting; 2 cleansing. M. m. 255; 3 attaining, acquiring.

संपीड m 1 Pain, torture; 2 driving. sending, संपीडक्षभि-तजलेष तोयदेष Kir vii. 12; 3 castigation, punishment; 4 squeezing, compression. संपीडन n. 1 Pressing, squeezing : 2 castigation, punishment; 3 sending; 4 stirring, a litation.

संपीति f. Drinking in com-

pany.

संपट m. 1 Cavity, सफेनलाला-वृत्तवक्त्रसंपुरम् ।‹t. 1. 21; **2** a covered box; 3 the kurabaka flower.

संप्रदक्त m.) A box, a cas-संपादका 🏸 🕻 ket.

संपूर्ण I a. (f. नी) The same as got q. v II n. Ether.

संप्रक a. (f. का) I Mixed, blended: 2 connected, बागर्था-विवा संप्रकी R. r. 1.

at respect on. 1 Bathing; 2 inundation.

संप्रति ind. Now, at this time, संपति किमारंभः स राजार्षः Ut. 11. संविष्ति र 1 An agreement; 2 admission; 3 cooperation; 4 presence, company; 5 assault; 6 doing. performance: 7 a part cular kind of reply or defence, admission of a fact (in law).

संप्रतिरोधक n. Actu l confinement, imprison ent.

संपति f. 1 Fame, notoriety, Kir. 111. 43; 2 compliance.

संप्रत्यव m. 1 Agreement: 2 firm conviction.

संप्रदान n. 1 The act of giving or handing over completely; 2 gift, donation, bestowal: 3 bestowing in marriage: 4 the idea e pressed by the fourth case (in gram.).

सप्रानीय n. A gift, a donation.

संप्रदायण. 1 Traditional doc trine; 2 a religious doctrine with exclusive worship of one divinity; 3 custom, usage.

संप्रधारण n.] Determining संप्रधारणा f. the propriety or impropriety of anything, deliberation.

संप्रवेश्च m. Excessive joy. सप्रमोष m. Loss, abstraction. संत्रयोग m. 1 Union, meeting, कांता विचित्य सलभेतरसंप्रयोगास Mal. v., R. v 54; 2 mutual relation, proportion: 3 coitus, sexual union; 4 order, natural series; 5 tact, connection, एतेन मोच-यति भूषणसंप्रयोगान् Mrich.111.; 6 magic.

संप्रयोगिन m. 1 A joiner : 2 a libertine: 3 a calamity: 4 a conjuror.

संप्रवृष्ट n. A rain-fall.

सप्रसाद m. 1 Favour, grace ; 2 serenity; 3 trust, confidence : 4 the soul.

संप्रसारम n. The substitution of the vowels इ, उ, स, स, for यू, र, सू, सू respectively in gram.).

संप्रहार m I Mutual striking: 2 conflict, war, battle.

संभीत /. 1 Attachment, affection, friendly regard; 2 delight.

साच m. 1 Sending away; 2 direction, command.

संबद्ध m. 1 Surge : 2 submersion, inundation; 3 falling into ruin, ruin : 4 subversion.

संप्रताल m. A. sheep.

सफट m. The incident of an angry and tumultuous conflict in a drama, (e. g. that between Madhava and Aghoraghania in the fifth act of M. M.)

संच । vt. 1. P. (pres. संवति) To go. II vt. 10 U (pres. संबयति-ते) To collect.

संख I m. The same as जांब q. v. II n The second ploughing of a field. (संबाक 'to plough twice').

संबंध m. 1 Connection, union: 2 relationsh p, relation ; 3 fitness, propriety: 4 success, prosperity : 5 friendship. friendly connection, संबंधमा-भाषणपूर्वमाहु: R. 11. 58, K. S vr. 29.

संबंधका a. (f. का) 1. Relating, concerning; 2 fit, suitable. II m. 1 A kind of alliance; 2 a friend; 3 a relation by birth or marriage.

संबंधिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Inherent, connected with; 2 belonging to , 3 possessing good qualities. II m. A relation by marriage, a kinsman.

संबद्ध I m. I A bridge : 2 a kind of deer; 3 name of a demon slain by Kamadeva (Cf. sigr) II n. 1 Restraint; 2 water COMP.-STT m. Kámadeva.

क्षेत्रल I m. n. Stock for a journey. It n. Water.

tiers m.1 The being thronged; 2 pressing on, pressure, स्तनसम्बाधमुरी अधान च KS. IV. 26; 3 difficulty, impassablenes , न कवल भुवः प्रष्टे क्यों के संबाधवातिभि: R. XII. 67; 4 the road to hell: 5 the vulva : 6 fear, dread. संबाधन n. 1 Obstructing, obstruction; 2 a barrer, a gate : 3 a door-keeper : 4 the vulva; 5 the point of a stake.

संबद्धि f. 1 Perfect knowledge or perception ; 2 consciousness; 3 calling calling to; 4 the vo ative case (in gram.), संबुद्धी ज्ञाकल्यस्येताव-नर्षे Pan.

संबोध m 1 Explaining, structing, informing: 2 loss. destruction; 3 right perception: 4 giving, sending.

संबोधन n. 1 Calling : 2 addressing; 3 the vocative case (in gram.).

क्रमञ्जञ्ज An epithet of S'iva. संभक्ती /. A bawd, a procur-

ess. Cf. ਗੰਮਲੀ.

संभव m. 1 Mixing, union : 2 adaptation, appositeness; 3 possibility, कुताऽन निर्जनवने तंडुलक्षपानां संनव: Hit. 1; 4 compatibility, consistency; 5 agreement : 6 acquaintance: 7 destruction, loss; 8 springing, origin, birth, production, मानवंद कथं वा स्यादस्य स्टपस्य संभव: Sak. 1., अज्ञास्त्रवंति भ्रतानि पर्जन्यादशसंभवः

Bg. 151, 14; 9 production and rearing, यं मातापितरी क्रेशं सहेत संभवे नृणामु M. 11. 227; 10 cause, motive.

संभार m. 1 Maintaining, supporting: 2 apparatus, things required for any act or affair, निरुपादानसंभारमभिनावेष K. Pr. 1v.; 3 provision, presaration, R. x11. 4 : 4 completion ; 5 fullness, wealth ; 6 multitude, heap, quantity, (e. q शस्त्रमंभार). संभावन n.) 1 Adequacy, abi-संभावना / lity; 2 fitness; 3 possibility: 4 doubt; 5 considering, reflecting, R. v. 28; 6 thought, 7 respect, honour, veneration, संभावना-गुणमविहि तमीश्वराण[मू Sak.vii.;

8 love. संभावित a. (f. ता) 1 Suited, fitted, adequate; 2 thought of, considered, supposed, आत्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्ट्रजनाचि नवानिः Sak. 11.; 3 esteemed, honoured.

संभाष m. Conversation, M. 11. 195.

संभाषा f. 1 Conversation : 2 greeting , 3 a criminal connection; 4 contract, agreement; 5 a war-cry, a watchword.

संभाते / 1 ('ombination : 2 birth, origin, production, e.g. सं मितिरं भेगिनिधेः : 3 quitability, fitness; 4 power.

संभन a. (f. सा) 1 Collected, gathered, brought together : 2 endowed with, possessed of; 3 full, entire, 4 carried borne, 5 gained, obtained. संगति /. I Support, nourishment: 2 preparation, provision; 3 plenitude, fullne-s. संभेद m 1 Breaking, splitting ; 2 union, mixture, e.g. आलोकतिमिरसंभेदः: 3 the confluence of two or more riv- | समाजनी f. A broom.

ers. अयं च मधनशीर्सधर्मभेडपा-बना भगवास्थव निम्नतिरपीहवेयमः तिष्ठः मुवर्णविद्धास्यायते M. M. IX.

संनीय m. I Enjoyment, e. g. सन्संभागफलाः श्रियः: 2 coition. copulation, मंभागांने मम समुचि-तो हस्तसंवाहनाम Megh. 11. 32; 3 a catamite: 4 use, occupation, M. viii. 200. संभ्रम m. 1 Turning round, revolving, whirling about; 2 haste; 3 flurry, confusion, agitation; 4 fear, alarm, चे 🕒 रेरुपपुते मामे संभ्रमे वामिकारिते M. iv. 118; 5 error, ignorance; 8 reverence, e. q. तव वार्यवतः कश्चियचस्ति मयि संभ्रमः ('OMP. — 有責 a. embarrassed, Sis. 1x. 71.

संभ्रांत a. (f. ता) 1 W' irled about: 2 flurried, confused,

agitated.

संमत a. (f. ता) 1 Agreed, consented to, approved; 2 liked, beloved: 3 honoured, respected: 4 thought, considered, regarded.

संमति f. 1 Agreement; 2 approbation, approval, assent; 3 regard, respect, कथ-मिव तव संमति भवित्रा सममृतुभिम्-निनावधीरितस्य Kir. x. 36; 4 knowledge: 5 wich, real desire.

संमद्र m. Joy, happiness.

समर्द m. 1 Friction, rubbing; 2 thronging together, trampling, treading on, यह भतरक-ल्गोऽम्हर्ममर्देश्तत्र मज्जनाम् छ. xv. 101; 3 war, battle.

समातुर m. The same as सन्मा-

तुर *q. t.*

संनाद m. Intoxication, frenzy. संनान I m. Respect, honour, M 11. 162. Il n. Measure. समाजेक m A sweeper.

समार्जन n. Sweeping, cleaning, purifying.

ed out, meted; 2 commensurate, conformable, corresponding; 3 equal, same, lik; 4 furnished or provided with.

संनिध m. An epithet of Indra.

संगीलन n. Closing up, covering, enveloping.

संमुख (f. खी or खा] a. Fac-संमुखीन (f. ना] ing, face to face, opposite, encountering, कामं न तिहति म-दाननसंमुखी सा भूयिष्ठम-यविषया तु दृष्टिरस्या: Sak. 1., R vv. 17. संमुखित m. A mirror, a looking-glass.

संपूर्कन n. Universal expansion or pervasion: 2 increasing; 3 height; 4 fainting, insensibility; 5 congealing, becoming den ...

संमुष्ट a. (f. e() 1 Wellswept, cleaned; 2 strained, filtered.

संनलन n. 1 Meeting together, assembling; 2 mixture.

संगोह m. 1 Bewilderment, confusion; 2 ignorance, folly. संगाहन n. Fascinating, fascination.

araq I a. (f. स ीची) I Going with, accompanying; 2 same, common, uniform; 3 all, entire, whole, complete; 4 correct, accurate proper; 5 true right; 6 pleasant, agreeable. II ind. 1 Properly, fitly, rightly, well, M. II. 14.; 2 duly; 3 by honourable means, M. vii. 7; 4 distinctly; 5 wholly, completely, comprehensively, M. II. 89; 6 with, together with.

सभाज्ञ m. A paramount sovereign, one who rules over other princes and has performed the Rajasu'ya sacri.

fice, समाद समाराधनतस्पराऽभूत R. II. 5. सदण] Bh. V. IV. 28; 2 a सदण 1. A (pres. सपते) To straight or continuous line.

सब्ध. 1. A (pres. स्यते) To go, to move.

सब्ध्य m. One of the same tribe.

सवानि I a. Having the same womb, uterine, II m. I A uterine brother; 2 a pair of nippers for cutting betchnut. सर I a. (/ प) I Who or what goes or moves; 2 cathartic, purgative. II m. I Motion; 2 an arrow; 3 the coagulum of curds or milk, 4 salt; 5 a waterfall; 6 a string, अयं त बाड्योध कुटित इव मुक्तामणिसर: Ut. 1. III n. I Water; 2 a lake, a pool. Comp.—उस्सव m. the Indian crane.—ज n. fresh butter. Cf. जारज.

सरक I m. n. 1 A continuous line of road; 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a dinkingvessel, a goblet; 4 distribution of spirits, 5 drinkingspirits, प्रातिभ विसरकेण गतानां वक्षवाक्षयस्वनारमणीयः Sis. x. 12 II n. 1 Going; 2 a lake, a pool; 3 heaven.

सरघा f. A bee, तस्तार सरघा-व्यानै: स क्षीद्रपटलेग्व R. 1v. 63. स in n. 1 A quadruped; 2 a bird.

सरजस् ोर्. A woman in सरजस्का her courses.

सरह m. 1 Air, wind ; 2 a cloud , 3 a lizard; 4 a bec.

सरड m. 1 Wind; 2 a crow-लूताहिसरटानां च तिरमां चांबुचा-रिणाम् M. xm. 57; 3 a lizard, a chameleon.

सरिट m. 1 Wind; 2 a cloud-सरदु m. A lizard.

ह्मरण I a. (f. ला) Moving, flowing. II n. 1 The act of going or flowing; 2 oxidized iron.

सर्ज] f. I A path, a road, सर्ज] Bh. V. IV. 28; 2 a straight or continuous line; 3 disposition of things, a mode; 4 a disease of the throat

Six m. 1 A bird; 2 a lover; 3 a rogue; 4 a lizard; 5 a sort of ornament

सर्ज्य m. 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 water, 4 the spring; 5 fire.

सर्गन m. f. A kind of cubitmeasure.

सन्ध m. A warrior riding in a chariot.

सभस a. (f. सा) 1 Speedy, quick ; 2 passionate ; 3 delighted.

स्तमा f. 1 The bitch of the god-; 2 name of a daughter of Daksha; 3 of the wife of Ravana's brother, Bibhi'shana.

साम् 1 m. Air, wind. II f. The name of a river near Ayodhya.

सरयू f. See सरयु II, मान्येन राज्ञां सरयू वियुक्ता R. xiii. 63, viii. 95, xiv. 3.

सरल I a. (f. ला । I Straight, e. g कुटिलंन भवति सर**लं प्नः** क्युनः पुच्छम्; 2 upright, honest; 3 guileless, simple, सरले माहसरांग पारेहर रंभी**र मुंज** संरंभम् M. M vi. II m. A soit of pine tree, विघहितानां सरलडमाणाम K. S. 1. 9, R. IV. 75, Megh. I. 53. Coup. - star m. regin, turpentine. सर्ह्य n. The same as शरूव्य q.v. सरस n. 1 Water; 2 a lake, a large shert of water, a pond, a pool, सरसामस्मि सा-गर: Bg. x. 21. Comp. -काक m. a gander. सरसिंब, सरीज, सरीजन्मन् सरीहर, स-रसिहर n. a lotus, a lily, सर-सिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Sak. र. सरोजिमी, सरोक्हिमी

f. a pond abounding in lotuses, सरोहम m. the guard ian of a pond. सरीवर m. a lake.

सरस I a. (f. सा) 1 Tasty, juicy; 2 beautiful, charming: 3 agreeable: 4 impassioned, I: n. 1 A lake, a tank; 2 alchemy.

सरसी /. A lake, a pond, a pool. Comp. -- TE n. a lotus. संरस्वत् I a. (f. ती : 1 Hav ing water, watery, juicy; 2 elegant : 3 sentimental. II m. 1 The ocean; 2 a male river; 3 a lake; 4 a buffalo. सरस्वती f. 1 The wife of Brahman (m.) represented as the goddess of speech and eloquence; 2 speech, voice, eloquence, literary composition, R. xv. 16; 3 a cow ; 4 an ex ellent woman: 5 an epithet of Durga; 6 the name of a river; 7 a river in general; 8 the Soma plant: 9 a female divinity peculiar to the Buddhists : 10 the jyoushmail plant.

सराग त. (f. गा) 1 Having colour, coloured, tinged, tinted, अकारि.....सराग स्या रसनागुणास्पदम् K. S. v 10; 2 having passion, passionate, impassioned e. q. मुनेस्वि मनोऽत्रश्यं सरागं कहतेंऽगनाः

सराव I a. (f. वा) Sounding. II m. A lid, a cover; 2 a shallow cup, a saucer. Cf. शराय.

सिंह m. f. A spring. सारित f. 1 A river, गंभीराया: पयसि सरितभेतस व प्रतने Megh. 1 40, Kir. v. 10; 2 thread. Comp. सारनाय, नार-न्वति, सरितांपानि, सरिक्रहे m the ocean, K. S. 11, 87.-चरा f. an epithet of the Ganges.-सुत m. an epithet of Bhishms.

सारिमन् | m. 1 Wind; 2 mo-सरानन् ∫ tion.

सार्क n. Water.

सरीस्प m. A snake, a reptile. सह m. The handle of a sword. सहस्य a (/: पा) 1 Of the same form; 2 resembling, similar, Cour. -ता f. one of the four states of Mukti. सर्के m. 1 Air, wind; 2 the mind.

सर्गे m. 1 Abandonment, re-Imquishment; 2 creation, अस्याः सर्गविधी प्रमापानिरभृचंद्रो जुकांतिपद: Vikr. ग.; 3/ natural property, nature: 4 determination, resolution, गृहाण श्रद्धां यदि सर्ग एवं ते रि. 111. 51: 5 loss of consciousness, fainting; 6 voiding (excrement); 7 nature, universe; 8 onset, advance. rush ; 9 assent, agreement ; 10 a chapter, a book, " section a canto, इति रघुदिग्विजयो नाम चतर्थः सर्गः Mall. on R 1v. 88. Conr. — т т m. the order of creation -at m. a Maha'ka'vya, a great poem containing several cantos. सर्ज vt. 1. P (pres. सर्जति)

To gain, to carn by labour. सर्जे m. 1 Name of a tree (साल): 2 the resinous exuddation of this tree. Coup. -निर्योसक, मणि, रस m. resin. सर्जेक m. The sa'la tree

सर्नेन n. 1 Abandoning : 2 creating; 3 voiding; 4 the rear of an army.

स जें सानिका \ f. Natron. सर्जी

सर्जे lm. A merchant. II f. 1 Lightning: 2 necklace; 3 going, following. सर्प m. 1 Sliding motion ; 2 flowing; 3 a snake, a serpent. Comp. - write, with m. I an ichneumon; 2 a

peacock; 3 an epithet of Garuda.-भग्नम a peacock.-अ वास, इष्ट n. the sandal tree. -च्छन n. aanushroom.-त्रण m. an ichneumon. –हंडू m. a snake's fang. - भूज m. 1 a peacock; 2 a crane; 3 a large snake. - Hfor m. the snake-gem

सर्वेण n. 1 Sliding, gliding, creeping ; 2 the slow flight of an arrow nearly parallel to the ground.

सर्पिनी /. 1 A female serpent: 2 name of a small herb. सदिन् a. (f. जी) 1 Gliding, creeping; 2 moving, Kir. v. 35.

सर्विस n. Clarified butter.-Cour. सर्विद्युत त scasoned with clarified butter.-समुद्र 🖦 the sea of clarified butter. सर्ब vt. 1. P (pres. सर्वति

To go, to move. समें m. 1 Going, motion ; 2

the sky. सर्व vt. 1. P (pres. सर्वति) To hurt, to injure, to kill. सर्व I a. (f. वीं) (nom. pl. सर्वे m.) 1 All, every, सर्वे: कस्ये वयसि यतते लब्धुमर्थान् क्र-दुर्बा Vikr. 111., Megh. 1. 20; 2 whole, entire. II m. I An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva. Сомг.— अंगीण а. spreading through the whole body, सर्वागीणः स्पर्शः Vikr. v. -अनीन a. eating all sorts of food. संक्रम a. all-destroying सर्वेकण भगवती भवि-तब्यतीय M. M. I.-ज I a. allknowing, omniscient; II m. 1 an epithet of Buddha; 2 of Siva. -तस् ind. I from every quarter, from every body; 2 on all sides. every way, 3 wholly, entirely. org i m. n. a house with four doors. was f. a dancing girl. yet I n. I

water; 2 the sky; II m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, 2 of Brahman (m.); 3 the supreme being; 4 the soul; 5 " Bráhmana: 6 heaven: 7 fire. - ind. every where, in all places, at all times. -er ind. 1 in all ways, by all means; 2 at all, altogether, certain'y; 3 exceedingly; 4 at all times. -ind. always, at all times. -मगला /. an epithet of Párvati'. -लिनिन m. a heretic. -वेदस w. one who performs a sacrifice with the gift of all wealth.-ज्ञस् ind. 1 whol ly, entirely: 2 on all sides: 3 overy where. सर्वसहा, सर्वेसहा f. the earth. - all belongings, the hole substance.

सर्वेश / The night. Cf. ज्ञांती. सर्वेला f. An iron club.

सर्वाणी f. The same as ज्ञावीणी q. v. **सर्घ र म. 1** Mustard, शिखालला-टापितगारसर्पन: M. M x.; 2 a

small measure of weight; 3 a sort of poison.

सल vt. 1. P (pres. सलति) To go, to move.

सल n. Water. सलिल n Water, धूम प्रयोतिःस-लिलमहतां सन्निपातः क मेघः Megh. 1. 5. Сомг. - भाशय m. a tank, a reservoir.—ह नम the submarine fire. -उपप्रव m. inundation, flood of water. - man f. the funeral rite of washing a corpse. - fall m. the ocean. सलोकता f. Residence in the same heaven with a particular deity, (one of the four stages of Mukti).

सबकी f. A kind of tree, शिक्षिरकदुक्रवायः स्त्यायते सम्बी-नाम Ut. 11.

at Im. 1 A sacrifice: 2 an

offering: 3 the sun: 4 the moon. II n. 1 Water; 2 the juice of flowers: 3 sprinkling the Soma.

सबन I m. The moon. II n. 1 Extracting and drinking the Soma juice; 2 a sacrifice, सायंतने सवनकर्मगि संप्रवति Sak. III .: 3 the act of bearing children, generati n: 4 ablution.

सवयस् I a. Of the same age. 11 m. A coeval, a contemporary. III f. A woman's confidante. सदर m. 1 Water; 2 an epi

thet of S'iva. सवर्ण a. (f. जो) 1 Being of the same colour or appearance, like, resembling, त्वस्या-रुंड शिखरमचलास्नग्धवेणीसवर्गे Megh. 1. 18, R. 1x. 51; 2 of the same tribe or class: 3 of the same kind, homogeneous: 4 belonging to the same class of letters, i. e.

सविकल्प n व ार्. का) Recognizing distinctions (namely those of subject and object) (as op. to निविक्तस्प) (in Veda'nta phil.).

requiring the same effort in

pronunciation.

सविषह a. (f. हा) 1 Having body, embodied; 2 having meaning or import; 3 quarrelling

स्वितकेम ind. With reason. ing, thoughtfully.

सिवत I a. (f. भी) Producer. giver, सवित्री कामानां यदि जगति जागति भवती G. L. 23. II m 1 The sun, येवां कलेख सविता च गुरुवयं च Ut. 1.; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 of S'iva. सिंगिकी f. 1 A mother, 2 a

COW.

सविधा I a. (f. धा) 1 Of the same kind or sort; 2 near, proximate, भूयो भूयः सविधन- सन्त्रीक त. (f. का) Having

गरीरध्यया पर्यटंतम् M. M. 1-II n. Proximity, vicinity, किमासेव्यं प्रसा सविधयनवर्षं ग्रस-रित: .n Pr. x.

स्तिनकोन ind. Thoughtfully. सन्दिशेष 🙉 🗹 था) 🕽 Possessing characteristic qualities: 2 peculiar, extraordinary, 3 excellent, superior, 4 d scrimina ive. (सविद्यापन् or सविद्योषतस् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in a peculiar manner, especially, singularly,' अनेन धर्म: सविशेषमञ्जू मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भागिनि 🏡. S. v. 38).

सविरतर a. (f. रा) Detailed, complete. (स्विस्तरम 'in detail, in extenso').

संगोद्धिक a. (f. का) Bearing interest.

संबंध a. (f. धा) 1 Dressed, decorated: 2 near, proximate.

सहस्र a. (f. ह्या) 1 Right, right hand: 2 left, left hand; 3 southern; 4 backward, reverse, contrary. Сомр. — इत्र a. right. → साचिन् m. an epithet of Arjuna, निर्मित्तनात्रं भव सडयसा-चिन Bg. xt. 88.

सब्बंपेक्ष a. (/. क्षा) Having connection, connected, dependent on. होहम निमिन्तस-अपविश्वमाति विमतिषद्धमेतत् M. M. L.

सब्बभिचार m. Reason or argument that is incompatible with the conclusion drawn from it, a hote that is too general (in logic).

सब्बेष्ट्र । m. A charioteer. सम्बद्ध)

संबद्धा f. A kind of sunflower.

सदमञ्ज f. A woman with a beard.

prosperity, prosperous, fortunate.

सत् गां. 2. P (pres. सरित) To sleep.

संस्थ a. (f. स्वा) 1 Possessing energy or vigour; 2 pregnant.

संस्था f. A pregnant woman.

ससंदह m. Name of a figure of speech. See under संदेह.

ससम्ब a. (f. var Vespertine. सम्ब vi. 1. P (pres. सङ्ज्ञति) To become ready.

सस्य n. 1 Fruit; 2 corn, grain, हमांभी हहतस्यानी तहाच्या आम सांभनम् K. S. 11. 44, R. x. 48; 3 a weapon; 4 quality, excellence. Comp.—वृष्टि f. the sacrifice offered on the ripening of new grain.—मारिन् I a. corn-destroying; II m. a kind of rat or mouse. सस्यक्त I a. (f.का) Possessed of good qualities. II m. 1 A sort of precious stone; 2 a sword.

संस्थिद a. (f. दा) Moist with sweat, p rspiring.

अस्त्रहा f. A girl who has been

recently defl wered.

are I of 1. A (sometimes also Par.) (the initial # of this root is changed into Tafter नि,परि and वि (pp. सीढ :pres, सहते। 1 To bear, to suffer, to endure, to undergo, सहते संतापं तदापे धानेनां द्वारि कृतणाः Bhartr 11. (misc.) 28; 2 to allow, क्रस्तिमक्षि न सहते संगमं नी कतांतः Megh. 11. 42; Sto forbear, मियः नियायाहोति देव सोद्रम Bg. x1. 44; 4 to be patient, to wait. R. v. 25: 5 to be able to resist, to conquer, to oppose, to stop; 6 to be able (with an inf.). Wire will to make an effort or exertion, Bt. xxx. 16, 2 to dare, 3 to be able, कर्ष कनीयानहमुत्सहेय Bt 111. 54; 4 to desire, to be in clined to, to be disposed to, तवानुहाँन न च कर्युपसाहे K. S. v. 65 प्र- 1 to make an effort; 2 to endure, न तेजस्तेजन्ते प्रसामपरियां प्रसहते Ut. v1, 3 to overpower, सञ्जो मांगुणीन तम्पतं प्रसहते कः K. S. 11. 57; 4 to be able दि—1 to sustain, R. 1v. 49; 2 to endure, R. 111. 63; 3 to be able to resist; 4 to determine.

Caus. (साइयाति-ते) to cause to bear, to cause to endure, to make bearable गुर्वेषि विरहर्दुः त्वमा शार्वभः साइयाति Sak. IV. With बद्ध- to rouse. to encourage, आतस्थी रथमान्मी- यातिसमा इयाजित Bt. 1X. 69.

यानुत्सिसाहियषित्रव Bt. 1x. 69. II vt. or vi. 4. P (pres. सद्याते । 1 To satisfy; 2 to be pleased: 3 to bear, to endure सह । a. (f. हा) 1 Bearing, suffering, enduring; 2 patient; 3 able, सा स्बीस्व भावा-इसहा भरहत Mud IV. II m. n. Strength, power. Il! m. The month of Margas'inshu. IV ind. 1 With, accompanied by, united to, (used with an inst.). नन तैलनिषेकार्वेड्ना सह दीपा-विद्वीत मादनाम् हि. ४१११. 38: 🙎 simultaneously, अनुक्लभा-वसथवी पराङ्गुखत्वे सहेव नुर-लों के अन्यान्यविहित त्री 1 विधिदिसीवस्त्रभी वहतः । १८. जि. Comp. — अध्यायिन m. a fellow-student. –अर्थ I a. synonymous: II m. a common object. - 3 7. 1 speaking at the same time; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric); (it is thus defined :--- सा सही-क्तिः सहार्थस्य बन देकं दिवाचकम् K.Pr. x.). - 3 m. a hut made of leaves. -EUT m. a uterine brother, a brother of

whole blood. - m. the son of a woman pregnant at the time of marriage.-- Tr I a. having the sound g, (i.e. the vocative particle), Nal. rr. 14; II m. I co-operation: 2 a fragrant sort of mango, बद्धपत्रवतया उप रोगक्ष रः सहकारः Sak. 1. 0河面和了. a sort of game. —东有 α. co-operated with, aided. –गमन n. 1the act of accompanying; 2 a woman's burning herself with her deceased husband. -चर I a. going with; II m. la companion, a friend; 2 surety. - 41 f. 1 a female companion; 2 a wife.- TE m. I harmony, agreement: 2 the accompaniment of the middle term by the major (in logic). - TI a. 1 born together, innate, inborn; 2 inherent, natural; II m. I a brother of whole blood: 2 the natural state or disposition. भित्र n a natural friend. -सा f., रच n. association, union. - sig a. with a wife, married. - am the youngest of the five Pandava princes. -धर्भचारियो, धर्भियो /. a wife legally married.-धर्मचारिन् m. a husband. –পাঁসকিল m. a विन m. a partizan, an adherent.-भोजन n. eating together in company with friends. -वसति f. dwelling gether, सहबसात ुगेन्य यै: प्रिया-याः कृत इव पुरुषविलाकितीपदेशः Sak. 11.

सहन ! a. (f. ना) Enduring. II n. Bearing, enduring, patience, forbearance.

सहस् I m. 1 The month Márgus'i'rsha, Sis. vi. 57; 2 the winter season. II n. 1 Victory, strength, power; 2 lustre, brilliance. erect I ind. 1 Precipitately, without consideration, rashly, सहसा विदधीत न कियामविवे-कः परमापदां पदम् Kir. 11. 30: **2** on a sudden, at once, 同一 श्रीवदीपाः सहसा इतित्ववो बभवः R. m. 15.

सहसान m. 1 A peacock; 2 a sacrifice, an oblation.

enger m. The month Pausha, सहस्यरात्रीहदवासतत्परा K. S. v. 26.

ass n. A thousand. Comp. -**अं**श्, कर, किरण, धामन्, पाद *m*. the sun, तंचेत्सहस्रकिरणो धरि नाकरिष्यत् Sak. VII. -अस, द्र्य, नयन, नेत्र m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Vishnu. -mist f. the white Du'iva' grass. - कृत्वस् ind. a thousand times. - 7 m. an epithet of S'iva. - fer m. a kind of fish.-er ind. in a thousand parts, कथमेवं प्ररुपतां वः सहस-धान दीर्णसन्या जिह्नया Ve. ILI. -urt m. the discus of Vishnu. -पत्र n. a lotus.-बाह्, अज m. I an epithet of the demon Bàna; 2 of Kàrtavi'rya ; 3 of Vishnu.—रोमन् n. a blanket. -- after f. the Durva' grass. - वेध n. sorrel.-विधिन I m. a sort of cane; II n. Asa fætida. - 114 ind. by thousands. - firet m. the Vindhya mountain.

सहस्तिन् I a. (f. जी) 1 Having a thousand : 2 consisting of a thousand, amounting to a thousand (as a fine), वैदयं पंचरातं क्यीत क्षत्रियं त सहाक्षिणम् M. viii. 376. Il . 1 A body of a thousand men; 2 commander of a thousand.

सहस्वत् a. (f. ती) Powerful. er f. The earth.

सहाय m. 1 A companion. संपत्स्वते नभसि भवती राजहंसाः सहाया: Megh. I. 11; 2 an | cellent. II m. A saint.

adherent ; 3 a helper, a patron; 4 an ally; 5 the ruddy goose; 6 a sort of perfume; 7 an epithet of S'iva. Comp.——ता f., स्व n. 1 a multitude of companions: 2 companionship, un; on ; 3 help, स किल संयोगम्-र्भि सहायतां मधवतः प्रतिपद्य महा-रथ: R. IX. 19.-वह a. 1 having a companion ; 2 assisted, befriended.

सहार m. 1 Universal dissolution; 2 the mango tree.

सहित a. (f. ता) Accompanied by, associated with, together with, पवनामिसनागमा हायं सहितं ब्रह्म यदस्त्रतेजसा 🛭 R. ४१११ र्रः 4. (सहितम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'with, together with'.)

सहिष्ठ a. (f. gr) Mightiest, very powerful.

सहिष्ण a. 1 Able to support, capable of enduring, ব্ৰিকি-रणसाहिष्णु क्के शलेशीरभित्रम् Sak. m.; 2 patient, resigned, सकरस्तरवत्सहिष्णना रिप्रहन्मल-Kir. 11. 50. यितं महानाप Comp.—ar f. 1 ability to support; 2 patience, resignation.

सहिद्धि I m. The sun. II f. The earth.

सहर्व I a. (f. बा) 1 Goodhearted, compassionate; 2 sincere; 3 appreciative. II m. 1 A learned man; 2 a man of taste, a critic, परि-ष्कर्वत्यर्थान् सहदय्धरीणाः कति-पर्ये R. G.

सहस्रेख I a. (f. खा) Doubted questionable. II n. Questionable food.

Playful, सहेल a. (f. ला) sportive...

सहोद m. A thief caught with stolen property.

सहोर I a. (f. रा) Good, ex-

सद्या Ι α. (f. द्वा) 1 Powerful, strong; 2 endurable. tolerable; 3 to be endured. कथं तृष्णीं सद्यो निरविविदिश्यों त विरह: Ut. 111.; 4 able to bear, adequate to, equal to: 5 sweet, agreeable. II m. One of the seven principal mountain ranges in India. that which forms the eastern boundary of the Konkana. असद्यविक्रमः सद्यं द्रा-मुक्तमुद्रम्य-ता (अतंघयत्) R. iv. 52, Kir. xviii. 5. III n. 1 Health, convalescence; 2 assistance. सा f. I An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 of Gauri.

सांयांचिक m. A merchant who trades by sea, (संयात्रिक: पो-तवणिक् कर्णधारस्तु नाविकः Am. L. 10, 12).

सांग्रगीन I a. (f. ना) Skilled in war, warlike, R. x1. 30. II m. A soldier skilled in war, an able leader, K. S. 11, 57.

सांराविण n. A shout, a general acclamation, उत्तालाः क-टपूतनप्रभृतयः सांराविणं कुर्वते M. M. v.

सांवरसर (f. री)] I a. An-सांवस्सरिक (f. की) 🕽 👊 🚉 , yearly, II sa. An almanacmaker, an astrologer.

सांचारिक I a.(f. की) I Colloquial; 2 controversial. II m. A disputant, a controversial-

सांब्रसिक a. (f. की) Phenomenal, illusory.

सांशयिक a. (f. की) 1 Dubious: 2 irresolute.

सांसारिक a. (f. की) Worldly, सांसारिकाप्रतिमदः खविना श्वाबीजम् Sant. S. 1. 3.

सांसिजिक a. (f. की) f L Belonging to the nature of a thing, innate; 2 effected naturally, spontaneous; 8 effected by supernatural means. Comr.— as m.natural (as opposed to generated) fluidity; (it belongs to water only).

सांस्थानिक m. A fellowcountryman.

सांसाविण n. A general stream or flow.

सांहननिक a. (f. की) Relating to the body, corporeal.

साकम् ind. 1 At the same time, simultaneously; 2 with (with an inst.), साकं क्रंगक-दृशा मधुपानलंलां कर्तुं मुहद्गिरिप वैरिणि ते प्रवृत्ते K. Pr. v.

साकस्य n. Totality, entireness, the whole, entire, एक एवाभियाति त्वां पश्य साकस्यमान्मनः Bh. (साकस्यन is used adverbially in the sense of 'completely, entirely', M. xii. 25).

साकूत a. (f. ता) 1 Having significance, significant, साक्तमधुरकीमलविलासिनीकेटक्जिनमाये Govardhana; 2 amorous, wanton. (साकूतम is used adverbially in the sense of 1 significantly, साक्तं... विश्वतायाः G. L. 51; 2 feelingly).

साकेत I n. A name of Ayodhya, (आर्थ:) साके तीपवनमुदा-रमध्यवास R. XIII. 79. II m. pl. The inhabitants of Ayodhya.

साकेतक m. An inhabitant of Avodhyà.

साज्ञ I m. Barley. II n. A quantity of fried grain.

साना ind. 1 In the presence of, before the eyes of, manifestly, visibly; 2 actually, in person, मृगानुसारिण साक्षान्त्रयान्। प्रवासनम् Sak. I.R. II.16; 3 directly, (as op. to प्रवासन। Comp.——जार m. 1 causing to be visibly present; 2 making evident to the senses:

3 intuitive perception, actual feeling.

साकिन I a. (f. नी) 1 Being a witness, witnessing, seeing, 2 attesting. II m. A witness, an observer, साक्षा लोकस्य पावक: K. S. v. 60. साक्ष्य n. 1 Evidence, M. vIII. 82; 2 giving evidence, testimony, attestation.

साखेय a. (f. यी) Belonging to a friend.

साख्य n. Friendship.

सागर m. 1 The ocean, सरसागर m. 1 The ocean, सरसागरिम सागर: Bg. x. 24; 2
a sort of deer; 3 the number "four." Comp.—अनुकूल
a. situated along the seacoast.—अन a. sea-girt.—अंबरा
f. the earth.—आस्त्र m. an
epithet of Varuna.—उस्थ n.
sea-salt.—ग f. the Ganges.
—गामिनी f. a river.—निम, मेखला,
f. the earth.

साभि a. 1 Having fire; 2 taking the sacred fire.

सामिक I a. (f. का) Possess. ing or maintaining a fire. II m. A householder who maintains a sacred fire.

साम a. (f. मा) I With a surplus, more than; 2 entire. सां नर्षे n. Mixing or blending together confusedly, confusion, mixture.

सांकल a. (f. লা) Effected or produced by addition.

सांकाइय m. Name of a district. सांकातिक a. (f. की) Conventional, indicatory, symbolical.

सांशिपक a. (f. की) Contracted, concise, short, abridged. सांख्य I a. (f. ख्या) I Numeral, relating to number; 2 deliberating, reasoning, ज्ञानयोगेन सांख्यानां कर्मयोगेन योगिनाम् Bg. III. 8. II m. I Name of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy, ascribed.

to the sage Kapila and so. called as enumerating twenty-five Tatvas or true principles; its object is to effect the final liberation of the twenty-fifth Tatva, viz. purusha (the soul) from the fetters of the phenomenal creation by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other Tatvas: the Sa'nkhya system agrees with Vedantism in being synthetical, so differing from the analytical Nya'ya; its great point of divergence from the Veda'nta is its maintaining two principles, which the Veda'nta denies: 2 a follower of the Sa'nkhya system of philosophy. Comp. - प्रसाद m. an epithet of S'iva.

सांग a. (f. आ) 1 Having members; 2 complete in every part; 3 together with the Vedic angas.

सांगतिक [a. (f. की) Relating to union, social, associating, II m. A visitor, a guest, a new comer.

सांगम 'm. Union, encounter, meeting.

सांमामिक I a. (f. क्ती) Relating to war, warlike, martial. II m. A commander, a general. साचि ind. Crookedly, awry, obliquely, सावेनयमपराऽभिवृत्य साचि Kir. x. 57. (साचिक 'to make crooked, to bend or turn aside', पातुं पश्मलनेत्रमुष-मयतः साचिक रोत्याननम् Mal.rv.) साचिच्य n. I Friendship; 2 ministership; 3 ministry, administration.

साजात्व n. 1 Community of genus, homogeneousness; 2 sameness of tribe, Bh. V. 1. 25.

Hindu philosophy, ascribed साह vt. 10. U (pres. साटपति

ते) To make visible, to manifest, to show.

साहोप a. (f. पा) 1 Puffed up with pride; 2 consequential. (साहोपम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'arrogantly, proudly'). सात् ind. A Taddhita affix which, when put after a word, denotes either a total change of snything into the thing expressed by that word, (e.g. भस्मसात्), or complete control, (e.g. महम्मसात्), ततो आहः शारीरमिनियान्त्रत्वा Mal. v., भस्मसास्कृतवतः पिनिश्चिषः पात्रसाद्य वसुधी ससावारास् R. xi. 86.

सातन्य n. Continuity. साति f. 1 Gaining, acquisition; 2 gift, giving; 3 end, conclusion: 4 destruction;

5 sharp pain.

सातीन | m. Pease.

सास्विक I a. (f. ahl.) 1 Endowed with the quality of Satva: 2 endowed with goodness; 3 belonging to or coming from the Satva quality, ये चैव सात्विका भावाः Bg. vii. 12; 4 virtuous, amiable : 5 honest, true, good, sincere; 6 produced by feeling or sentiment, तक्र-रिसान्विकविकारमपास्त्रधैयमा वार्य-कं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत M. M. 1. II m. 1 A Bráhmana; 2 an outward indication of feeling or emotion; (they are eight: - +ac. वैवर्ण्य, वेपथु, स्तंभ, रोमांच, स्वर-विकार, अधु and प्रलय); 3 an epithet of Brahman (n.). सारवात) m. A patronymic

सार्यवत (m. A. patronymic सास्यवतेय) of Vyasa.

सास्त्र m. A follower, a worshipper.

सास्वत i m. I An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Balarama; 3 a son of an outcast Vais'ya. II m. pl. The name of a people.

सास्वती /. I One of the four dramatic styles; 2 name of the mother of S'is upala, न द्ये सास्वतीसन्धन्मद्यमपराध्यति Sis. 11. 11.

साद m. 1 Perishing, decay, Nal. 11. 26, 111. 24; 2 leanness, thinness, emaciation, ज्ञारसादादसमम्भूषणा R. 111. 2; 3 weariness, exhaustion, उ-दितेष्तादमतिवाधुमन् Sis. v. 77; 4 cessation, stoppage, गतिविभ्रमसादनीरवा R. v11. 56; 5 pain; 6 purity, clearness. सादन n. 1 Dispelling; 2 destroying; 3 wearing; 4 exhaustion; 5 a house, a dwelling.

सादिन I a. (f. नी) Destroying. II m. One who rides on a horse or elephant, or is mounted in a car.

साइड्य n.1 Resemblance, similarity, जनता प्रेक्ष्य साइड्यं नाक्षिकं-पं व्यतिष्ठत R. xv. 67, 1. 40;2 a likeness, an image, a portrait, मन्साइड्यं विरहतनु वा भा-वगम्यं लिखंती Megh. 11. 22.

साद्यस्त्र a. (f. स्त्री) Quick, instantaneous.

साध I vt. 5. P (pres. साम्रीते)
1 To finish, to accomplish;
2 to conquer. II vi. 4. P
(pres. साध्यति) To be completed or accomplished. III
vi. 10. P (pres. साध्यति)
To go, to depart, साध्यास्यहम्बिद्यस्तुते R. xi. 91.

Caus. (साध्यति-ते) 1 to accomplish, to effect, to perform; 2 to secure, to settle, R.v. 25, xvii. 38; 3 to substantiate, to prove; 4 to enforce settlement, to recover a debt; 5 to obtain, K. S. ii. 33; 6 to subdue, to overcome, to make peace with, e. g. न हिसास्ना न दानेन न भेदन

च पांडवाः। शक्याः साधायतुम् ; 7 to destroy, to kill, सुनीवां-तिकमासेदः साधियव्याम इत्यारस् Bt. vii. 31 : 8 to learn, to understand, तपसभरणेभोपे: सा-भयंतीह तत्पदम् M. v1.75; 🛭 to prepare oneself for heaven; 10 to set out, to depart. Wish **n-1** to further; 2 to accomplish; 3 to dress: 4 to acquire; 5 to subdue. सम् –1 to be successful : 2 to endow with; 3 to destroy; 4 to distinguish; 5 to obtain; 6 to cause to be paid, यादि संसाधयेच तु दर्पा ह्योभेन वा पुनः M. viii. 213; 7 to regain, M. viii. 50.

साधक a. (f. धका or धिका)
1 Effecting, accomplishing,
fulfilling; 2 effecting by
magic, magical; 3 efficient, skilful, adept; 4 aiding,
helping.

साधन I a. (f. नी) Effecting. II n. 1 The act of accomplishing or performing, अधी-वृष्टिनैष्कातिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः M. IV. 196; 2 accomplishment, completion, complete attainment of any object, प्रजार्थसाधने तो हि पर्यायोग्यतका-मेकी R. 1v. 16; 3 a means of obtaining or accomnlishing, 8 means expedient in general, 4-गानुस्खाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनी-यतान R. IV. 36, I. 19, 82, K. S. v. 33; 4 efficient cause, source, cause in general; 5 an instrument, agent, तपसेव प्रसिध्यंति तपस्तेषां हि सान धनम M. xi. 237; 8 the instrumental case (in gram.); 7 a bodily organ; 8 the penis; 9 an udder; 10 implement. utensil, apparatus: 11 matter, materials, ingredients; 12 medicinal preparation, drug, medicine; 13 part of an army, any military apparatus; 14 aid, assistance: 15 substantiation, proof, demonstration: 16 a premise leading to a conclusion, the middle term or Hetu in a syllogism (in logic), ज्यावृत्तं च विपक्षतो भवति यत्तत्साधनं सिद्धये Mud. v.: 17 accomplishing anything by magic or incantation; 18 the enforcement of the delivery of anything, infliction of a fine enforcement of the payment of a debt (in law); 19 penance, selfmortification: 20 attainment of beatitude, तस्मादेत-त्परं मन्ये यज्जैतीरस्य साधनम् M. xII. 100; 21 wealth; 22 profit, advantage: 23 friendship: 24 subduing, overcoming; 25 subduing by charms: 26 conciliating. propitiating, worshipping: 27 killing, destroying, फल चतस्य पतिकायसाधनम् xiv. 17; 28 burning a dead body, obsequies: 29 setting out, proceeding. Comp. — ar f., te n. state or condition of being a means to a desired end, प्रतिकलतामुपगते हि विधे। विफलत्वमिति बहुसाधनतः Sis. 1x. 6.

साधना f. 1 Accomplishment, completion; 2 propitiation, worship.

साधंत m. A beggar, a mendicant.

साधर्म्य ७. 1 Community, equality (of duty), पंचमं ली-कपालानामृद्धः साधर्म्ययोगतः R. xvii. 78; 2 sameness of nature, likeness, इदं ज्ञानस्पाभि-त्य मम साधर्म्यमागताः Bg. xiv. 2.

साधारण I a. (f. पी or पा) 1 Common to many, general, joint, साधारणोऽयं प्रणय: हम- TFU K. S. 1. 42; 2 equal, like, similar, वीड्यते स हि सं-सुतः भासताधारणानिकैः K. S. rt. 42; 3 belonging more than the one instance alleged (in logic); 4 ordinary, common. II n. 1 A common rule or precept, one generally applicable; 2 a generic property. Сомр. — ता f., स्व n. community, universality. The a common woman, a prostitute

साधारण्य n. See साधारणता. साधिका f. 1 Deep sleep; 2 an accomplished woman.

साधित a. (f. ता) 1 Completed, finished, achieved; 2 settled; 3 proved, substantiated : 4 discharged : 5 obtained; 6 subdued, mastered; 7 made to pay, (pp. of साध् q. v).

साधिमन m Goodness, ex-

cellence, perfection. साधिष्ठ a. (f. हा) I Best, most excellent; 2 very, strong, (super. of साध or बाढ q. v). साधीयस a. (f. सी) 1 More excellent; 2 stronger, (com. par. of साधु or बाढ q. v.). साध्र la. (f. ध्रु or ध्वी ; compar. साधीयस् ; super. साधिष्ठ) 1 Perfect, good, excellent, आपरिताषाहिद्षां न साध मन्य प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Sak. 1.: 2 virtuous, honourable, righteous; 3 correct, pure classical (as language); 4 fit, proper, right, यदाताधुन चित्रे स्यात् क्रियते तत्तदन्यथा Sak. vi.; 5 agreeable, pleasing. अतो ऽहेसि क्षंत्रमसाधु साधु वा Kir. 1. 4; 6 well-born, noble; 7 well-behaved (with a loc.). II m. 1 A good or honest man, Megh. 11. 17; 2 a saint, a Bage, e. g. साधवी न हि सर्वत्र बंदमं न वने वने; 3 a Jaina

saint: 4 a merchant: 5 a money-lender, a usurer. III ind. 1 Well, well indeed, आर्थ साध गीतम Sak. 1.,साध रेभि लकेन मीतम् Mrich. 111.; 2 enough. away with. Comp. - are un a cry of approbation. well-conducted, upright: II m a virtuous or honest man, e g.जगात परवज्ञे S-हिमन् दुर्लभः साधुवृत्तः; III %. good conduct, virtue, piety. साप्त n. 1 A shop; 2 an umbrella: 3 a flock of peacocks.

सभिन्स

साध्य I a. (f. ध्या) 1 To be accomplished, to be formed, साध्ये सिदिविधीयतामः 2 practicable, feasible, attainable; 3 to be proved or demonstrated, आप्तवागनमानाभ्यां साध्यं त्वां प्रतिकाक था R.x. 28; 42 to be substantiated or made good: 5 to be inferred or concluded; 8 to be subdued or mastered; 7 to be killed, to be destroyed: 8 curable (as a disease). II m. 1 A particular class of celestial beings; 2 a deity in general; 3 name of a particular Mantra. III n. 1 Accomplishment, perfection: 2 an object to be accomplished. matter in debate: 3 the major term in syllogism (in logic), साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं विश्व-त्सपक्षे स्थितिम, शायत्साध्य स्वय-मेव तुल्यमुभयोः पक्षे विरुद्धे घ यत Mud. v. Comp. — अभाव m. absence of the major term. - Tr f. practicableness. °अवच्छेरक n. the characteristic property of the major term (in logic).

साध्यस n. 1 Terror, fear, नास-क्षयत्साध्यससम्बद्धस्तः K. S. III. 51; 2 perturbation : 3 torpor.

साम्बी f. 1 A. chaste or virtuous woman, a saintly woman, a faithful wife; 2 name of a particular root.

सानास m. Gold.

सानिका सानेथिका } f. A flute, a pipe.

सानेयी सान m. n. 1 A summit, a peak, आबाहस्य प्रथमदिवसे मेघ-माश्चरसानम Megh. 1. 2, K. S. 1. 9; 2 level ground on the top of a mountain, tableland; 3 a forest; 4 a shoot, a sprout; 5 a road; 6 a gale of wind; 7 a learned man, a sage; 8 the sun. Comp.——मन् m. a mountain, अध्वक्षांतं प्रतिमुखगतं सानुमानाम-कट: Megh. 1. 19.-मसा ∫. name of an Apsaras.

साजराग a. (f. गा) Attach-

ed, in love.

सातपन n. A sort of penance, M. xı. 212.

सांतर a. (f. रा) 1 Possessing intervals or interstices; 2 open in texture.

सांतानिक I a. $(f \cdot की)$ 1Stretching, extending, spreading (as a tree); 2 relating to offspring or descendants; 3 relating to the heavenly tree Santa'na. II m. A Brahmana intending tomarry for the sake of issue.

1 Conciliation, re-सांख m. concilement ; 2 \mathbf{H} त्वन n. सांत्वना f.) appeasing; 3 conciliatory or kind words; 4 mildness; 5 friendly salutation.

सांबृष्टिक I a. (f. की) Relating to present perception. Immediate conse-II n. quence.

सांद α. (f. द्वा) 1 Thick,

मदेकदेमम् Rt.1. 20, Sis.1x.15, 22; 2 stout, robust; 3 excessive, vehement, increas-विससार सांद्रतरमिंदुरुवास् Sis. 1x. 37, R. v11. 11: 4 clustering, collected; 5 compact, not having interstices : 6 unctuous, oily, viscid; 7 smooth, soft, bland; 8 pleasing, agreeable; 9 much, abundant, e. g. साहानंदक्षाभ-तहदयप्रस्विणेव (सक्तः. साधिक m. A distiller.

साधिविमहिक m. A minister of peace and war.

साध्य a. (f. ध्यी) Relating to the twilight, अथ सदिसांध्य-किरणाराणितम् Sis. 1x. Kir. v. 8.

सान्नहिनक I a. (f. af) 1Bearing or putting on an armour; 2 calling to arms. II m.!An armour-bearer.

सानाच्य n. Any substance mixed with clarified butter and offered as a burnt offering.

साझिध्य n. 1 Vicinity: 2 presence, attendance, R. v11. 3. Comp. - तस ind. from near, from the presence, आअयं-मृत्पलकृती वदनामलेदुसानिध्यती मम मुहुजोडिमानमेत्य M. M.

सानिपातिक a. (f. की) 1 Miscellaneous, complicated : 2 having a complicated state of the three humours of the body.

साच्यासिक m. 1 A beggar ; 2 a Bráhmana in the fourth order of life.

सापत्न I a. (f. त्नी) Born from a rival wife. II m. pl. The children of the different wives of the same husband.

सापत्न्य I m. 1 An enemy; 2 the son of a rival wife. Il coarse, gross, कृतं सर: सांत्रवि- | n. 1 Ambition, rivalry: 2

the condition of a rival wife.

सापिड्य n. Kindred, connection by the presentation of offerings or by blood to; the same Manes.

सामपद) I a. Effected by सामपरीन Seven steps, मना-षीभिः साप्तपदीनमुच्यते (संगतं) K. S. v. 39. Il n. 1 Circumambulation of the nuptial fire by the bride and bridegroom in seven steps (after which the marriage is complete); 2 friendship. साप्तपौरुष a. (f. बी) Com-

prising seven generations, M. 111. 146.

साफल्य n. 1 Productiveness. fruitfulness; 2 advantage; 3 success.

साद्वी f. A kind of grape. साम vt. 10. U (pres. सामयति-ते) To conciliate, to appease.

सामक In. The principal of a debt. II m. A whetstone.

सामभी f. 1 Collection or as-٥f semblago materials. apparatus; 2 provision.

सामग्रह्म n. 1 Entireness, totality, perfection, प्रायेण सामस्य-विधी गुणानां पराइमुखी विश्वस्त्रः प्रवृत्ति: K. S. 111. 28; 2 train, retinue: 3 assemblage of implements; 4 stock, effects.

सामंजस्य n. Fitness, propriety, consistency, accuracy, 3-वास्मदीये दर्शने किचिदसामंजस्यम-ફિત S. Bh. 11. 1, 9

सामन् n. 1 Calming, tranquillizing, soothing, Nal. 1. 41; 2 conciliation; 3 gentleness, mildness; 4 negotiation, (one of the four means of success against an enemy; See डपायचत्रह्य), तानानयेइशं सर्वान सामादिश काकमै: M. VII. 107: 5 a metrical hymn or song of praise,बहत्साम तथा सा-Rayry Bg.x.3" Sa text of the Samaveda: 7 the Samaveda. Comp.- 丁葉年 m. an epithet. -उपचार. उपाय m. gentle or mild means, moderate means. - m. a Brâhmana who chants the Sa'maveda. - s r a. produced by the Samaveda: II an elephant, - वाद m. kind words, a conciliatory speech. -is m. name of the third of the three Vedas.

सामन्त I a. (f. न्ती) 1 Bordering, bounding, limiting; 2 neighbouring; 3 universal. II m. 1 A neighbour; 2 a neighbouring king; 3 a tributary prince, कुवेन्त सामन्त्रीशासामणीनां प्रभारशिस्तमयं रजांति R. vi. 33, v. 28; 4 a leader, a general. III n. Neighbourhood.

सामयिक a. (f. की) 1 Conventional, customary; 2 conformable to agreement, stipulated; 3 precise, exact; 4 periodical; 5 seasonable, punctual, Kir. 11. 40; 6 temporary. Comp.— अभाव m. temporary non-existance.

लामध्ये n. 1 Sameness of aim or object; 2 oneness of meaning or signification; 3 adequacy, fitness, capacity; 4 force, power, ability, fortitude, strength; 5 wealth, 6 interest, advantage; 7 the expressive power of a word.

सामबाबिक 1 a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to an assembly; 2 relating to intimate connection (in logic). II m. A minister, a counsellor.

खामाजिक I a. (f. की) Re- विक्रमाभिरुपमृत्य चिकिरे सामिश्वेक्त-

lating or belonging to an assembly. II m. A spectator at an assembly or meeting, e. g. आविज्ञानीय सामाजिकानां मनासिः

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सानाधिकरण्य n. 1 The being in the same predicament; 2 common office or function of government; 3 the condition of relating to the same object or residing in the same subject.

सामान्य \mathbf{I} a. (f. न्या) $\mathbf{1}$ \mathbf{Com} mon, general, equal, आहार-निद्राभयमेथुनं च सामान्यमेतत्पशु-भिनेराणाम् Hit. 1., K. S. vii. 44; 2 entire, whole; 3 vulordinary, commongar, place, insignificant. II n. 1 Community, generality, universality; 2 totality, entireness: 3 common or generic property (in logic); 4 kind, sort; 5 public affairs; 6 identity; 7 a figure of speech in rhetoric, (thus defined by Mammata: -- \u227-स्तृतस्य यदन्येन गुणसाम्यविवक्षया । ऐकात्म्यं बध्यते यागात्तत्सामान्यमि-ति स्मतम् K. Pr. x.); 8 a general proposition, सामा-यं वा विज्ञेषो वा तदन्येन समर्थ्यते 🏡 Pr. x. Comp. - and n. the perception of common or generic properties. -तस ind. commonly, ordinarily, generally, usually. –লঞ্জাতা a generic definition. -शानिता f. a common woman, a prostitute. - an ea general rule. सामासिक \mathbf{I} a. (f. की) $\mathbf{1}$ Be longing or relating to a compound (समास); 2 comprehensive.collective; 3 condensed, succinct, concise. II n. The aggregate of compounds, इंद्रः सामासिकस्य च Bg. x. 33.

सामि ind. 1 Half, unfinished, वसमाभिरुपसृत्य चित्ररे सामिश्रुकः विषया: समागमा: R. xix. 16; 2 vile, despised. Comp. — चेली / 1 a particular prayer recited whilst the sacrificial fire is being kindled.; 2 fuel; 3 a kind of deer.

सामीची f. Praise, panegyric. सामीच्य I n. Nearness, vicinity, proximity. II m. A neighbour.

सामुद्र I a. (f. द्वी) Marine, sea-born, सामुद्रो हित्तरंग:S'ankara. II m. A mariner, a voyager. III n. 1 Sea-salt; 2 cuttle-fish-bone; 3 a spot or mark on the body.

सामुद्रक n. Sea-salt.

Oceanic; 2 relating to spots on the body supposed to indicate good or ill fortune. II m. An interpreter of marks on the body. III n. Palmistry.

सांपराय I a. (f. बी) 1 Relating to war, warlike; 2 relating to the other world, future. II m. n. 1 Contention, conflict: 2 the future. the future life: 3 means of attaining a future world: 4 investigation; 5 uncertainty. सांपरायिक $I a \cdot (f \cdot ah) I$ Military, strategic; 2 warlike : 3 calamitous: 4 relating to the other world. II m. A war-chariot. III n. War, battle. Comp. -- aneq m. military form, strategic array. सामत a. (f.-ता) 1 Fit, proper ; 2 relevant, pertinent. सांप्रतम ind. 1 Now, at this time, immediately, विमुच्य वासांसि गुरूणि सांप्रतम् Rt. 1.7; 2 seasonably, fitly, properly. सांप्रतिक a. (f. की) I Belonging to the present time or occasion; 2 fit, proper.

सांप्रशासिक a. (f. की) Belonging to traditional doctrine, banded down by tradition.

सान्य m. An epithet of S'iva.

सांबरी f. A female juggler. सांभवी f. The red Lodhra tree. साम्ब n. 1 Evenness, equality, parity; 2 likeness, similarity, साम्यं गतेनाश्चिना मधोन: Kir. xvii. 51; 3 equality, indifference, येषां साम्यस्थितं

सनः Bg. v. 19. साम्राज्य n. Universal sovereignty, empire, dominion, पद्मा पद्मातपत्रेण भेजे साम्राज्यदी-स्तितम् R. 1v. 5.

साय m. 1 End, close, termination; 2 evening; 3 an arrow.

सायक m. 1 An arrow, धुनुष्य-मोघं समधत्त सायकम् R. 111. 53; 2 a sword. Сомр.— уся m, the feathered end of an arrow, सक्तांगुलिः सायकपुंख एव चित्रापितारभ इवावतस्थे R.11.31. सायन n. The longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point. सायम ind.In the evening, सायं संयमिनस्तस्य महर्षेमिहिषीसखः R. 1. 48, 90. Сомр. **सावाह**, सा-बंकाल m. evening, eventide. -तन a. belonging to the evening, vespertine, सायंतन सवनकर्माण संप्रवृत्ते Sak. 111. -मंडन n. sunset.

सायिन m. A horseman.

identification (especially with a deity), one of the four grades of Mukti; 2 similarity, likeness.

सार I a. (f. स) 1 Essential; 2 excellent, best; 3 strong, vigorous; 4 true, genuine; 5 thoroughly proved, M. IX. 262. II m. n. 1 The pith or sap of trees, (e. g. खदिरसार); 2 the essence of anything, the essential or vital part

of it, e.g. असारे जल संसारे सारं सारंगलोचना:: 3 nectar: 4 the substance or material part (of a book, &c.): 5 marrow; 6 strength, vigour, भुजे भुजं-गेंद्रसमानसारे R. 11. 74; 7 prowess, heroism, R. iv. 79; 8 firmness, hardness; 9 the coagulum of curds, cream; 10 fresh butter; 11 air, wind: 12 disease:13 wealth, riches. III m. 1 A man at chess; 2 worth, excellence; 3 compedium, summary: 4 impure carbonate of soda; 5 climax (in rhetoric), (thus defined: - उत्तरीत्तरमृत्कर्षी भवे-त्सार: पराविध: K. Pr. x.); IV n. 1 Water, 2 fitness, propriety; 3 steel; 4 wood, thicket. Comp. - असार n. 1 substance and emptiness; 2 worth and worthlessness: 3 strength and weakness. -गंघ m. sandal-wood. - मीव m. an epithet of S'iva. - Tr. fresh butter. -तरु m. the plantain tree. -तस ind. 1 vigorously; 2 according to wealth. - at f. 1 an epithet of Sarasvatí; 2 of Durgá. -द्रम m. the khadira tree. — भाण्ड n. la natural vessel; 2 a bale of goods: 3 implements.-लोह n. steel. -वत a. 1 fertile: 2 substantial. सारघ n. Honey.

सारंग I a. (f. श्री) Variegated, spotted. II m. 1 Variegated ed colour: 2 a lion, 3 the spotted deer, एव राजेव दुव्यन्तः सारंगणातिरंहसा Sak. 1.; 4 an elephant, सारंगरते जललवमुचः स्विद्यन्ति मार्गम् Megh. 1. 20; 5 the Indian cuckoo; 6 a kind of large crane; 7 a peacock; 8 the flamingo; 9 a large bee; 10 a cloud; 11 a parasol, an umbrella; 12 a garment; 13 hair; 14 a

lotus; 15 a conch-shell; 16 a kind of musical instrument; 17 an ornament; 18 gold; 19 a bow; 20 the god of love; 21 sandal; 22 camphor; 23 the earth; 24 night; 25 light; 126 an epithet of S'iva.

सारंगिक m. A bird-catcher, a fowler.

सारं जी f. 1 A kind of violin; 2 a kind of spotted d.er. सारण I a. (f. जी) Causing to grow or flow II m. I Dysentery; 2 the hog-plum. III n. A kind of perfume. सारण f. A particular process

to which mineral substances are subjected.

सार्ण (जो) f. 1 A canal, drain, channel, water-pipe; 2 a small river.

सारंड m. The egg of a serpent. साराध m.1 A charioteer, य-थागतं मातलिसार्थिययी R. 111. 67; 2 the ocean.

सार्थ्य n. The office of a charioteer.

सारमेय m. (fem. out) A dog. सारन्य n. Straightness (lit. and fig.).

सारस 1 a. (f. सी) Relating or belonging to a lake, Nal. 11. 40. II m. 1 The Indian crane, सरितमारसितादिव सार-सात Mal. 111; 2 a bird in general, दीघीं कु के पह मदक लें कु-जित सारसानाम Megh. 1. 50, R. 1. 41, Nal. 11. 10; 3 the moon III n. 1 A lotus; 2 a woman's zone or girdle.

सारस (ज्ञ)न n. A girdle, उनल-न्मणि: सारदानं महानहि: Kir, xv111. 32.

सारस्वत I a. (f. ती) I Relating to the goddess Sarasvati', or the river of that name, कृत्वा तासामिग्यमपा सौम्य सारस्वती-नाम् Megh. 1. 49; 2 eloquent; II w. I Name of the coun-

try about the Sarasvati' river; 2 a staff of the Bilva tree; 3 a particular ceremonial used in the worship of Sarasvati. IlI m. pl. The people of the Sarasvata country.

साराल m. Sesamum.

सारे (री) f. 1 A chessman: 2 a kind of bird. Comp. - TEm. a chess-board.

सारिका f. A kind of bird, ए-च्छेती वा मधुरवचनां सारिकां पंजर-स्थाम् Megh. 11. 22.

सारिन् a. (f. जी) 1 Going in front; 2 having the essence

or substance of.

सारुष्य n. 1 Sameness, similarity of form, resemblance, conformity, M. IV. 18; 2 assimilation to or identification with the deity, (one of the four grades of Multi), 3 surprise at seeing an object or its likeness previously seen elsewhere (in the drama).

सारोदिक m. A kind of poison. सागेल a. (f. हा) Prevented. barred, impeded, R. r. 79.

सार्थ I a. (f. थी) 1 Having an object: 2 having meaning, significant; 3 useful, serviceable; 4 of like meaning or purport; 5 having property, opulent, wealthy. II m. 1 A wealthy man; 2 a company of traders, a caravan, सार्थाः स्वरं स्वकीयेषु चेरुवेश्मस्विवाद्रिषु R. xvii. 64 : 3 a troop : 4 a multitude of the same species of animals, e. g. सा-थैंदिव परिश्रष्टा वने श्रमति मैथि-ली; 5 one of a company of pilgrims; as collection or multitude in general, भगवन्कु-सुमायुध त्वया चंद्रमसा चातिसंधीय-ते कामिजनसाधै: Sak. 111. Comp. 一哥 a. reared in a carvan. -बर्ब. I having a meaning, significant: 2 having a numerous company .- TE m. the leader or conductor of a caravan.

सार्थक a. (f. का) 1 Having meaning, significant; serviceable, advantageous.

साधिक m. A merchant, a trader.

साई a. (f. क्री) Wet, moist, damp.

साध a. (f. थीं) Joined with half, plus one half, having a half over, e.g. साधं वर्षदा-तम्. (सार्थम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with, along with' (with an inst.), नीता रात्रिः क्षण इवन्मया सार्धिमिच्छारतैयां Megh. и. 26).

सापें (दर्श) m. Name of the constellation A's'leshà.

सापिष (f. षी) व. Dress-सार्पिडक (र. डकी) sed with clarified butter.

सार्वकामिक a. (f. की) Satisfying every wish, Kir. xviii. 25.

सार्वकालिक a. (f. की) Everlasting.

सार्वजनिक (f. की) व. Pub-सार्वजनीन (f. नी) flic, universal.

सार्वज n. Omniscience.

सार्वेषिक a. (f. की) Belonging to every place, general, suited to all places or circumstances, e. g. नायं सार्वत्रि-को नियमः

सार्वधातुक I a. (f. की) Applicable to the whole of a radical term or to the complete form of the verbal base after the conjugational characteristics are affixed, (i. e. to the four conjugational or special tenses) (in gram.). II n. Name of the verbal terminations of the four special tenses.

सार्वभीतिक a. (f. की) 1 Bolonging or relating to sil elements or beings; 2 comprising all animated beings. सार्वभीम I a. (f. मी) Relating to or consisting of the whole earth. II m. 1 An emperor, a universal monarch, नाजामंगं सहते नुबर नुपतयस्त्वाद्शाः सार्वे-भीमाः Mud. 1111. ; 2 name of the elephant presiding over the north.

सावेलोकिक a. (f. की) Prevailing through the universe, universal, public, अन्रागपता-दस्त वस्सयोः सार्वेलीकिकः M. М. 1.

सार्ववर्णिक a. (f. की) 1 Ofevery kind or sort; 2 belonging to every tribe.

सावावभाक्तिक a_i (f_i की) Applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun (in. gram.).

सावेवेदस m. One who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite.

सार्ववेदा m. A Brahmana conversant with all the Vedas. सार्थेष I a. (f. पी) Made of mustard. II n. Mustard-oil. साष्ट्रि a. Possessing the same rank or condition, having the same power. Comp. - ar f. 1 equality in rank or condition, equality in power: 2 equality with the supreme being in power and all the divine attributes; (it is regarded as thefourth grade of Mukti), भान्यदः ज्ञाभतं सीख्यं बद्दो बद्दासाष्टिताम् M. 1v. 232. साष्ट्रिंग. The fourth state of Mukti.

सास m. 1 Name of a tree or its resin; 2 a tree in general. e.g. रसालसालः समद्श्यतामुनाः; 3 a fence or wall surrounding a building, a rampart; 4 a wall in general; 5 a kind of fish. Ct. बाल. Comp. — चान m. a kind of stone. - नियास m. the exudation or gum of the sa'la tree.—भे-भिका f. 1 a doll, a puppet; 2 a harlot.— चुंग n. a wall-pinnacle.

सालन m. The resin of the sa'la tree.

মালা f. 1 A house; 2 a rampart, a wall. Cf. মালা. Comp. — কাণী f. (according to some)
1 a house-worker; 2 a female captive, (especially one captured in battle).— মুক m.
1 a dog: 2 a jackal; 3 a hyena; 4 a wolf; 5 a wolf-like or cruel man. (Cf. মালাম্ক).

सालार n. A pin or peg projecting from a wall.

सालुर m. A frog. Cf. ज्ञालूर. सालेय n A sort of fennel. Cf. ज्ञालेय.

বালাৰৰ n. 1 The being in the same sphere or world with another; 2 residence in the same heaven with any particular deity.

साल्ब m. I Name of a demonking slain by Vishnu; 2 name of a country. II. m. pl. The inhabitants of the Sa'lva country. Comp.—हन् m. an epithet of Vishnu. साल्बिक m. The sàrikà bird.

साव m. A libation. सावक I a. (f. विका) Generative, productive, parturient. II m. The young (of any animal); (in this sense for ज्ञावक).

सावकाश a. (f. शा) Having leisure, at leisure. (सावका-शह is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'leisurely').

सादमह a. (f. हा) Having the

grammatical mark called Avagraha.

सारज्ञ a. (f. ज्ञा) Feeling contempt, despising, disdainful.

सावद्य n. One of the thee kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, (the other two being निरवय and सूक्म).

सावधान a. (f. ना) 1 Having or bestowing attention, attentive, careful, cautious; 2 diligent. (सावधानम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'cautiously').

सावधि a. 1 Having a bound or limit, limited; 2 finite, defined, circumscribed, e. g. सर्वे सावधि केवलं कुलभुवां प्रेम्णः भिये नावधिः

सावन I a. (f.नी) Relating to, or comprising the three savanas. II m. I An institutor of a sacrifice; 2 the conclusion of a sacrifice or the ceremony by which it is terminated; 3 an epithet of Varuna; 4 a month of thirty solar days; 5 natural day from sunrise to sunset.

सावयव a. (f. वा) Composed of parts, यदि ब्रह्म पृथिज्या-दिवत् सावयवमभविष्यत्ततो अस्यैक-देशः पर्यणंस्यत S. Bh. 11. 1.26.

साबर m. 1 Fault, offence; 2 sin, wickedness, crime; 3 the Lodhra tree.

सावरण a. (f. जा) 1 Clandestine, secret; 2 closed.

सावर्ण I a. (f. जी) Relating to one of the same colour, tribe or caste. II m. A metronymic of the eighth Manu. Comp. — सम्ब n. 1 mark of the sameness of colour or caste; 2 the skin.

the eighth Manu (son of the sun by Savarna').

सावण्य n. 1 Sameness of colour; 2 identity of caste or class; 3 the age presided over by the eighth Manu.

सावलेप a. (f. पा) Full of pride, proud. (सावलेपह is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'insolently, haughtily, arrogantly').

सारकोष a. (f. पा) 1 Having a remainder, leaving a residue; 2 imperfect, incomplete, unfinished.

सावष्टम a. (f. भा) Possessing self-dependence, proud. (सावष्टमम is used as an indeclinable in the sonse of 'resolutely, courageously').

साबहेल a. (f. ला) Disdainful, disdaining, despising. (साबहेलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'disdainfully').

साविका f. A midwife.

साविष 1 a. (f. की) 1 Descended from the sun, belonging to the Solar dynasty, प्रवाविष्टेशीयने भूमिपाले: Ut. 1.; 2 accompanied by the Ga'yatri'. II m. 1 The sun; 2 an embryo, a fortus; 3 a Brahmana; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 of Karna. III n. The sacrificial thread, (so called owing to the repetition of the Ga'yatri' which forms a principal part of the coremony of wearing the sacred thread).

शाविजी f. I A ray of light; 2 name of a celebrated verse of the Rigveda (III. 62.8) addressed to the sun, the same as नायनी q. v.; 3 name of a wife of Brahman (m.); 4 the threadceremony; 5 an epithet of Parvati; 8 of a wife of

Kas'yapa; 7 of the wife of Satyavat, king Sa'lva. (See App. II). Comp. -पतित, परिश्रह m. a man of any of the first three castes not invested with the sacrificial cord at the proper time. - A n. a particular fast (kept by Hindu women on the last three days, or the last day of the bright half of Jyeshtha to avert widowhood). **साशंस a. (**f. सा) Full of or passion, dedesires

sirous, hopeful. (सार्यसम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'wishfully'). सार्यक a. (. का) Feeling

ear, apprehensive, disheartened, afraid.

सार्यदक m. A small houselizard.

साम्रक m. A blanket.

साधेर्य a. (f. वी) Wonderful, marvellous. (साध्येम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with astonishment or wonder').

লাম (ম) a. (f. মা) 1 Having angles or corners, angular, 2 tearful, weeping.

ৰাম্মন্ত্ৰি f. A wife's or husband's mother, a motherin-law.

साहांगम् ind. Prostrating the eight limbs or members of the body, (said of प्रणाम). See अष्टांगप्रणाम.

सास a.(f. सा) Having a bow, Kir.xv.5.

सासुद्ध a. Having arrows, स सासिः सामुन् सासीयेयायया-यय: Kir. xv. 5.

सास्य a. (f. या) Envious, disdainful. (सास्यम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'disdainfully, scornfully').

HIET f. The dew-lap of an ox

or cow, गोशन्दस्य सास्नादिमा-नधः S. D. II., रोमंत्रमंथरचल-द्गुरुसास्नमासांचले निमीलदलसे-क्षणमीक्षकेण Sis. v. 62.

साहचर्क n. Companionship, fellowship, company, association, एकत नो विधापरिमहाय नासदिग्रंतसात्रां साहचर्यमासीत् M. M. I., K. S. III. 21, R. xvi. 87.

साहन n. Sufferance, endur-

ance. सहस्र n. 1 Violence, force, rapine, M. viri. 385; 2 a felony: 3 oppression, crueltv. न सहास्मि साहसमसाहसिकी Sis. Ix. 59; 4 punishment, chastisement, fine. M. vIII. 138 (also m. in this sense); 5 boldness, daring, courage, a daring act, किमपरमती नि-व्ये इं यत्करार्पेणसाहसम् M. M. IX. Comp. - sian m. 1 an epithet of king Vikramáditya: 2 of a poet; 3 of a lexicographer. -अध्यवसायित् a. acting with inconsiderate haste. - anite a. audacious,

साहसिक I a. (f. की) 1 Using great force or violence, cruel, brutal, felonious; 2 bold, daring, rash, कीचत्साह-सिकांकिलेचन्मिति पेटु: Mall. on. K. S. 11. 44; 3 punitive, castigatory. II m. 1 A robber, a freebooter; 2 a desperado, या किल विविध-जीवीपहारिभियेति साहसिकानां प्रनाद: M. M. 1.

साहसिन् a. (f. नी) I Violent, ferocious ; 2 bold, daring, impetuous.

साइस ं a. (f. सी) 1 Relating to a thousand; 2 consisting of a thousand; 3 bought with a thousand; 4 paid per thousand (as interest); 5 thousand-fold. II m. An army os

detachment consisting of a thousand men. III n. The aggregate of a thusand.

साहायक n. 1 Assistance, aid, स कुलोचितार्मेहस्य साहायकमुपेयि-सान् R. xvii. 5; 2 fellowship; 3 a number of associates er companions; 4 auxiliary troops.

साहाट्य n. Help, succour. साहित्य n. 1 Assosiation,

combination, society, fellowship; 2 literary composition, rhetorical composition, सा-हिस्यसंगीतकलाविद्यान: साक्षात्यश्चः पुच्छविषाणद्यान: Bhartr. 11. 12; 3 rhetoric, are pætica; 4 (according to some) a collection of materials for the production or performance of anything.

साह्य n. 1 Conjuction, union, society; 2 aid, assistance. Comp.—कृत् m.a companion, an associate.

साह्य m. Gambling with fighting animals.

सि vt. 5, 9. U (pres. सिनोति, सिन्ते, सिनाति, सिनीते) To bind, to tie, to fasten, to ensnare.

Fire m. 1 A lion; (it is thus derived:-भवेद्रणीगमादंसः सिही वर्णविपर्ययात्), ददशे राजा जन-नीमिव स्वां गामघतः प्रस्विणीं न सिंहम् R. 11. 61; 2 the sign Leo of the zodiac. (As the last member of a compound it means 'pre-eminent', e. g. पुरुष(संह).Comp.-अवली-कनन्याय m. the maxim of the lion's glance. It is used to denote the connection of a thing with the preceding and the following, just as the lion constantly pauses and casts his glance backward and forward. - आसन I m. a kind of coitus; II m. throne. -am n.

two palms of the hands opened and placed side by side.—तुंड m. a kind of fish.—त्यं a. proud as a lion.—त्यं n. a principal or chief gate.— स्वति, नाइ m. a war-cry.—लील m. a kind of sexual union.—वाहन m. an epithet of S'iva.—सहनन I a. as strong as a lion; Iin. the killing of a lion.

विस्त I n. 1 Tin; 2 brass; 3 bark, rind; 4 the island of Ceylon, स्नाता तिष्टति सिंहल धर्मुता S. D. 111. II m. pl. The people of Ceylon.

सिहलक n. The island of Ceylon.

सिहाण (न) n. 1 Rust of iron; 2 the mucus of the nose. सिहिना f. The mother of Rahu. Comp. — पुत्र, सुत्र, सुत्रु m. an

epithet of Rahu.

of the mother of Rahu. सिकता f.1 Sandy soil;2 (pl.) sand, लभेत सिकतामु तैलमपि य-न्नतः पीडयन् Bhartr. 11. 5; 3 gravel or stone (the disease); 4 sugar.

सिकतिल a. (f. ला) Sandy. सिक्त a. (f. इता) I Sprinkled; 2 wetted, moistened; 3 impregnated, (pp. of सिच् q. v.).

सिक्य I m. 1 Boiled rice; 2 a lump of boiled rice, e. g. मासोत्रलितसिक्थेन का हानिः करि-णो भवेत्. II n. 1 Bees'-wax. सिक्य n. A sling made of ropes.

सिक्य m. Crystal, glass.

संघ(घा,ण n. 1 The mucus of the nose; 2 rust of iron. सिंघिणी f. The nose.

सिचा vt. 6. U (the initial स् of this root is changed into स् after a preposition ending in ए or ड) (pp. सिक्त; pres. (संचतिन्ते; desid. सिसिश्चतिन्ते) I To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops; 2 to moisten, to soak, to water(as plants), Megh. 1. 26; 3 to pour out, to discharge, to emit, to shed; 4 to pour in, to instil,जादां भियो हरति सिचति वाचि सन्यम् Bhartr. 11. 23. W1TH জানি- 1 to besprinkle, to wet; 2 to pour upon, भारापा-तैस्स्वमिव कमलान्यभ्यविचन्(v. l.) मुखानि Megh. 1. 48; 3 to inaugurate by sprinkling with sacred water, to initiate, अग्रिवर्णमभिषिच्य राघव: R. XIX. 1. 34-1 to sprinkle, to pour; 2 to make proud, 7 तस्योत्सिषिचे मनः R. xv11. 43. नि- 1 to sprinkle, to pour, R. 111. 26: 2 to impregn-निष्चिन्माधवीमतां ate. कैंदिं च नर्तेयन् Vikr.11.(where the word is used in both the senses). परि- to sprinkle, to nour round.

Pass. (सिच्यते) to be sprinkled. With उद्-1 to be thrown upwards; 2 to be proud, to be elated.

Caus. (सेचयात-ते) to cause to sprinkle. With अभि- to cause to be inaugurated. आ-to cause to be sprinkled, तनमासेचयं तेल वस्त्रे भीने च पाधि-वः M. viii. 272.उद्- to cause to be proud, M. viii. 71.

सिचय m. Cloth. सिचिता f. Long pepper.

सिजा f. The jingling sound of metallic ornaments.

सिजित n. Tinkling, नेदं नूपुर-सिजितम् Vikr. IV.

सिंह vt. 1. P (pres. सेट्रॉन)
To disregard, to despise.
सिंस Ia. (f. सा) I White; 2
tied, fettered; 3 finished, ended. II m. 1 White colour; 2
the light half of a lunar
month; 3 the planet Venus;
4 an arrow. III n. 1 Silver;

2 sandal; 3 radish. Comp.-अम m. a thorn. -अपांस m. a peacock.-- ara m. n. camphor. - States m. white basil. -आवि m. molasses. treacle.-आलिका f. a cockle. -इतर a. other than white. i. e. black.-उड़्बा.white sandal.-at m. 1 the moon : 2 camphor. -- una white mineral, chalk. - () m. the moon. -वाजिन् m. an epithet of Arjuna. - spart f. candied sugar.—शिव n. rocksalt.- gam m. barley.

सिता /. 1 Candied sugar, sugar, सिता समिशाता स्फीतं निर्पातं प्य: Bh. V. IV. 13.; 2 moonlight; 3 a handsome woman; 4 spirituous liquor; 5 a

kind of jasmine.

মিনি I a. 1 White; 2 black.
II m. 1 The white colour; 2
the black colour. Comp.—
কাঁ I a. 1 having a white
throat; 2 dark-necked; II
m. an epithet of S'iva.—
বাষর m. an epithet of Balaráma.

सिख I a. (f. जा) 1 Accomplished, effected, completed; 2 obtained, acquired, gained, e. g. सिद्धपायं नः समीहितसः 3 succeeded, successful; 4 settled, established, नैसर्गिकी सरभिणः ऋसमस्य सिद्धा मुध्नि स्थि-तिर्न चरणरवताडनानि M. M. IX.; 5 substantiated, demonstrated, proved, साक्षिप्रत्यय-सिद्धानि कार्याण M. viii. 178: 6 valid (as a rule of gram. mar); 7 admitted to be true or right: 8 adjudicated, decided (as a law-suit); 9 paid, liquidated, settled (as a debt): 10 ready (as money); 11 thoroughly prepared, concocted, compounded (as drugs); 12 cooked, dressed: 13 matured

ripened, ripe; 14 subjugated, subdued (by magical power); 15 thoroughly skilled or well-versed in any art), जयंति ते सकातिनी रससिद्धाः कवीश्रा: Bhartr. 11. 24: 16 perfected or sanctified (by penance or austerities); 17 emancipated; 18 endowed with supernatural faculties or powers; 19 sacred, holy, pious: 20 divine, immortal, eternal; 21 well-known, eminent, celebrated: 22 shining, splendid. II m. 1 A semidivine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness and said to be specially characterized by eight supernatural faculties, त्वामासाद्य स्तनितसमये मानयिष्यति सिद्धाः Megh. 1. 21; 2 an inspired sage or seer; 3 any sage or seer: 4 an adept in magical or mystical arts: 5a law suit, a judicial trial; 6 a sort of hard sugar. Comp. -ster m. 1 the demonstrated conclusion of an argument, the true logical conclusion, (following on the refutation of the pu'rva paksha): 2 established truth, proved fact, settled doctrine, dogma, axiom: 3 any fixed or established text-book resting on conclusive arguments.-ेकोहि f. the point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion.ster n. dressed food, cooked victuals. - sta I a. one who has accomplished his purpose, successful, pro sperous: II m. 1 an epithet of Buddha; 2 white mustard,-आसन n. a particular posture in religious meditation,-शंगा, नदी, सिध f. the celestial Ganges.-

m. name of a particular kind of madness.-- sre n. water of boiled rice, sour ricegruel.—सा f., स्व n. perfection, completion.—una m. quicksilver. que m. the established or logical side of an argument. - प्रयोजन m. white mustard.-THI a. having perfected metallic fluids, mineral, II m. 1 quicksilver: 2 an alchemist. - HART a, one who has accomplished his wishes. स्थाली f. the pot of a seer (fabled as a vessel gifted with the property of overflowing with any kind of food at the wish of the possessor).

left f. 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection, complete attainment (of any object), अदरवर्तिनी सिद्धि राजन विगणयात्मन: R. 1. 87; 2 success, prosperity, wellbeing: 3 settlement, establishment; 4 substantiation, proof, indisputable conclusion: 5 validity (of a rule or law): 6 certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness; 7 decision, adjudication, determination (of a law-suit); 8 payment, liquidation (of a debt): A the solution of a problem; 10 preparation, cooking; 11 readiness; 12 complete sanctification; 13 final emancipation, supreme felicity, beatitude; 14 the acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means: 15 marvellous skill or capability: 16 good effect or result: 17 understanding, intellect: 18 concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible, 19 a superhuman power or faculty, the same as विभिति q.v.; 20 a particular kind of Yoga. Comp.— In m. a particular auspicious conjunction of the planets.

सिध I vt. or vi. 1. P (the initial # of this root is changed into q after any preposition ending ingor ভ) (pp. सिद्ध : pres. संधति) 1 To go: 2 to do an auspicious act: 3 to drive off, to ward off : 4 to restrain, to hinder; 5 to interdict; 6 to ordain, to instruct: 7 to turn out auspiciously. Wirn stq - to remove, संबहसरं यवाहारस्तत्पा-पमपसेधित M. x1. 198. नि-1 to remove, उदेजयान्भृतगणान न्यविधीत Bt. 1, 15; 2 to prohibit, to ward off, निषिद्धरप्ये-भिर्कुलितमकरंदी मधुकरैः Ve. 1., R. 111. 42; 3 to forbid. निषिद्धो भाषमाणस्तु सुवर्णे दंडम<u>-</u> हित M. vIII. 361. प्रति-1 to prohibit, देवेन प्रतिषिद्धे वसं-तोत्सवे त्वमामकलिकाभंगं किमार-भसे Sak. vi. ; 2 to prevent, to restrain, M. 11, 206, fax-ति- to contradict, स्नेहम निमि-त्तसन्यपेक्षभिति विप्रातिषिद्धमेतत् 🍱. M. I. II vi. 4. P (pp. (सन्द्र) pres. सिध्यति ; caus. साधयति-तेः desid. सिषित्सित) To be accomplished, उच्छेन हि सिध्यंति कार्याणि न मने।रथैः Hit.; 2 to reach; 3 to attain one's aim; 4 to succeed, सिध्यंति कर्मेसु महत्स्विप यत्रियौ-ज्या: Sak. vii.; 5 to be established, to be valid. समक्षदर्शनात् साक्ष्यं अवणाचैव सि-ध्यति M. viii. 74; 6 to be thoroughly prepared or cooked. WITH **n-I** to be acquired; 2 to be accomplished, तपसैव प्रसिध्यंति तपस्तेषां हि सा-धनस् M. xi. 237; 3 to succoed. to be effected, शरीर-यात्राऽपि चते न प्रसिध्यदकर्मणः Bg. mr. 8. सम- 1 to le accomplished or performed

thoroughly: 2 to be made perfect; 3 to be made happy, to attain beatitude, अप्येनैव त संसिध्येद् नाझ गो नात्र संशय: M. 11. 87.

सिध्य n. Leprosy. सिष्मन (

सिम्मल a. (f. ला) Affected with loprosy.

सिस्मा f. 1 A blotch, a scab, a leprous spot; 2 leprosy.

Ream m. The asterism Pu-hya. सिम्र m. 1 A. pious or virtuous man; 2 a tree.

सिम्रकावण n. One of the celestial gardens.

सिन m. A morsel.

with a सिनी f. A woman white complexion.

सिनीवाली f. The day of new moon, (सा दृष्टेंद्र: सिनीवाली सा नष्टेंदुकला कुड्: Am. 1. 4. 9). सिदु(धुक m. Name of a सिंदु(अ)वार } small tree. सिव्र I m. A sort of tree. II n. Red lead, विकचनवकुमुं भस्व-च्छसिंदुरभासा Rt. 1. 24.

सिंद्री f. 1 Red clothes; 2 the name of two plants.

fer I m. 1 The Indus; 2 the ocean; 3 the country along the Indus; 4 name of a river in Málava, Megh. 1. 29 (against Mall. who renders it by 'a river in general'); 5 the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples: 6 an elephant. Il m. pl. The inhabitants of the Sindhu country. III f. A great river in general, तस्याः सिंधोः प्रथमपि तनुं दूरभावात्मवाहम् Megh. 1. 46. Сомр. - उपल n. rock salt. - I a. 1 riverborn or sea-born; 2 born in the Sindhu country; II n. rock-salt : III m. the moon. Hay m. An elephant.

सिन्द vt. 1. P (pres. सिन्दति) To wet.

Ray m. 1 Perspiration, sweat; 2 the moon.

सिमा f. 1 A. woman's zone : 2 a female buffalo; 3 a river noar Ujjayini, सिमा-(v. l.) वातः भियतम् इव प्रार्थनाच दुकारः Megh. 1. 31.

सिम a. (f. मा) Every, all, entire.

The root of long **सिर** m. pepper.

बिरा f. 1 Any tubular vessel of the body (as a vein or nerve) : 2 a bucket, a bailing vessel.

सिव् vt. 4. P (pp स्यूत; pres. सीव्यति) 1 To sew. to stitch together, मनोभवः सीव्यति दुर्थ-ज्ञ:पटी Na. 1. 80; 2 to unite, to join. With san-to string together or connect uninterruptedly.

सिवर m. An elephant.

सिषाधायेषा f. I Wish to effect or accomplish; 2 desire to establish or prove (in logic).

सिद्धा f. Wish to create. The milk-hedge सिरंड गा. plant.

सिह m. Benzoin. सिहक सिहंकी (f. The Olibanum j tree. सिद्धी

सीक I vt. 1. A. (pres. सीकते) To sprinkle, to scatter in drops; 2 to go, to move. II vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. सीकति, सीकयति-ते) 1 To be impatient ; 2 to be patient; 3 to touch, 4 to be angry. सीकर m. 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist; 2 spray of water, गंगातरंगकणसीकरशीतला-नि Bhartr. 111. 70.

सीता f. 1 A furrow, the track or line of a plough-share. वृषेव सीतां तदवग्रहक्षताम् K. S. v. 61; 2 husbandry, M. Ix. Han I m. I A boundary.

298; 3 the name of a goddess, wife of Indra; 4 wife of Ra'ma, (so named because fabled to have sprung from a furrow made by Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice instituted by him to obtain progeny), सीतां हिला दश्युष-रिपुनीपयेमें यद-याम R. xiv. 85; (See. App. II); 5 an epithet of Lakshmi; 6 of Uma; 7 one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges: 8 spirituous liquor. Comp. - geg n. pl. the implements of husbandry, सीता-ब्रन्याप**हरणे शस्त्राणामीषधस्य च** M. 1x. 293. सीतापति, सीता-या:पति m. an epithet of Rama. To I m. the custardapple tree; II n. its fruit.

सीतीनक m. Pease.

सीरकार m.] A sound made सीरकति 🖍 🕻 by drawing in the breath (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, &c.), ससीत्कारं तियेग्विकः तवदनाया मृगवृज्ञ: Bh. V.11.55. सीरब I a (f. स्वा) Measured out by furrows, ploughed, tilled. II n. Rice, corn, grain. सीच n. Slothfulness, idleness, indolence.

ells m. Spirit distilled from molasses, rum, ही ही भी: इयं खलु सीधुपानोद्देजितस्य मत्स्यंजिको-पनता Mal. 111., Rt. 11. 18. Comp. - ips m. 1 the Bakula tree. -geq m, the Kadamba tree; 2 the Bakula tree. - Tel m. the mango tree. The mange tree. the Bakula tree.

effs n. The anus.

सीप m. A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीमन f. The same as सीमा q.v., अहर महर्ता निःसीमानव्यस्थिन विभूतयः Bhartr. 11. 85.

line, a landmark; 2 the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line, सीमंते च न्युप्पमजं यन नीएं बधुनाम Megh. 11. 2; 3 name of a poet. If m. n. The head (according to some). Comp.—उनयन n. one of the purificatory rites; (it is observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of their pregnancy).

सीनंतक I m. Name of a particular kind of infernal being. II n. Red lead.

सीनंतव vt. (demon. pres. सीनंतवि) I To mark by a line; 2 to part (as hair). सीनंतित a.(f. ता) I Marked by a line, रथांगसीमतितसांद्रक-देमान् Kir. Iv. 18; 2 parted (as hair).

सीमंतिनी f. A woman, सौम्य सीमंतिनीनां कांतोदंत: मुहदुपनतः संगमास्किचिद्न: Megh. 11. 37,

Bt. Iv. 22. सीना f. 1 Boundary, limit, margin, frontier, 2 a mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village, &c., सीमानमत्यायतयोऽत्यजन्तः Sis. nr. 57, M. vnr. 254; 3 a mark, a landmark; 4 a bank, shore, coast; 5 the horizon; 6 a suture (e. g. of a skull); 7 the bounds of morality or decorum; 8 a field; 9 the nape of the neck; 10 the scrotum: 11 the utmost limit, last degree, (fig.), सीमेव पद्मासनकीशलस्य Bt. 1. 6. Comp. - आधिप m. a neighbouring prince. - उद्घपन n. the leaping over or transgressing a boundary, crossing a frontier. -अंत भ. a boundary line, a frontier line, a border. ous n. the act of honouring a villageboundary. - निश्चय m. a legal decision with respect to landmarks and boundaries. -लिंग n. a boundary-mark, a landmark. - are m. a dispute boundaries, e. about दृशी सीमावादः शवण्युगुलेनः -विनिणय m. the decision of a disputed question about boundaries (in law). - विवाद m. litigation about boundaries. धर्म m. the law respecting disputes about boundaries. - - - - m. a tree serv-a m. the junction or meeting of two boundaries.

सीमिक m. 1 A kind of tree; 2 an ant-hill; 3 an ant or any similar small insect.

सीर m. 1 A plough, सय: सी-रोत्कषणमुरानि क्षेत्रमारुख मालम Mogh. 1. 16; 2 the sun; 3 the Arka plant. Comp.— ध्यक्त m. an epithet of Janaka.—पाणि m. an epithet of Balarama.—योग m. the yoking of cattle to a plough, or a team so yoked.

सीरक m. The same as सीर q.v. सीरिन m. An epithet of Balarama, Sis. 11. 2.

सीलंब (घ) m. A kind of fish. सीब् rt. The same as सिब् q. v. सी(से)वन n. 1 Sewing, stitching; 2 a seam, a suture. सीबनी f. 1 A needle; 2 the

सीवनी f. 1 A needle; 2 the frenum of the prepuce.

सीस सीसक (n. Lead, M. v. सीसपत्रक) 141.

सीहंड m. The milk-hedge plant.

स्र I vt. 1. U (pres. सवति-ते)
To go, to move. II vi. 1,
2. P (pres. सवति, सीति) To
possess power or supremacy. With प्र- to produce.
III vt. 5. U (the initial स

of this root is changed into g after any preposition ending in ह or ड) (pp. सत; pres. सुनीति, सुनुते ;pass. सूर्यतः, desid. मुस्पति-ते) 1 To pour out, to sprinkle, to make a libation: 2 to press out juice: 3 to churn: 4 to perform a sacrifice: 5 to bathe. WITH STAL 1 to extract juice; 2 to compound, to mix, दाध भक्ष्यां च रातेषु सर्वे च दिधसंभवम्। यानि चैवाभिष्यंते पुष्पम्लफलैः ज्ञुभैः M. v. 10; 3 to sprinkle. Bt. IX. 90. set—to agitate. **π**- to beget, M. x. 30. H ind. (often combined with

स्थात. (orten combined with nouns to form Bahu, and Karm. compounds; sometimes with adjectives and adverbs) 1 Good, well, कियः सकामाः पवनः सुगंधिः Rt. vi. 2: 2 beautiful, e. g. कठो-रपीनस्तनभारनमा सुमध्यमा चंच-लखंजनाक्षी; 3 much, very, exceeding, अहमेव गुरुः सुद्दाकणानाम् K.Pr.x.; 4 easily, वर्ष्तु सुक्तरमध्यवासेतुं दुष्करम् Ve.III.; 5 well, perfectly, fully, सुक्तिय चोन्तं सुविचार्य यन्तृतं सुद्दाचेकालेऽपिन याति विक्रियास Hit. I.

चुकांडु m. Itch, scab.

सुक्तर m. I An onion; 2 a yam; 3 a sort of grass. सुक्तरक m. Onion.

सुकर I a. (f. रा or री) I Easy to be done, practicable, 'feasible; 2 easy to be managed. II n. Benevolence, charity.

दुक्ता f. A tractable cow. सुकर्मन् a. I One whose deeds are righteous, virtuous, good; 2 active, diligent.

ন্তুকাল a. (f. লা) One who has a great reputation for liberality both in giving and using.

III vt. 5. U (the initial स सुकांदिन I a. Having good

stems or stocks, beautifully joined. II m. A bee.

स्कालका f. The Dodi shrub. स्काह n. Firewood.

सुकंदक m. An onion.

Beautifully young, youthful; 2 very soft, delicate, smooth. II m. I A beautiful young man; 2 a variety of the sugarcane.

सुकुमारक I m. 1 A beautiful young man; 2 rice, II n. The Tama'la-patra.

अकृत I a. 1 Doing good, benevolent; 2 virtuous, pious; 3 wise, learned; 4 performing splendid sacrifices; 5 fortunate, lucky. II m. 1 A skilful worker; 2 an epithet of Tvashtri.

सकृत I a.(f. ता) 1 Done well properly; 2 wellmade, well-constructed; 3 treated with kindness, befriended, assisted; 4 virtuous, pious: 5 fortunate, well-fated. II n. 1 Any good or virtuous act, न अन्नोऽपि भथमसकतापेक्षया संभयाय Megh. 1. 17 ; 2 virtue, moral merit, तश्चित्यमानं सुकृतं तवेति जहार लज्जां भरतस्य मातः R. xxv. 16: 3 fortune, auspiciousness; 4 reward, recompense.

सुक्तिन a. (f. नी) 1 Acting well or kindly; 2 virtuous, pious, good, संत: संतु निरापद: सुक्तितेनां कीतिश्वरं वधताम Hit. 1v.; 3 wise, learned; 4 benevolent; 5 lucky.

सुकेसर m. The citron tree. सुकेत m. 1 An epithet of

Agni; 2 of Mitra and Varuna; 3 of Soma; 4 of Indra.

joyful, delighted; 2 agreeable, sweet, comfortable,

दिशः प्रसेर्देभेरुती बदः सखाः R. III. 14; 3 virtuous, pious; 4 easy, practicable : 5 meet, suitable. II n. 1 Happiness, pleasure, delight. joy, comfort, सुखं हि दु:खान्यन-भूय शोभते Mrich. 1. ; 2 prosperity, सुखे वा दु: ख वा क नु ख-ल तदैक्यं हृदययोः Ut. vi. : 3 ease, alleviation; 4 casiness; 5 heaven, paradise; 6 water. (मुखा f. 'the city of Varuna'). (सुख्म is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 happily, joyfully, well, e. g. मुखमास्ता भवान 'may your honour be well'; 2 willingly, rather; 3 comfortably, मुखं शेते मातस्तव खल क-पातः प्रनर्थ जगन्नाथः (रे. 🕰 36; 4 easily, अज्ञ: मुखमाराध्य: सुखतरमाराध्येत विशेषज्ञ:Bhartr. п. 3, Bg. v.3). Сомр. — эп-धार m. paradise. - आह्रव a. convenient for bathing.-эп-यात, आयन m. a well-trained horse.-- swifts a. of easy ascent. -आलोक a. pleasant-looking, charming.--MINE a. bringing happiness. - strum m. an epithet of Varuna. - आशक m. a cucumber. - sittate 1 a. 1 pleasantly flavoured; 2 delightful, agreeable; II m. 1 a pleasant flavour; 2 enjoyment. - उत्सद m. 1 a pleasure-festival, merry-making, jubilee : 2 a husband. –उरक n. warm water, -342 m. realization of pleasure. -34-के a. resulting in happiness or pleasure. - ser a. to be uttered agreeably.-उपविष्टत. seated at ease, प्रासादगंत्र मुखो-पविद्यानां राजपुत्राणां पुरस्तात् Hit. - I a. affording pleasure; II n. the seat of Vishnu. - 37 f. a courtezan of Indra's heaven.

स्य I a. (f. या) 1 Going, well; 2 graceful; 3 plain intelligible; 4 easy of access. 11 n. Feces, ordure.

सुगत I a. (f. ता) Well-gone, well-bestowed. II m. An epithet of Buddha.

gdy 1 m. 1 Fragrance, perfume; 2 sulphur; 3 a dealer, a trader. If n. 1 Sandal; 2 blue lotus; 3 a kind of fragrant grass.

सुगंधक m. 1 Sulphur; 2 the red Tulasi'; 3 the orange. सुगंधि I a. 1 Sweet-smelling, redolent with perfumes; 2 virtuous, pious. II m. 1 Perfume, fragrance; 2 the supreme being; 3 a sort of sweet-smelling mango. III n. 1 The root of long pepper; 2 a kind of fragrant grass. Comp.—जिमला f. nutnues. सुगंधिक I m. 1 Incense; 2 sulphur; 3 a sort of rice. II n. The white lotus.

सुगहना f. An enclosure round a place of sacrifice to exclude profane access. Comp.
— चूलि f. the same as सगहना.

सगृह I a. (f. ईt) Having a beautiful abode. II m. The tailor bird.

जुग्हीत a. (f. ता) 1 Held fast or firmly; 2 taken or applied properly or auspiciously, auspicious. Compania, a whose name is invoked auspiciously, तत्रभवतः सुगृहीतनाम्ना भइगीपालस्य पीचः M. M. 1.

इमास m. A dainty morsel. स्मीद m. I A swan; 2 a hero; 3 a sort of weapon; 4 name of a monkey-king. (See App. II). Comp.— ईशा m. an epithet of Ráma. सुगत a. (f. नता) Very weary.

मुचनुष् क्षणास्य I a. Having good eyes, sceing well. II m. 1 A discerning or wise man; 2 the glomerous fig-tree. सुचारित n. Good conduct, meritorious deeds, तव सुचारत-मंगुरुयि नूनम् Sak. vi. सुचारिया f. A devoted and virtuous wife. प्रतिपक्त m. 1 A king-fisher: 2 a kind of peckled snake. साचित्रा f. A kind of gourd. अन्तिता f. Deep thought, deep reflection or consideration. साचित्म ind. For a very long विदायस m. A god, a deity. सुजन m. 1 A virtuous man, a benevolent man ; 2 a gentleman. Comp. - ar f. goodness, kindness, benevolence, virtue, ऐश्वर्यस्य विभूषणं सजनता Bhartr. 11. 82. सजन्मन् a. Of noble or reepectable birth, या की मुदी नय-नयोर्भवतः सुजन्मा M. M. I. Hard m. A good speech. सूत I a. (f. ता) 1 Poured out; 2 extracted; 3 begot-

ten, brought forth. II m. 1 A son, दिगंतविश्रांतरथी हि तत्त्रतः R. 111. 4; king. Comp. - आरमज m. a grand-son. -आत्मजा f. grand-daughter. -उरपत्ति ʃ birth of a son. सत्यम m. the father of a son. - निविद्योषम ind. just like a son.-वत् I a. having sons; Il m. the father of a son.- acantif. the mother of seven children. -स्मेह m. paternal affection. 田祝王 I a. I Having a beautiful body; 2 extremely fine, slender, thin. II f. beautiful lady, सुतन इदयात्र-त्यादेशस्यक्शकामपैतु ते Sak. VII. स्तपस् I a. I One who practises severe penance: 2 having great heat. II m. | सुर्वास्त्रपा f. Name of the wife

I An ascetic, a devotee, an anchorite; 2 the sun. III n. Severe penance.

सत्ताम ind. 1 Better, more excellently; 2 exceedingly, much, excessively, भेन्दा तद-ध्यासितकातराक्ष्या निरीक्ष्यमाणः स-नरां दयाङ्ग: R. 11. 52; 3 more positively, मय्यप्यास्था न ते चे-त् त्वयि मम सुतरामेष राजन् गता ५-िम Bhartr. 111. 30.

सुत्रदेन m. The Indian cuckoo. सुतल n. 1 Immense depth; 2 one of the seven worlds below the earth; 3 the base of a large building

सुता f. A daughter, सुतां तदीयां सरभेः कत्वा प्रतिनिधि द्याचिः R. 1. 81.

स्ति f. Extraction of the Soma juice.

सुतिक्तक m. The coral tree. सुतिन् I a. (f. नी) Having children. II m. A father. सुतिनी f. A mother, तेनांबा

यदि सुतिनी Hit. 1. सुतीक्ष्णं I a. (f. क्ष्णा) 1 Very sharp; 2 very pungent; 3 acutely painful. II m. 1 The Si'gru' tree: 2 name of a sage, नाम्ना सुतीक्ष्णश्वरितेन दांतः R. xxx.41. Сомг. — दशन и. an epithet of S'iva.

सतीर्थ n. A good precentor. सनुंग I a. (f जा) Very lofty. II m. The cocoanut tree. सन्स a. Well-sounding.

Hear f. 1 Extraction of the Soma juice ; 2 a sacrificial ablution; 3 parturition.

सत्वन् m. 1 An offerer of Soma juice: 2 a student who has performed his ablutions (subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice).

धुरुक्षिण a. (f. जा) 1 Very sincere or upright: 2 liberal in sacrificial gifts.

of Dilips, सुदक्षिणा दीहब्लक्ष-णं दश्री R. mī. 1, m. 64. सुरंड भ. A cane.

स्वत् a. (f. ती) Having handsome teeth.

सुरंत m. 1 A good tooth: 2 an actor, a dancer.

सर्ती f. The female elephant presiding over the northwest quarter.

सुरकोन I a. (f. ना or नी) 1Beautiful, handsome: 2 easily seen. II m. 1 The discus of Vishnu: 2 a vulture. III n. A name of Jambudvi'pa, सर्दोना / · 1 A handsome woman; 2 a woman; 3 an order, a command.

सुदा a. Very bountiful.

बुरामन I a. One who gives liberally. II m. 1 A cloud; 2 the sea; 3 name of a mountain; 4 name of Indra's elephant: 5 name of a poor Brâhmana who came to Dvârakà to ask Krishna's aid and was raised to wealth. सदाय m. 1 An auspicious gift; 2 a special gift given on particular solemn occasions.

खुदि ind. In the light fortnight of a lunar month.

स्दिन n. An auspicious day. COMP. - STE n, the same as सदिन-

सुरीयों f. A kind of cucum-

सुद्द a. (f. दा) Very distant. (सुरूप् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in a very high degree or 'to a great distance '; squa 'from a great di-tance'). सुर्वा I a. Having beautiful eyes. II f. A pretty woman.

सुधन्दन् I a. Having an excellent bow. II m. 1 A good archer, a good bowman; 2

a name of Vis'vakarman. Comp. - site on the son of an outcast Vais'ya by a woman of the same class, M x. 23.

सुधमृन्) f. The assembly or council of gods, संधर्मा सुधर्मी) (स्यात सुधर्मा देवसभा Am. I. 1, 51).

Har f. 1 The beverage of the gods, nectar, सुधासींदर्य ते सलिलम्बिवं नः श्वामयतु G.L. 1; 2 the nectar or honey of flowers; 3 juice; 4 water; 5 a name of the Ganges; 6 whitewash, plaster, mortar, कालांतरस्यामसुधेषु नक्तम्..... हम्बेष R. xvi. 18; 7 a brick. 8 lightning; 9 the milk. hedge plant. Comp. - sign I the moon; 2 camphor. °रस्न n. a pearl.-जीविन् m. a bricklayer. - द्वच m. a nectar-like fluid. –धवालिस a. white-washed.-निधि m. 1 the moon; 2 camphor.-अवन n. a stuccoed house -निन्ति f. I a plastered wall; 2 a brick-wall; 3 the fifth Muhu'rta or hour after noon.-अज्ञात. a god, a deity. -Ma m. 1 the moon; 2 sacrifice, oblation.- 42 n. a royal palace.-वर्ष m. a sho wer of nectar.-यार्जन m. an epithet of Brahman (m.).are m. 1 the moon : 2 camphor.-बासा f. a kind of cucumber.-सित a. 1 white as mortar; 2 bright as nectar; 3 bound by nectar, जगती-शारणे युक्ती हारिकांतः मुधासितः Kir. xv. 45.—現代 m. 1 the moon; 2 a sacrifice; 3 a lotus.—स्यादिन a. mellifluous. - - uvula or soft palate. -ET m. an epithet of Garuda.

सिधिति भ. f. An axe. सुनी I a. Having a good सुनीक I a. (f. झा) Very black | सुपाइ a. (f. सुपाइ or सुपदी)

understanding, wise, clever. A wise or intelligent man, a pandit. III f. A good understanding, good sense, intelligence. Comp. - agree I m. 1 a partitcular kind of royal palace; 2 name of an attendant on Krishna; Il n. the club of Balarama. — उपास्था f. I a woman; 2 name of one of Umà's female companions; 3 a sort of pigment. सभूम m. A kind of metre.

सनंग f. 1 A woman : 2 name of a woman.

सन्य m. Good conduct, good policy.

सनयन I a. Having beautiful eyes. II m. A deer.

सनयना f. 1 A woman; 2 á woman having beautiful eyes. सनाभ I a. (f. भा) 1 Having a beautiful navel; 2 having a good nave or centre. II m. 1 A mountain; 2 the Mainàka mountain.

सनार m. 1 The udder of a bitch; 2 the egg of a snake; 3 a sparrow.

सनासी(शी)र m. An epithet of Indra.

स्निभृत a. (f. ता) Very lonely or private. (सुनिभृतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'very secretly or closely, very narrowly '). सनीत I a.(f. ता: 1 Well-conducted, well-behaved; 2 politic. II n. 1 Good conduct, good behaviour; 2 good policy, prudence.

सनीति f. 1 Good conduct. good manners, propriety; 2 good policy.

सनीय I a. (f. था) Well-disposed, well-conducted, righteous, virtuous, moral, good. II m. A Bráhmana.

or blue. II m. The pomegranate tree.

सुनीला f. Common flax. सुनेष a. (f. भा) Beautiful-

eyed.

मुंदर I a. (f. रहे) 1 Beautiful, han isome, lovely; 2 right, agreeable. II m. An epithet of Kamadeva.

संवरी f. A beautiful woman. विसन संदरि संगमसाध्वसम् Mal. IV., वर्जिति विद्याधरसंदरीणामनैग-लेखाकिययोपयोगम् K. S. 1. 7. (Also सुंदरा).

सुपक I a. (f. का) 1 Wellcooked: 2 ripe, matured. II m. A sort of fragrant mango.

इनपरनी f. A woman having a good husband.

झपथ m. 1 A good road; 2 good course; 3 good conduct.

सुपथिन् m. (nom. sing. सुपंथाः) A good road.

सुपर्ण I a. (f. णां or णीं) 1 Well-winged: 2 having beautiful leaves. II m. 1 A ray of the sun; 2 a class of bird-like beings of a semidivine character; 3 an epithet of Garuda: 4 cock.

स्पर्णा / f. 1 A number of squiff | lotuses; 2 a pool abounding with lotuses; 3 name of the mother of Garuda.

सपर्वन् I a. Well-jointed, having many joints or knots. Il m. 1 A. bamboo; 2 an arrow; 3 a god, a deity: 4 a special lunar day, (as the day of full or new moon); 5 smoke.

सपाच n. 1 A good or suitable vessel; 2 a fit or competent person, any one wellfitted for an office.

Having good or handsome feet.

सुपान्धं m. The waved-leaf figtree (प्रश्न).

खपीत n. A carrot.

बुंसी f. A woman having a good husband.

Having beautiful flowers. II m. 1 The coral tree; 2 the s'iru'sha tree. III n. 1 Cloves; 2 the menstrual excretion.

अपूर्ण f. The plantain tree.

पुष I a. (f. सा) 1 Slept, sleeping, asleep, न हि सुसस्य सिहस्य प्रविश्वात मुखे मृगाः Hit. L.; 2 paralyzed, numbed, insensible, (pp. of स्वप् y. v.). II n. Sleep, sound sleep. Comp.—ज्ञान n. a dream.—स्वस् a. paralytic.

gfa f. 1 Sleep, sleepiness, drowziness; 2 numbness, insensibility, paralysis; 3 trust, confidence.

सुपतर्क m. A sound judgment, सुपतिभा f. Spirituous liquor. सुपतिष्ठ a. (f. हा) 1 Standing well; 2 very celebrated, glorious, famous.

yafasi f. 1 Good position, good reputation, fame; 2 establishment, erection; 3 installation, consecration.

नुमतीक I a. (f. का) 1 Having a beautiful shape, handsome; 2 having a beautiful trunk. II m. 1 An epithet of Kånadeva; 2 of S'iva; 3 of the elephant of the north-east quarter.

सुप्रपाप n. A good tank. सुप्रभा f. One of the seven tongues of fire.

ব্যুমনার n. 1 An auspicious dawn, 2 the earliest dawn, বুদ্ধল I a. (f. লা) 1 Very fertile; 2 very profitable.

II m. 1 The pomegranate; 2 jujube; 3 a sort of bean.

unof f. 1 A pumpkingourd; 2 the plantain; 3 a kind of brown grape.

unof m. Sesamum.

इसोध । a. (f. धा) Easy of apprehension, easily understood. II m. Good advice. समाध्य m. 1 An epithet of Artikeya; 2 name of one of the sixteen priests em-

ployed at a sacrifice.

सभग I a.(f. गा) 1 Very fortunate, prosperous, happy; 2 beautiful, lovely, charming, pretty, न तु स्येवं सुभगमपरान्धं युवतिषु Sak. III., R. xi. 80; 3 beloved, liked, amiable, सीभाग्यं ते सुभ-ग विरहावस्थया व्यंजयंती Megli. 1. 29 ; 4 illustrious, II m. 1 Borax: 2 the as'oka tree: 3the champaka tree: 4 red amaranth, III n. Good fortune. Comp. सुभगमन्य a. considering oneself amiable or liked, वाचालं मां न खल सुभगे-मन्यभावः करोति Megh. 11. 31. सभगा f. I A woman beloved by her husband, a favourite wife; 2 a kind of wild jasmine; 3 turmeric; 4 the holy basil.

सभंग m. The cocoanut tree. सुभाषित I a. (f. ता) 1 Spoken well or eloquently: 2 discoursing well, eloquent. II n. A witty saying, an apopthegm, e. g. प्रशिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि जलमन्नं सुभाषितम् सुनिक्ष n. 1 Good alms, successful, begging; 2 abundance of food, an abundant supply of provisions, plenty. सञ्ज I a. Lovely-browed, having beautiful eyebrows. II f. A woman. (The voc. of this word is Har: but H-भु often occurs in classics.

See K. S. v. 48 and Mall. on it, Bt. vr. 11, M. M. 111.).

HT I m. 1 The moon; 2 camphor, II n. A flower.

HTML / 1 Good disposition, benevolence, friendship; 2 farouse of the gode, bloosing.

ष्ट्रमति f. 1 Good disposition, benevolence, friendship; 2 favour of the gods, blessing, gift; 3 hymn, prayer; 4 desire, wish.

सुमस्न m. The mango tree. सुमध्य (f. ध्या) { a. Slender-सुमध्यम (f. मा) } waisted. सुमध्यमा { f. A graceful wo-

सुनस्या \int man. सुनन I a. (f. ना) Very charming, very handsome. II m. 1 Wheat; 2 the thorn-apple.

सुमना f. Great-flowered jas-

समनस I a. 1 Good-minded, well-disposed; 2 well-pleased, satisfied. II m. 1 A god, a divinity; 2 a learned man; 3 a student of the Vedas; 4 wheat. III f. n. (pl. according to some lexicons) A flower, रमणीय एव व: समनसां सात्रवेश: M. M. 1. Comp. 一味雨 n. nutmeg. सुमुख I a. (f. खा or खी) Having a beautiful face. II m. 1 A learned man; 2 an epithet of Garuda; 3 of Ganes'a; 4 of S'iva. III n. The mark of a finger-nail. सुखा (f. 1 A handsome

सुमुखा (). 1 A nandsome सुमुखी | woman ; 2 a mirror. सुमूलक n. A carrot.

मुनेधम् I a. Having a good understanding, intelligent. II m. A wise man.

सुमेर m. The sacred mountain Meru.

स्यवस n. Beautiful grass, good pasturage.

स्वाधन m. An epithet of Duryodhana q. v. (in. App. II). इर m. 1 The sun; 2 a god,

नाणिपत्य सरास्तरिमै शमायत्रे सर-विषास R. x. 15; 3 the number 'thirty-three'; 4 a sage, a learned man. Comp. -अंगना f. a celestial woman. an apsaras.—अधिप m. an epithet of Indra.-sift m 1 a demon; 2 the chirp of a cricket.-sys n. 1 gold; 2 saffron.-अनचार्य m. an epithet of Brihaspati. - आपगा f. an epithet of the Ganges. -आलय m. 1 the mountain Meru; 2 heaven, paradise. - sau f. the sacred basil -उत्तर m. sandal-wood. सराष m. a divine sage, -ante m. an epithet of Vis'vakarman. -कार्स्क n. rainbow.-गुरु m. an epithet of Brihaspati.epithet -उयेष्ठ 24. an Brahman (m.). -सरु m. a tree of paradise.-बाह n. the Devadaru tree. –गीर्घका epithet ſ. 811 Ganges. -gthe f. the sacred basil. m. a demon, R. x. 15.-धनस् n. rainbow, संधानं सुर-धनुष: प्रभामणीनाम् Kir. 🛛 🕶 11. 16. - gq m. turpentine. an epithet निम्नगा 🏸 Ganges. the -पति m. an epithet of Indra.que n. the sky, heaven.-वर्षत m. the mountain Meru. -yz n. deification, apotheosis.-भूरह m. the Deradaru tree.-युवाति f. a celestial maiden.-सासिका /: a flute -लोक m. heaven.-बर्न्सन् n. the sky. - asi f. the sacred basil.-विदिष्, वैरिन्, हातु m, a demon. सदान् n. heaven, paradise.-सरिन, सिधु f. the Ganges, सुरसरिदिव तेजी विक्क-निष्ठणूतमैशम् R. 11. 75.-सुंद्शी f. a celestial woman.

सरका m. 1 A sort of red

chalk; 2 a kind of mango tree.

स्रंग m. 1 Good colour: 2 a hole cut in a wall; 3 the orange. Comp.— भात m. red

chalk.

संबा f. 1 A hole cut in a wall for the purpose of breaking into a house; 2 a subterranean passage, सरंग-या बहिरपगतेषु युष्मासु Mud. 11. सरंजन m. The betel-nut tree.

मुरंजन m. The betel-nut tree, मुरंज I a. (f. जा) 1 Playful; 2 much enjoyed; 3 compassionate, tender. II n. 1 Great delight or enjoyment; 2 union of the sexes, coition, अतेल्युरा: मुरंजमदीपा: K. S. 1. 10, R. xix. 18. Comp.—जाली f. 1 a female messenger, a go-between; 2 a chaplet, a garland for the head.—प्रंग m. addiction to amorous pleasures.

स्रीत f. Great enjoyment. सुराभे I a. 1 Sweet-smelling, fragrant, तदाननं मृत्सुर्भि क्षि-तीथर: R. 111. 3, Megh. 1. 16: 2 agreeable, charming, pleasing; 3 handsome, beautiful, तां सौरभेयीं मुरभियंशोभिः R. 11. 3: 4 beloved, friendly: 5 celebrated, famous: 6 wise, learned; 7 good, virtuous. II m. 1 Fragrance, perfume: 2 nutmeg; 3 resin: 4 the champaka tree; 5 the s'ami' tree: 6 the Ladamba tree: 7 a kind of fragrant grass; 8 the season of spring. III $n. 1 \Lambda$ fragrant smell, fragrance; 2 sulphur: 3 gold, IV, f. 1 The gum of the olibanum tree; 2 the sacred basil; 3 jasmine; 4 a sort of perfume; 5 spirituous liquor; 6 the earth: 7 a cow:8

name of the fabulous cow of plenty, आसीन्कस्पत्रस्कायामाभिता सुरभि: पथि R. 1, 75.
Comp.— चृत n. fragrant butter, well-seasoned ghee.— मुख
m. an epithet of Agni.—मास्त
m. (the fragrant month)
the spring.— मुख n. the
commencement of spring.
सुरभिका f. A sort of plans

स्राभका f. A sort of plane tain.

हास 1 a. (f. सा) 1 Wellflavoured, juicy, savoury ; 2 clegant (as a composition)... II m. A kind of plant.

सरा f. 1 A spirituous liquor, wine; (it is of three kinds:-गौडी पैधी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा मुरा। यथैवैका तथा सर्वा न पातव्या द्रिजीत्तमै: M.xi. 94); 2 water : 3 a drinking vessel: 4 a snake. Comp.a distillery. आकर m. आजीव, आजीविन् m. a distiller.—आलय m. a tavern.— दद m. the sea of spirituous liquor. – प्रह m. a vessel for flag or sign hung outside a tavern.-- a. 1 drinking spirituous liquor; 2 plea-sant, agreeable; 3 wise, sage.-पाण, पान n. the drinking of wine.-- भाग m. yeast.-मंड m. the skum of liquor .-संधान n. the distilling of spirituous liquor.

सुद्ध्य I a. (f. पा) 1 Wellformed, handsome, e. g. सुद्ध्य जारीरं नवीनं कलत्रम् ; 2 wise, learned. II m. An epithet of S'iva.

सुरुक्त m. A horse resembling an ass.

ful or auspicious marks. II n. 1 Observing or examining carefully, ascertaining, determining; 2 a good mark or characteristic.

खुला a. (f. भा) 1 Easy of acquisition or attainment, feasible, attainable, न मुलभा सकलें दुमुखी च सा किमाप चेदम-नगविचेष्टितम Vikr. 11, K. S. v. 69; 2 suitable, proper, fit, natural to, चरणोपभोगम्-लभी लाखारसः केनचित् Sak. IV. सुलोचन I a. (f. ना) Fineeyed. II m. A deer.

सलोहक n. Brass.

सुलोहिता f. One of the seven tongues of fire.

सवर्षिक m. Natron, alkali. संबंधिका 🏸 सवर्ण 1 a. (f. जा) 1 Of good or beautiful colour, brilbright. in hue. liant golden; 2 of a good tribe or caste; 3 praiseworthy. II m. 1 A good colour; 2 a good caste; 3 a sort of sacrifice; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 a weight of gold equal to about 175 grains Troy. III n. 1 Gold; 2 a golden coin, प्रयच्छ तहज्ञस्वर्णy Mrich. 111.; 3 money, wealth, riches; 4 a sort of yellow sandal-wood; 5 a kind of red chalk. Comp. and the m. sprinkling the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. -करे, कृत् m. a goldsmith. -गणित n. a particular method of calculation (in arithmetic). - प्रतिपत a. abounding in gold, e. q. सुवर्णपुष्पि-तां प्रध्वी विचिन्वंति त्रयो जनाः -प्रष्ठ a. gilded. -क्रप्यक a. abounding in gold and silver. - रेसस् m. an epithet of S'iva. - a a. 1 golden; 2 beautiful, handsome. जर्भी f. turmeric. 一包蛋 m. an adept who has acquired gold by magical means. -स्तेब n. theft of gold.

सुवर्णक n. 1 Brass, bell-metal: 2 lead.

सुबह a. (f. इर) 1 Patient, enduring; 2 easy to be borne.

सुवासिनी f. 1 A woman married or single who resides in her father's house; 2 a term of courtesy for a respectable woman whose husband is alive.

सुविकात I a. (f. ता) Very valiant, bold, chivalrous. II m. A hero, III n. Heroism.

स्विद् I m. A. learned man. 11 f. A shrewd or clever woman,

स्विद् m. An attendant on the women's apartments. सुविदन् m. A king.

सुविद्ञ I m. An attendant on the women's apartments, II n. The women's apartments.

सुविदहा f. A married woman.

सविधम ind. Easily.

स्विनीता f. A tractable cow. मुविहित a. (f. ता) 1 Wellplaced, well-deposited; 2 well-furnished, well-supplied, well-arranged, सुविहितप्रयोग-तयाऽऽर्यस्य न किमपि परिहास्यते Sak. 1.; 3 well-done, पुत्र मा-धवं पद्मावतीं प्रहिण्वता सुविहितम् M. M. 1. सुवी(बी)ज I a. (f. जा) Hav-

ing good seed. II m. The poppy, III n. Good seed. सुवीरास्त n. Sour rice-gruel. संवीर्ध I a. (f. र्या) 1 Having great vigour; 2 of heroic strength, II n. 1 Abundance of heroes: 2 the fruit of the jujube.

सुवीर्का f. Wild cotton. सुन I a. (f. ना) 1 Virtuous, good, माय तस्य सुवृत्त व-तेते लघुसंदेशपदा सरस्वल R. | able. II m. 1 Cold : 2 a

vili. 77: 2 well-rounded. beautifully globular, e. g. सुमुखोअप सुबृत्तोअप सन्मार्गप-तितो अपि च। महतां पादलमी अपि व्यथयत्येव कंटक: (where the word is used in both the senses).

सबेल I a. (f. ला) 1 Calm; 2 submissive. II m. An epithet of the Triku'ta mountain.

सुझत I a. (f. ता) Strictly religious or virtuous. II m. A religious student.

सन्ता /. 1 A virtuous wife; 2 a tractable cow.

युशंस a. (f सा) Well-spoken of, praiseworthy, glorious. द्भावत a. (f. का) Capable of being easily done.

सुशिक्तित a. (f. ता) Welltrained, well-disciplined.

स्थिता f. 1 A peacock's crest; 2 a cock's comb.

सुरीला f. 1 An epithet of the wife of Yama; 2 name of one of Krishna's eight favourite wives.

सुभुत m. Name of the author of a system of medicine. His work, named after him, together with that of Charaka, is regarded as the oldest medical authority in India.

सिंह c.(f. हा) Well arranged, well-fitted.

स्यम a. (f. मा) Lovely, beautiful.

स्थमा f. 1 Exquisite beauty: 2 great refulgence, इंदोभ वि-बमसमां सुबमामयासीत् Bh. V. m. 7.

सुवनी f. 1 A sort of gourd; 2 black cumin.

guis m. An epithet of S'iva. सांच f. A hole. Cf. जाबे. साप(दी)म I a. (f. मा) 1 Cold, frigid; 2 pleasant, agreespecies of snake; 3 the moon-gem.

apertures or holes. IIn. 1 An aperture, opening; 2 a windinstrument.

स्पृति f. 1 Deep sleep, profound repose; 2 spiritual ignorance, अविधान्मिका हि सा महासुपुतिर्यस्यां स्टब्स्प्रातिबोधरहि-ताः शरते संसारिणो जीवाः S. Bh.

सुद्रम्मा ∫ A particular artery of the body lying between the vessels called इता and पिंगला.

सह ind. 1 Well, excellently, beautifully; 2 much, very, मुद्द शोभसे विनयेन Ut. 1.; 3 truly, e. g. अथवा मुख्द खाल्बद-मुख्यते.

सुद्म n. A rope, a cord.

सुसन्नत a. (f. ता) Well-directed (as an rrow).

स्तह ि a. (f. ir) 1 Easy to be borne; 2 hearing or enduring well. II m. An epithet of S'iva.

इसार I a. (f. स) Having good essence. II m. 1 Good essence, good substance; 2 competence; 3 the red flowering Khadira.

सुस्प I a. (f. स्था) I Wellsituated, being in a good condition; 2 in health, healthy; 3 faring well, prosperous, well off; 4 happy. II n. A happy condition, e. g. सुस्थे को वान पंडित:

सस्यिति f. 1 Good condition, well-being, welfare; 2 health, convalescence.

सुस्मिता f. A woman with a smiling or pleasing countenance.

सुद्धित a. (f. ता) 1 Very fit or suitable; 2 salutary, beneficial; 3 very friendly, 'affectionate; 4 satiated. मुद्द I a. Having a kind heart, cordial, friendly, loving. II m. 1 A friend, मंदायते न सकु पुस्दाम-पुपेताथ-कृत्याः Megh. 1. 38; 2 an ally. Comp. — नाक्य n. a friend's advice.

सुहृद् m. A friend.

hearted, sincere; 2 intimate,

सुझा m. pl. Name of a people, आत्मा संरक्षित: सुप्नैवृत्तिमा-भित्य वैतसीम R. 1v. 35.

स् I vt. 2,4. $\Lambda(pp. + \pi_i, pres. + \pi_i)$, सूपते) To bring forth, to produce, एक: सूते सकलमबलां उंच कल्पवृक्षः Megh. 11. 11, R. v. 36. With म- to bring forth, to beget, to produce, e. g. दीपो मक्षयते ध्वातं कड्जलं च मृत्यते. Il vt. 6. P (pres. मुवति) 1 To excite, to incite, to impel; 2 to discharge; 3 to remit (as debt).

a I a. (at the end of a compound) Bringing forth, yielding II f. 1 Birth; 2 a mother.

現本 m. 1 An arrow; 2 air, wind; 3 a lotus.

स्कर m. 1 A hog, a pig, प्राणेन सूकरो इति पश्चनतेन कुक्टः M. III. 241; 2 a sort of deer; 3 a potter.

स्करी f. 1 A sow; 2 a sort of moss.

स्क I a. (f. का) 1 Well-spoken, well-said, अथवा मुक्क-मिदम् (केनापि) Ve. III. II n. 1 A Vedic hymn, e. g. पुरुषस्क, पर्जन्यस्क; 2 a good or wise saying, नेतुं बांझति यः सकान्पाधि सतां सकः सुधास्यदिभिः Bhartr. II. 6, R. xv. 97. Comp.—बाच् f. 1 a hymn; 2 praise.

if f.1 Good speech, friendly speech; 2 correct exposition.

सक्म I a. (f. क्मा) I Subtile, minute, atomic. यो ऽसावतीहि-यप्राद्यः स्क्ष्मीऽन्यक्तः सनातनः M. I. 7; 2 little, small, वंत्रया ग्रुणाः खल्बपि लोककाताः पारंभसक्षाः पथिमानमाषुः R.viii. 49; 3 nice; 4 sharp, acute; 5 crafty, artful, ingenious: 6 exact, precise, accurate, correct; 7 deteriorated, declined. Il m. I An atom: 2 the ketaka plant; 3 an epithet of S'iva. III n. 1 The subtile all-pervading spirit, the supreme soul; 2 minuteness: 3 one of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic; 4 craft, ingenuity; 5 fraud, cheating; 6 fine thread; 7 name of a figure of speech thus defined :--- ##5-क्षितस्त सक्ष्मोऽर्थे भाकारेलेंगितेन वा। कयापि स्च्यते भंग्यायत्र सृक्ष्मं तबुच्यते S. D. x. (सृक्ष्मीक 'to make thin or fine '). Comp .-एला f. small cardamoms. -संडल m. the poppy. -संडला f. 1 long pepper; 2 a sort of grass. -दिश्वता f. quicksightedness, acuteness, wisdom. - इशिन a. 1 sharpsighted, eagle-eyed; 2 of acute discernment. - - - n. a thin plank of wood, a board. —वेड m., दारीर n. the subtile body which is invested by the grosser material frame (in Veclanta phil.).-प्रा m. 1 coriander seed: 2 a kind of wild cumin; 3 a sort of red sugarcane; 4 a sort of mustard. - qoff f. a kind of basil. -पिप्पली f. wild pepper. - ब्रुहिड्ड l a. sharp-witted, acute, shrewd, intelligent; II f. sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen. -मिलक भ., मिका f. a musquito, a gnat. -- नान n, exact messurement, precise computation, (ep. to स्थूलमान 'rough calculation'). -सर्करा / small gravel, sand. -साहि m. a kind of fine rice. -पर्याण m. a sort of louse.

सुच्च vt. 10. U (pres. सुचयतिa) 1 To pierce; 2 to point out, to indicate, to show, to prove, to manifest, to suggest, सारंगारेत जललवमुचः सच-विष्यति मार्गम् Megh. I. 21; 3 to betray, to revoal, to inform against, स जातु सेन्यमा नो अप गमहारी न सच्यते xvii. 50; 4 to indicate by gesture, to gesticulate, to communicate by signs. परि-क्रम्य वामाक्षिरपंदं सूचियत्वा Ve. III.; 5 to trace out, to as-With Ma- to certain. indicate, to suggest, e.g. अमन्यत नलं प्राप्तं कर्मच्छाभिस्-चितम्. सम्- to indicate, to foreshadow, संयोगी हि वियोग-स्य संसुचयति संभवम्

स्च m. A pointed shoot or blade of kus'a grass.

सचक I a. (f. चिका) 1 Indicative, indicating, proving; 2 betraying, informing, II m. 1 A piercer; 2 a needle, any instrument for perforating: 3 an informer, a talebearer, a traducer, a spy: 4 a narrator, a teacher, an instructor; 5 the manager or chief actor of a company; 6 a siddha; 7 a villain, a scoundrel; 8 a demon, an imp; 9 a dog; 10 a crow; II a cat: 12 a kind of fine rice. Comp. - - - - - - - - - - the information given by an informer.

ব্ৰন n. 1 The act of pierc-ব্ৰন্য f. 1 ing or perforating, perforation; 2 pointing out, indication, intimation; 3 informing against, betraying, traducing; 4 gesticulation, indicating by gesture; 5 hinting, hint; 6 information in general; 7 teaching, showing, describing; 8 spying out, espying, seeing; 9 wickedness.

स्वा f. 1 Piercing; 2 making signs, gesticulation; 3 spying out, seeing, sight.

स्रोच f. 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 a needle; 3 the pointed blade of kus'a grass, तैलं न्यविच्यत मुखे कुशसूचिविदे Sak. IV.; 4 the sharp point of anything, कः करं प्रसार-येत पत्रगरत्नसूचयं K. S. v. 43; 5 the point of a bud; 6 a kind of military array, a sharp file, दंडब्युहेन तन्मार्गे या-याच् शकटेन वा । वराहमकराभ्यां वा सूच्या वा गरुडेन वा M. VII. 187; 7 a triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet; 8 a cone, a pyramid; 9 indication by gesture, gesticulation: 10 a particular mode of dancing; 11 dramatic action; 12 an index, a table of contents, a catalogue: 13 the earth's disc in computing eclipses (in astronomy). Comp. — अम I a. needle-pointed, acuminated; II n. the point of a needle. eyean m. a sort of grass. -कटाहन्याय m. the maxim of the needle and the boiler. It is used to denote that, when two matters (one easy and another difficult) require attention, the simple one should be despatched first. - earn m. a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation. - T f. needlework. - प्रक In. 1 a paper of contents; Il m. a kind of herb. -geq m. the ketaka

tree. - Fra a. divided into needles, bursting open at the points of the buds, qiz-च्छायोपवनवतयः केतकैः समिनि-ने: Megh. 1. 23. - नेदा a. 1 to be pierced or penetrated by a needle; 2 gross, thick. dense, रुद्धालोको नरपतिपश्चे सुचिभयेस्तमोभिः Megh. z. 37; 3 palpable, tangible. – मुख I needle-mouthed, having a pointed beak, pointed: II m. 1 a bird ; 2 the white kus'a grass : 3 a particular position of the hands; III n. a diamond. –होमन m. a hog. -वरन I a. needle-faced, having a pointed beak; II ... 1 an ichneumon : 2 a musquito, a gnat. - ज्ञास्ति m. a. kind of rice.

सुचिक m. A tailor.

स्विका f. I A needle; 2 an elephant's trunk. Comp.— मुख I a. having a pointed mouth or head; II n. a shell, the conch-shell.

स्वित a. (f. ता) I Pierced, perforated; 2 pointed out, indicated, hinted; 3 made known or indicated by signs; 4 communicated, told, revealed; 5 ascertained, known. स्वा । a. (f. ती) I Piercing, perforating; 2 pointing, indicating; 3 informing against; 4 spying out. II m. A spy, an informer.

स्चिनी f. 1 A needle; 2 a night.

सूची f. The same as सूचि q. v. सूच्य a. (f. च्या) Communicable.

स्त ind. An imitative sound. स्त I a. (f. ता) I Born, engendered, produced; 2 impelled. II m. I A charioteer, स्त ऐशार्जी दिशं पति चौदयाभा न आश् गमनाय Vikr. 1; 2 the son of a Kahatriya by a woman of the Bra'hmana caste, क्षात्रेया-श्रिक-व्यायां सती भवति जातितः M. x. 11; 3 a bard; 4 a carpenter; 5 the sun; 6 name of a pupil of Vyása. III m. n. Quicksilver. Comr. —तन्य m. an epithet of Karna.—राज m. quicksilver. सत्त्व I n. 1 Birth, production, M. rv. 112; 2 impurity from child-birth or miscarriage. II m. n; Quicksilver.

स्तका } f. A woman recent-स्तिका } ly delivered, M. tv. 212.

सता f. A woman recently delivered.

वित र. 1 Birth, production, delivery, child-bearing; 2 offspring, progeny; 3 source, तपना स्तिरम्तिरापदाम् Kir. 11. 56; 4 a place where Soma juice is extracted. Comp.
—अशीच n. impurity caused by child-birth (continuing for ten days). —गृह n. the lying-in chamber. स्तिमास, स्तीमास m. the month of delivery, the last month of pregnancy.

स्तिका f. A woman recently delivered. Comp. — अगार, गृह, भवन n. a room appropriated to a woman at child-birth. — तेग m. puerperal sickness. — अशी f. a particular goddess worshipped on the sixth day after child-birth.

eaπτ a. (f. π)1 Very superior; 2 well towards the north.

स्रान I a. (f. ना) Making good effort, clever. II n. Good effort or exertion.

स्त्यर n. The distilling of spirituous liquor.

स्ता f. The same as मृत्या q.v. सुत्र्या q.v. । U (pres. सूत्र्यति-

ते) I To tie, to bind, to string, to write in the form of a concise rule, e. g. जिमिनिरपीदमार्थ धर्मेळक्षणमसूत्रयत; 2 to plan, to systematize, निमृष्टाधर्तीकल्पः सूत्रयितव्यः M. M. I.; 3 to unbind, to loosen.

सूत्र n. 1 A thread, string, line, cord, मणी वजसमुत्कीणे सृत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1.4, Bg. vii. 7; 2 a fibre, कर्णते खण्डिताग्रात् सूत्रं मृणालादिव राज-हंसी Vikr. 1., K. I. 40; 3 a collection of threads ; 4 the sacred thread or cord worn by the first three classes, पाणी का-र्भुकमक्षसृच्चवलयं दंडोऽपरः पैप्पलः Mv. 1., K. S. 111. 46 : 5 the string or wire of a puppet : 6 a short rule or precept; 7 any work or manual containing aphoristic rules, (e. g. 311-पस्तंबस्त्र, बोधायनस्त्र): 8 & short concise sentence used as a memorial rule; (it is thus defined :--स्वल्पाक्षरमसं-दिग्धे सारवद्विधतोमुखम् । अस्ता-भमनवयं च सूत्रं सूत्रविदी विदुः); 9 any rule, canon or decree (in law). Comp.—आरम्स I α. having the nature of a string or thread: m. the soul. -आली П a string of beads worn round the neck. a necklace.–á m. 1 a Bráhmana; 2 a pigeon, a dove: 3 a wagtail. -कार्मन् n. carpentry. - 本下, 東京 m. an author or composer of su'tras. --क्रोण, कोणक m. a small drum, a damaru.-गंडिका f. a kind of stick used by weavers in spinning threads. - TT n. name of a class of charanas or Vedic schools that introduced vari- l

ous su'tra works. - elect f. paucity of fibres or threads. अयं पटः मुश्रदरिवृतां गृतः Mrich. 11. - 46, 416 m. 1 a stagemanager, a principal actor who arranges the plot of a drama and takes the leading part in the prelude, आप कुमुमग्रवत्केर्देवदेवस्य जता जयति सुरतलीलान्टिकासूनभारः Vid. Bh. 1.; 2 a carpenter: 3 the author of a set of aphorisms; 4 an epithet of Indra.- चिड्डा m. name of one of the three collections of Buddhistic writings.-geq m. the cotton plant - Fre m. a tailor. - Ar m. the same as सूत्रधार *q. v.* **-यंत्र** *n.* 1 a. thread-machine, a shuttle:2 a weaver's loom. - or f. a spindle or distaff.-श्री जा f. a kind of lute. - aga n. a. weaver's shuttle.

eare n. 1 The act of stringing together or putting in order; 2 arranging in aphorisms.

स्(सु) नामन् m. An epithet of Indra.

स्विका f. A kind of dish. स्विन् I a. (f. जी) I Having threads; 2 having rules. 11 m. A crow.

स्तित a. (f. ता) 1 Strung, arranged, methodized; 2 prescribed or enjoined in aphorisms.

सुद् I vt. 1. A (pres. सूदते) 1
To strike, to hurt, to wound, to kill, to destroy; 2 to effuse, to pour out; 3 to deposit. II vt. 10. U (pres. सूद्य-ति-ते) 1 To incite, to urge on, to animate; 2 to strike, to wound, to kill, to massacre; 3 to cook, to dress, to season, to prepare; 4 to pour out, to effuse; 5 to assent, to agree, to promise. With

अनि er नि-(pres. विनृद्यतिनी) to kill.

स्त m. 1 Destroying, destruction, massacre; 2 pouring out, distilling; 3 a well, a spring; 4 a cook; 5 sauce, soup; 6 anything seasoned; 7 split pease: 8 mud, mire; 9 sin, fault. Comp.—अवस्त m. superintendent of the kitchen.—अनेन n. cookery.—साजा f. a kitchen.

ing, destructive, R. ix. 3; 2 dear, beloved. II n. 1 The act of destroying, destruction; 2 assenting to, promising; 3 ejecting, throwing away.

सुत I a. (f. ना) 1 Born, produced; 2 blown, blossomed, budded; 3 empty, vacant, (probably for जुन or जुन्य in this sense). II n. 1 Bringing forth, parturi tion; 2 a bud, a blossom.

सन्ती f. A respectable woman.
स्वार्ग f. I Shambles, a slaughter-house, भागानि स्नापरिवर् द्व गुल भागानिकालुग मिहत्तक Mal. 11.; 2 hurting, killing; 3 uvula; 4 a zone; 5 a river; 6 mumps; 7 a ray; 8 the sale of flesh: 9 a daughter. II f. pl.
The five things in a household which are supposed
to injure animal life; (they are thus enumerated:—
पंच स्ना गृहस्थस्य जुली पेषण्युपस्वर:। कंडनी चोरकुंगम्ब M.111.
68). See पंचमहायत्त.

सनिन m. 1 A butcher; 2 s hunter.

सन् m. 1 A son, सुनु: सच्चरितः सनी नियतमा Bhartr. 11. 25; 2 a younger brother, 3 the sun; 4 the Arka plant; 5 a child, offspring; 6 a grandson.

My . A daughter.

स्तृत I a. (f. सा) 1 True and agreeable, सृत: सृत्तवाक् आहुर्विससजीदितभिषम् B. 1 98; 2 kind, sincere, gentle, तृणानि भूमिइदकं वाक् चतुर्था च सृत्ता । प्राप्यपि सतां गेहे नीच्छिपते कदाचन M. III. 101; 3 fortunate, auspicious; 4 dear, beloved. II n. 1 True and agreeable speech, pleasant discourse, वालन्वादावितथस्मृतेन स्नो: R. VIII. 92; 2 auspiciousness.

सन्मद् (र. दा) } a. Quite सन्मद् (र दा) } mad. सुप m. I Broth, soup, M. III. 226; 2 sauce; 3 a cook; 4 a vessel; 5 an arrow. Comp. —कार m. a cook.

सपसदन a. (f. ना) Easy to be approached.

स्पस्कार a (f. रा) Furnished with good instruments. सम m. 1 Milk; 2 water; 3

सर् vt. 4. A (pres. सूर्वते) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to make

सूर्ज a. (f. जो) Hurt, injured. स्ता m. 1 The sun; 2 the Arka plant; 3 the Soma; 4 a wise or learned man; 5 a hero, a king. Comp.— सुसु a. radiant as the sun.— सुत् m. an epithet of Saturn.— सुत् m. the charioteer of the sun, (i. s. Aruna).

root.

स्रत a. (f. ता) 1 Compassionate, tender; 2 calm, tranquil.

स्ति m. 1 The sun, 2 a learned man, a pundit, a sage, अथवा कृतवारकार वेशे ऽस्मिन् पूर्वस्ति सि. 1. 4: 3 a priest; 4 a worshipper; 5 a common title of Jaina teachers; 6 an epithet of Krishna.

learned. II m. A wise or learned man, a scholar.

the sun.

सुर्क vt. 4, 1. P (pres. सुर्वाति, सुर्वाति) I To respect; 2 to disregard.

सुर्भ(क्षे) प n. Disrespect. सुक्षे m. A kind of bean.

basket; 2 a measure of two dronas; 3 another kind of measure. Comp.— प्रवातः Ses

स्मिं(सी) f. 1 An iron image of a woman, M. xi 103; 2 the pillar of a house; 3 brightness, radiance, flame

सर्वे m. 1 The sun, सूर्वे तप्त्या-वरणाय बृष्टेः कल्पेत ले।कस्य कथे तमिला R. v. 13, क सर्यप्रभवे वंशः क चाल्पाविषया मतिः R. 1. 2; 2 the gigantic swallowwort. Comp. - smar m. the heat or glare of the sun. - stee n. the presentation of an offering to the sun. - Mang m. the sunstone. - 374 m. a horse of the sun. -- stee n. sunset.-आलोक m. sun-shine.-आवर्त m. a kind of sunflower. --I a. named after the sun; II m. the gigantic swallowwort : III n. copper. --त्राम m. the day of new moon. -उस्थान n., उद्द m. sun-rise. - se m. I an evening guest; 2 the time of sunset. -ain m. the sungem. -aifa f. 1 sun-light: 2 a particular flower; 3 the day-time, day. े अन्तरम् क a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad fortune. - To m. 1 the sun; 2 an eclipse of the sun; 3 an epithet of Rahu and Ketn; 4 the bottom of a water-jar. -- बहुण n. a solar eclipse. सूर्याचंद्रमसी भ. du, the sun and the moon. -ज, सनय m. l an epithet of the monkey-chief Sugri'va; 2 of Karna; 3 of the planet Saturn. - जा, तनवा f. the river Yamuna'. –तेजस् n. the radiance or heat of the sun.-नक्षम n. that of the twenty-seven constellations in which the sun happens to be.-पर्वन n. a solar festival, (on the days of the solstices, equinoxes, eclipses, &c.). -प्रभव a. sprung from the sun, R. 1. 2.-फिणिचक n. a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad fortune .--भन्त I a. one who worships the sun; II m. the Bundhu'ka flower.-मान m, the sunstone. - मंडल n. the orb of the sun.-zi n. La representation of the sun, used in worshipping that divinity; 2 an instrument used in taking solar observation. -रिहम m.a ray of the sun, sunbeam. -लोक m. the heaven of the sun. - in m. the solar race or dynasty. -वर्षस् a. resplendent as the sun. -विलोकन n. the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old. -संक्रम m., संक्रांति f. the

ह्य n. name of a hymn to the sun. द्वा f. I The wife of the sun; 2 name of a plant.

sun's entrance from one

sign of the zodiac into an-

other.-संज्ञ n. saffron.-सार्थि

m. an epithet of Aruna. -

सुष vt. 1. P (pres. सुषति) To bring forth, to bear, to beget.

स्पना f. A mother. स्पनित f. A woman who is parturient.

स vt. or vi. 1, 3. P (pp. स्त. pres. सरति, सिसार्ते; also धारति in the sense of 'to run') 1 To go, to move, to proceed, मृगाः प्रदक्षिणं सन्तः Bt. xiv. 14; 2 to approach, e. g. ससाराभिमुखः श्रूरः शादेल इव कुंजरम्; 3 to go fast, to run, to slip, सरति सहसा बाह्री-में प्य गता प्यवला सती Mal. 1v.: 4 to flow; 5 to blow, तं चेदायी सरति सरलस्कंधसंघटजन्मा Megh. 1. 53. With अत- 1 to follow, to pursue, मृगानुसारिणं साक्षात प्रयामीव पिनाकिनम् Sak 1.: 2 to go to, पूर्वे हिष्टामनुसर पुरी श्रीविज्ञालां विज्ञालाम् Megh. 1. 30; 3 to return to. 374to retire, to withdraw, to go anay from, e. g. अपसर्ति न चक्षवो मगाक्षी. अभि-1 to go to, to approach; 2 to meet (a lover or mistress) by appointment, तत् किं कामपि का-मिनीमभिस्रतः किंवा कलाकेलिभिः Git. G. viz.; 3 to attack. eq- 1 to approach; 2 to visit, कैलासनाथमुपमृत्य निवर्त-माना Vikr.1.; 3 to go away(?) वक्कभाभिरुपसस्य (अन्यत्र गस्त्रा Mall.) चित्रारं सामि भुक्तविषयाः स-मागमा: R. xix. 16. (Mallinatha's interpretation of this word is not called for by any exigency). Free-1 to slip, to go forth or out, an-भांतनिः सर्तमिवाहिपतेः Sis. IX. 25; 2 to depart, M. vi. 4; 3 to coze out, to flow out, to exude, या हैमकुंभस्तनानिःस्-तानां स्कंदस्य मातुः पयसां रसकः R. 11. 36. 48- 1 to flow round. e. g. परिसक्तरापः; to go round, बिद्-रक्षेपान् पिपासुः परिसराति (७. ८.) शिक्ती श्रांतिमद्वारियंत्रम् Mal, 11. w- I to proceed, to spring! up, . g. यहमात्सर्वः मसराति-तरां ज्ञानकर्तृस्वभावः ; 2 to spread, to pervade, भत्राति पारिमाथी को अप्यय देह हाइ: M. M. I. : 3 to proceed, to advance, वेलानिलाय प्रसुता भूजेंगा: R. x111. 12; 4 to pass, to passaway (as time); 5 to spread, to spread abroad, प्रसरदसम्बाणपाणवहंधवाहः Git. G. 1., प्रसराति तृष्यमध्ये लम्भवृद्धिः क्षणेन क्षपयाति मगद्यथं प्रांतलको दवाभि: Rt. 1. 25; 6 to be stretched forth, to extend. भा वयस्य न मे इस्ती प्रसरतः Sak. 11. ; 7 to be prevalent, e.g. प्रसाति मधी: 8 to predominate, भित्वा भित्वा प्रसरति पुनः कोऽपि चेतोविकारः Ut. 111.; 9 to be inclined to, to proceed to, e. g. प्रसरति मनः कार्यारंभे वृढीभवति स्प्रहाः मिति-I to go towards, to assail, e. g. दैत्यः प्रत्यसरहेवं मत्ता मत्त-मिव द्विपम्; 2 to go back. वि- to spread, व्यसरत्र भूधर-ग्रहांतरत: Sis. 1x.19, 37. सम्to obtain, पापान्संसत्य संसारा-न्प्रेंड्यतां यांति शाबुधु M. xx1.70. Caus. (सारयति-ते) 1 to extend: 2 to move, to touch, to rub, तंत्रीमादौ नयन-सलिलै: सारायित्वा कथंचित् Megh. 11. 23; 3 to remove, to replace, स्प्रज्ञिष्टामयमितनखेना-सकृत्सारयंतीं गंडाभोगात् कठिन-विषमामेकवेणीं करेण Megh. II. 29. **अनु** – to pursue, e. g. ৰা – युरनुसारयतीव मामू अप- to order to withdraw, to remove, सीम्लेच्छब्याधितव्यंगान् मंत्रकाले अपसारयेत् M. viz. 149. भेभि- to meet, एषा भवतम-भिसारयितमागता Mirich. I. सब्-

to cause to go out, to expel,

to drive away. निस्- to cause

to go out, to drive to expel.

n-1 to stretch forward, ₹7-

लो हि व्यसनप्रसारितकरो गुह्नति

द्राद्य Hit. 1. ; 2 to spread;

3 to expose for sale, जिल्हां श्रद्धः काढहस्तः पण्ये यत्र शसारि-तमM.v.129; 3 to open wide. मित- to replace, कनकवलयं ख-स्तं सहतं मचा प्रतिसार्यते Sak.III. r- to set on foot, to cause to take effect. सन्- to cause to revolve, जन्मवृद्धिसयैनित्यं संसारयति चक्रवत M. x11. 124. Tan m. 1 Air, wind: 2 an arrow; 3 a thunderbolt; 4 a lotus

層布

理事言 f. Itch, scab.

सकाल m. A jackal, Cf. स्गाल and श्रमाल.

夜歌 n.

सक्पी 🏸

सक्त ग. सक्रिणी 🔑

The corner of स्किन n. the mouth. an n.

स्कर्णा 🗸

सकन् गः सकिपी 🏸 **सकि**त्र n.

m. 1 A sort of arrow; 2

a sling. जगाल m. 1 A jackal, व्यभि-चारानुभर्तुः स्त्रीलोको प्राप्तीति नि-यताम् । सगालयोनि चाप्रोति पाप-रोतेश पीडवते M. 1x.30,v.164.

gian f. A kind of garland made of jewels.

TE vt. 6. P, 4. A (pp. सृष्ट ; pres. सुजति, सुज्यते ; desid. सिस्क्षति) 1 To let go, to let loose; 2 to shed, to effuse, आनंदश्वति॥मेव बाष्प-बृष्टि हिमलुति हैमवती समजे रि. xvi. 44; 3 to let off, to throw, to cast; 4 to create, to produce. to make, सुजाते ताबदशेषगुणाकरं पुरुषरत्नमलंकर-णे भुव: Bhartr. 111. 110 : 5 to put on, to place on, to apply: 6 to procreate, to beget; 7 to send away, to abandon, to leave, to quit. WITH MR-1 to leave : 2 to give; 3 to remit. affir-

to give. are- 1 to let loose: 2 to cast, to throw, to sow, तासु बीजमवासृजत् M. 1 8. खब्-1 to shed; 2 to let loose, तरंगमत्सष्टमनर्गलं पुनः R. 111. 39; 3 to abandon, स चापूम-त्सुड्य विवृद्धमत्तरः $\mathbf{R.}$ III. 60: 4 to shoot; 5 to throw away; 6 to dismiss; 7 to give, to return, सहस्रगणमन्ख-द्यमाद ने हि रसं रवि: R. I. 18; 8 to repudiate; 9 to decline. **39-1** to pour out or on, to make an oblation; 2 to join, to attach, to connect, ८.g. सुखं दुः खोपमृष्टम्; 3 to beset with, to oppress, रोगीपस्टत-नुदुर्वसति मुमुखः R. viii. 94; 4 to eclipse, नेक्षेतोयंतमादित्यं नास्तं यांतं कदाचन । ने।पसष्टं न वारिस्थं न मध्यं नभसो गतम M. 1v. 37. नि- to let go, to set free, to deliver, न स्वामिना निस्टोऽ पि शद्रो दास्याद्विम्च्यते M. VII. 414. y-1 to abandon: 2 to injure, e g. यो ऽनागिस प्रसूजित. [4-1 to shed; 2 to let loose, to abandon, सविस्मयो दाज्ञरथे-स्तन्जः प्रोवाच पूर्वार्धविम्हतल्पः R xvi. 6; 3 to drop; 4 to send , भोजेन दतो रघवे विस् $v: \mathbf{R}$ v. 39, 5 to let fall, to cast, to throw, विमुजति हिमगभैरामि-मिद्रमेयुक्तैः Sak. 1.: 6 to 1 repudiate; 7 to utter, to sound; 8 to give. सम्- 1 to mix, to be in touch with, संसञ्चते सरसिजेररुणांशभि-ने: R. v. 69; 2 to meet with. सौमित्रिणा तद्नु संसम्जे स चेनम् R. x111. 73. स्जिकाकार m. Natron.

संज्ञा m. pl. Name of a

people.

स्नि I m. 1 An enemy; 2 the moon. II m. f. A hook to drive an elephant, Sis. v. 5. स्रणि(णी)का f. Saliva.

खति f. 1 Gliding, M. v1. 63; 2 road, path, way, नैते स्ती। तंगति) To kill, to injure.

पार्श्व जानन् योगी मुद्याति कश्चन Bg. viii. 27; 3 hurting, injuring.

सुरवरी f. l A stream, a river ; 2 a mother.

सुद्र m. A snake.

संबाक l m. 1 Fire: 2 air. wind; 3 a deer; 4 Indra's thunderbolt; 5 the disc of the sun. II f. A river.

सप vt. 1. P (pp. सत;pres. सर्पात; desid. सिमृप्सति) 1 To creep, to crawl; 2 to go, to move. With अन- to approach, गिरिमन्बसपदामी लिप्सुर्ज-नकसंभवाम Bt. vi 27. अप- 1 to go away, to run away, e.g. या च्छायव न तत्पाधीत क्षणम-च्यपसर्पाते; 2 to deviate from ; 3 to espy. বৰ্– to rise, to overflow, सरित्मवाहस्तटम्बसस्पे R. v. 46. 39-1 to go near, to approach; 2 to undergo; 3 to go forth, M. 1x. 269; 4 to move. The to move to and fro. **\pi-1** to proceed, to come forth; 2 to prevail, to spread. आलर्के विषमिव सर्वेतः प्र-सतम Ut. 1 वि-1 to sneak about, to fly about; 2 to march, to proceed, तस्यानीकै-विंसपी द्विरपरांतजया यतः R. IV. 53 ; 3 to spread, मनोरागस्ती-मं विषामेब विसर्पेत्यविरतम् M. M. 11. ; 4 to flow, to fall, [] [] र्पन् धाराभिर्लेठाति धरणीं जर्जरकणः Ut. 1. ; 5 to disperse ; 6 to wind: 7 to run away. सम-1 to flow, संसर्पन्त्याः स्खालित-सुभगं दर्शितावर्तनाभः Megh. 1. 29; 2 to glide, to move, संसर्पन्त्या सपदि भवतः स्रोतसि च्छाययासौ Megh. 1. 51.

सपाद m. A kind of measure. equican f. The beak of a bird. सुपादी f. A kind of measure. सुत्र m. The moon.

सुभ vt. 1. P (pres. सर्भति or

मृत्र I a. (f. रा) Going. II m. A species of deer.

BE a. (f. ET) 1 Let loose; 2 poured out; 3 created; 4 abandoned : 5 ornament ed; 6 abundant, much; 7 determined; 8 connected, joined, (pp. of 相頁 q. v.). मिट f. 1 Creation, या तम स्था-द्यवतिविषये सष्टिरायैव धातः Megli. 11. 19, या सृष्टि: लब्दुराचा Sak. 1., R.vi.37; 2 the creation of the world; 3 giving away, gift; 4 emission, letting loose: 5 nature, natural property or disposition : 6 the existence of properties; 7 the absence of properties. Comp. - and m. the creator. सृ vt. 9. P (pres. सृणाति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

सेक् vt. 1. A (pres. सेकते) To

go, to move.

सक u. Sprinkling, सेकांते मानि-कन्याभिस्तत्क्षणोडिश्चतवृक्षकम् R. 1.51, Kir. v. 26. Comp.— पान n. a pot for sprinkling water.

सेकिम n. A radish.

सेक्ट I a. (f. क्टी) One who sprinkles. II m. A husband.

सेक्न n. A bucket.

संचक I a. (f. चिका) Sprinkling, II m. A cloud.

सचन n. 1 Sprinkling, watering, इक्षसंचने दे धारयसि मे Sak. I.; 2 dripping; 3 a bucket. Comp. - चड m. a wateringpot.

संचनी f. A bucket.

The water-melon; 2 a kind of cucumber.

सितिका f. An epithet of Ayodhyá.

सतु m. 1 A ridge of earth, bank, causeway, dyke, तोय-स्पेव मतिहत्तरयः सैकतं भित्रोधः Ut. 111., R. xvi. 2; 2 a land-mark; 3 a bridge, स

सेतुं बंधयामास क्षवगैर्लंबणांशसि R. x11. 70, x111. 2; 4 a pass, a defile, a mountain road; 5 a boundary, a limit; 6 a barrier, an obstruction of any kind, e. g. क्ट्येयः सर्व-वर्णाभ भिधेरन सर्वसेतवः, 7 an established institution, a fixed rule or law; 8 an epithet of the sacred syllable Om, मंत्राणां प्रणवः सेतुस्तत्सेतुः प्रणवः स्मतः Káliká P. Comp. — कंघ m. 1 the forming of a causeway or bridge, e. g. जले गते वा किम सेत्रवंधः; 2 the ridge of rocks that extends from the south extre mity of the Coromandel coast towards the Island of Ceylon, (supposed to have been built by monkeys for Ra'ma). -भेदिन I a. removing obstructions, breaking down barriers; II m. name of a tree (इंतीवृक्ष).

सनुक m. A bank, a causeway, a bridge.

सेच n. A. bond, a fetter.

सेदिवस a. (f. संदुषी) Sitting. सेन a. (f. ना) Having a lord, possessing a master or leader.

सेना f. 1 Army, स सेनां महतीं कर्षन् पूर्वसागरगामिनीम् R. 1v. 32; 2 the wife of Kartikeya, the god of war (?). (See देवसेना and the reference given there). Comp.——अम n. the front of an army. of m. the leader of an army. - अंग n. a component part of an army; (they are four:-हस्त्यश्वर थपादातं सेनोगं स्याच<u>त्र</u>ष्टय-म). - चर m. 1 a soldier; 2 a sutler, a camp-follower. -निवेश m, the camp of an army. - of m. I a leader of an army, a commander, a general, सेना-नीनामहं स्कंद: Bg. x. 24; 2 an epithet of Kartikeya,

अधैनमहेस्तन्या ग्राह्माच सेनान्यना-लीविमवासराची: R. 11.37, Kir. xv.7.-qft m. 1 a general; 2 name of Kartikeya. -परिच्छद a. surrounded by an army, -ge n, the rear of an army. - if m, the breaking of an army, rout. disorderly flight. - green. 1 a division of an army; 2 a mound in front of a citygate. —योग m. the equipment of an army. -guard, a sentinel. सेफ m. The penis.

समंती f. The Indian white

सर m. A kind of measure; (it is thus defined:—पादोन-गयानकतुल्यडंकै(ईसमतुल्ये: काथ-तोऽन सर: Li'lávati').

सराह | m. A horse of a सराह | milk-white colour. सह a. Binding, tying, fastening.

सल् vt. 1. P (pres. सेलति) To go, to move.

Caus. (तेलयात-ते) to cause to go or move. With आति-to oblige to make excessive march.

सेव vt. 1. A (the initial स of this root is changed into after परि, नि, or वि (pp. सेवित: pres. सेवते; desid. सिसेविषते) 🗓 To serve, to wait upon, to honour, to obey, ऐश्वयोदनपैत-मीश्वरमयं लोकोर्थतः सेवते Mud. 1.; 2 to follow, to go after, to pursue; 3 to use, to enjoy, ततं वारि विहाय तीरनस्टिनी कारंडवः सेवते Vikr. 11.; 4 to attend to, to devote oneself to, to cultivate, perform: to practise, to 5 to enjoy (sexually); 6 to frequent, to dwell in, to inhabit, e. g अगस्त्यसेवितामा-जाम ; 7 to watch over, to guard, to protect. WITH भा- I to enjoy, दीविकावलोक-नगवासगता भवातनासबमाना ति Eff Mal. 1. ; 2 to practise. **3q-1** to apply oneself to, to practise; 2 to perform : 3 to enjoy: 4 to serve, at-मं नोपसेवेत सहायं चैव वैरिण: M. 1v. 133. 77- 1 to pursue, to attach oneself to: 2 practise; 3 to employ, fa-बतां निषेषितमपाकियया Sis. 1x. 69. 4 to enjoy, निषेवते भां-तमना विविक्तम् Sak. v.; 5 to inhabit; 6 to observe; 7 to attend. The to take.

सेच m. See सेवन (1). सेवक I a. (f. का) 1 Serving, worshipping; 2 practising: 3 servile, dependent. II m.I A servant, भयं ताबत्से-ड्याद्यभिनिविज्ञाते सेवक जनम् Mud. v.; 2 a votary; 3 a sack. सेवधि m. The same as शेवधि

q. v. सेवन n. 1 Sewing, stitching; 2 a sack: 3 following, practising, using; 4 enjoying, enjoying sexually, यत्करीत्येकरा-त्रेण वृष्तिसिवनाष द्विजः _M. xi. 178; **5** service, worship,पात्री-कृतात्मा गुरुसेवनेन स्पष्टाकृतिः प-त्ररथेंद्रकेताः R. xviii. 30.

सोबनी /. 1 A needle : 2 a seam; 3 a suture.

er /. 1 Service, attendance. servitude, सेवां लाघवकारिणीं क-मधियः स्थाने अवृत्ति विदु: Mud. mi.; 2 devotion, worship, homage; 3 addition to: 4 use, practice, employment: 5 resorting to, frequenting. Comp. - ang f. change of voice in service.—six m. I the functions of service. सेवाधर्मः परमगहनी योगिनामप्यगम्य: Hit. 11.; 2 the duty or rule of service.- saver m. the practice of service.

संवित. I The jujube ; 2 an apple.

सेवित I a. (f. ला) 1 Followed, pursued 2 served, attended, worshipped: 3 infested or frequented by, inhabited. II n. 1 The jujube ; 2 sn apple.

सिविम् l a. (f. नी) Following. pursuing, serving : 2 practising, using; 3 dwelling. II m. A servant.

सेच्य I a. (f. च्या) 1 To be served or obeyed, भयं तावत्से-व्यादाभानिविद्याते सेवकजनम् Mud. v.; 2 to be employed; 3 to be enjoyed; 4 to be taken care of, to be guarded. II m. The As'vattha tree. III n. A kind of root. Comp.-सेवक m. du. master and servant.

सी vt. 1. P (pres. सायति) To waste away, to decline.

केंद्र a. (f. दी) Belonging to a lion, leonine, यात सेंही कि था धृतकनकमालो अपि लभते Hit.

सेंहल a. (f. ला) Belonging to or produced in Ceylon. m. A metronymic

सहिकोब ∫of Rahu. सेकत I α. (f. ती) 1 Sandy,

gravelly, तोयस्येषाप्रतिहतस्य: सेकतं सेतुमोघः Ut. 111.; 2 having sandy soil. II n. 1 A sand-bank, उञ्ज्वश्रांकितसै-कतानि R. v. 8, K. S. 1. 29; 2 an island with sandy shores; 3 a bank or shore in general. Comp. — gg n. ginger.

सैकतिक I a. (f. की) **1** Belonging or relating to a sand-bank; 2 fluctuating, living in doubt and error. II m. A religious mendicant, an ascetic. III n. A. thread worn round the wrist or neck to secure good fortune.

श्रीखांतिक a. (f. की) I Relat-

to a demonstrated truth: 2 knowing the truth. सैनापस्य n. The command of an army.

सैनिक I a. (f. ऋी) Relating to an army. II m. 1 A soldier, पपात भूमी सह नैनिकाश-भि: R. 111. 61.; 2 a guard, a sentinel; 3 a body of forces in array, तयोहपांतिस्थ-तसिद्धसैनिकं गरुत्मदाशीविषभीमद-जैनै: R. 111. 57.

सैंधव I a. (f. बी) I Produced or born in the Sindhu district; 2 river-born; 3 belonging to the sea, oceanic, marine. Il m. 1 A horse. (bred in Sindhu); 2 name of a sage; 3 of a country. III m. n. A kind of rock-salt. IV. m. pl. The people of the Sindhu country. Comp. -धन m. a lump of salt. - शिला f. a kind of rock or fossil salt.

सैंधवक I a. (f. की) Relating to the Saindhavas. II m. A miserable inhabitant of Sindhu.

संभी . A kind of spirituous

liquor.

सैन्य I m. 1 A soldier : 2 a guard, a sentinel, II n. An army, कुमारीत-यं सपदि स्थितं च तत R. 111. 40.

सैमातिक n. Red lead.

सरंभ । m. 1 A menial ser-ইাসৈ (vant ; 2 the son of a Dasyu by an A'yogava female, (सार्धिं वागुरावृत्तिं सूते दस्युरयोगवे M. x. 32).

सर्जा । f. 1 A maid-servant सीरिज़ी (a woman of the mixed tribe described in the preceding word); 2 an independent female artigan working in another person's house; 3 an epithet of Draupadi' (when a servant of Virata's queen). 限碼 I a. (f. 新) 1 Relating to a plough; 2 having furrows, II w. 1 A ploughox; 2 a ploughman.

सौरिभ m. 1 A buffalo, अवमा-नित इव कुलीनो दीर्घेनिः व्यसिति सेरिम: Mrich. Iv.; 2 Indra's heaven.

सैयाल n. Name of an aquatic plant, (the same as star-ਲ q. v.).

सेसक a. (f. की) Leaden, of lead.

Tr vt. 4. P (the initial H of this root is changed into q after any preposition ending in ई or ड) (pp. सित; pres. स्यति: pass. सीयते; caus. साययति) 1 To destroy, to kill; 2 to bring to an end, to finish, to complete. With siq-1 to fail. शक्तिमेमावस्यात हानयदे Kir. xvi. 17; 2 to complete, to finish, इला शकुतले अवसित-मंदनांस Sak. 1v. अध्यय-1 to practise, to do. वर्त सकारम-ध्यवतितं दुष्करम् Vo. 111.;2 to be able, अभिधातमध्यवससी न गिरा Sis. 1x. 76; 3 to deter mine: 4 to reflect. पर्या 1 to endeavour; 2 to complete. to finish, to conclude: 3 to resolve; 4 to perish, to be lost; 5 to be reduced to, to be transformed into to result into,तर्देशपूजां प्रति पर्यवस्थन Na. vi. 23. **cua-1** to determine upon, to accept, का बहसीम्य व्यव-सितिमिदं बंधुकृत्यं त्वया मे Megh. 11.51; 2 to be convinced or persuaded; 3 to make strenuous efforts, to strive, to endeavour, to set about. अवंस नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया ज्ञामी-स्तां छेतुमृषिन्येवस्यति Sak. I.; 4 to effectuate; 5 to wish. to desire. पार्त न प्रथम स्वतस्य-वि जलं अस्मास्वर्णतेषु वा Sak.iv.: **B** to believe. 哥爾— to decree, M. vii. 18.

सोड a. (f. दा) Endured, suifered, put up with. Bhartr. 111. 6.

साद a. (f. की) I Enduring, patient; 2 powerful, able. सोस्क (f. न्का) | a. 1 Ard. सोरकंड (र. डा)∫ently longing, impatiently eager, सो-रकंठानि(१० %) मियसहचरीसंध्र-मालिगितानि Megh. 1. 21; 2 regretful; 3 bewailing, sor rowing (सोस्कंडम is used as indeclinable in the sense of 1 with ardent or cager longing, सोस्कठं किमपि पृथासुतः मदस्यी Kir. v. 51; 2 regretfully, sorrowfully).

सोत्मास I a. (f. सा) 1 Excessive; 2 exaggerated, ex aggerating; 3 ironical, II m. Violent laughter. III m. Ironical exaggeration, sarcasm.

सोस्सव a. (f. वा) Festive, making merry, joyous.

सोत्साह a. (f. हा) Vigorous, energetic, persevering. (सी-त्साहम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'energetically, carefully').

सोरसक a. (f. का) Regretful, repining, anxious. सा सेघ a. (f. घा) Raised,

lofty, सोन्सेधैः स्कंधदेशैः खरत रकविकाकषणात्यर्थभुग्नैः Mud. IV.

सोदर I a. (f. रा) Born from the same womb, uterine. II m. A uterine brother. सोहरा f. A uterine sister

सोदर्श m. One's own brother. (समानेदर्यसोदर्यसगर्भ्यसहजाः स-मा: Am. 11. 6. 34), भात: सोदर्यमात्मानभिद्रजिद्वभशोभिनः से xv. 26.

सायोग a. (f. गा) Making active exertion diligent, persevering

सोहेग a. (f. गा) Sorrowful,

as an indeclinable in the sense of 'anxiously, eagerly').

सोनह m. Garlic.

सोन्माव a. (f. शा) Mad, insane.

सोपकरण a. (f. जा) Provided with requisite implements, properly equipped.

सीपद्रव a. (f. वा) Visited with calamities.

सोपभ a. (f. धा) Full of fraud or deceit.

सोपचि । a.Fraudulent. II ind. Deceitfully, fraudulently, (4-द्धति सोपधि संधिद्वणानि Kir.

सोपश्चव a. (f. वा) 1 Afflicted with great calamities; 2 overrun by enemies; 3 eclipsed, (as the sun or moon.).

सोपरीध a. (f. धा) 1 Obstructed, impeded; 2 favoured. (सोपरोधम is used as का indeclinable in the sense of 'obligingly, respectfully'). सापसर्ग a. (f. गी) 1 Afflicted with misfortune visited by calamity; 2 possessed by an evil spirit; 3 preceded by a prepositional prefix (in gram.).

सीपहास । a.(f. सा) Λ ccompanied with derivive laughter, sarcastic. (सीपहासम् ia used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with a sneer. sneeringly').

सोपाक w. A man of degraded caste, probably from अपा-有). See M. x. 38.

) a. 1 Re-सोपाधि सोपाधिक (f. की) stricted by conditions or limitations, qualified by particular characteristics (in phil.); 2 having some particular attrib tes.

anxious. (सोब्राम is used सोपान n. Stairs, steps, a

stair-case, a ladder, आरोहणा-र्धे नवयीवनेन कामस्य सोपानमिव чута К. S. г. 87. Сомг. --पंक्ति, परंपरा 🏸, मार्गे 🎮 🙉 flight of steps, समाहरुआई बनायुवः क्षये ततान शोपानपरं-पराजिक R. 111.69.. HIW I m. 1 Name of a plant used at sacrifices; 2 the juice of this plant, श्विया मा सोमपाः पृतपापाः Bg. 1x. 20; 3 nectar; 4 the moon; 5 water; 6 an epithet of Kubera; 7 an epithet of Yama, the god of death; 8 of S'iva; 9 air, wind: 10 camphor: 11 (as the last member of a compound the best, chief.II n. 1 Rice-gruel; 2 the sky. Comp. - अभिषय m. the distilling of soma juice. -- आह. TIT m. Monday. - STITE n. the red lotus .- 3 Rei f. the river Narmadá, (रेवा त नर्मदा सामोद्धवा मेकलकत्यका Am. 1.10. gem. - era m. disappearance of the moon, -ur u. a vessel for taking up soma. - I a. moon-born; II m. an epithet of the planet Mercury; III n. milk. - will f. the sky, heaven. - Mu m. I name of a relebrated Linga destroyed by Mahmud of Gazni in 1024 A. D., यः संतापं शिथिलमकरेश्सोम-नार्थं विलोक्य Vikr. Ch. xv111. 97; 2 the place where this Linga was set up. - Tm. I one who drinks the soma juice ; 2 a soma sacrificer. - Tit m, an epithet of Indra. -qq n a kind of grass.-qr m. a drinker of soma. -पान n. the drinking of the soma juice. -पीयिम 🖦 a soma-drinker, तम के चिल्लीम-· वीवित उद्देवरनामावी महावादिनः ।

प्रतिवसंति स्म M.M. 1. -मचस्या m. a person commissioned to engage S'rotrivas for a soma sacrifice. - is m. the white water-lily. - 27, and m, name of a sacrifice.—a) m. a sort of yellow fragrant sandal. —्रोग m. a particular disease to which women are liab e.—लता,वस्ता f. 1 the soma plant: 2 name of the river Godávari'. - i m. the lunar dynasty.-विकाशन m. a vender of soma juice. - Ter, सार m. the white Khadiru. - शकला f. a kind of cucumber. -संज्ञ n. camphor. -सर m. a Petri of a particular class, M. 111. 195. 一句写 m. an epithet of Vishau. - an m. a soma-distiller. - सुता f. the river Narmadá. - TT n. a channel for conveying water from a S'iva-linga. ेप्रवृक्षिणा f. circumambulation around a S'iva-linga in such a way as that the somasu'tra shall not be crossed.

सोमन् m. The moon.

सोमिन I a. (f. नी) Performing the Soma sacrifice, II m. A performer of Soma sacrifice.

सोम्ब a. (f. म्या) 1 Worthy of soma : 2 offering soma ; 3 soft, good, amiable.

सोइंड m.) Irony, ridicule, सोइंडन n.) sarcasm; (also used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'ironically', &c.), सोडनस् I a. I Warm; 2 aspirated (in gram). II m. An aspirated letter.

सीक्षर्व n. 1 Hoggishness; 2 practicability, facility, सप्योसौक्षर्य हरिकरण्योरस्तम्यते Bh.
V. 1v. 29; 3 adroitness; 4 easy preparation of food or medicine.

सीकुनार्च n. Delicacy, softmess, fineness, द्विरीवपुष्पाधिकतीकुना-यी बादू तदीयाविति मे वितर्कः K. S. t. 14.

सीक्ष्य n. Minuteness, fineness, subtilty.

स्वास्त्रास्तिक) m. One who सास्त्राद्याद्यक) asks another whether he has slept well, भुग्वादीनुत्रगृह्यं सीखशायनिकान्-

होन R. x. 14. सोर्च्यासक m. 1 One who asks another whether he has slept well; 2 a bard whose duty it is to waken his master in the morning

with songs. \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{a} ,

pleasure, pleasurable.

सौगत m. A Buddhist, सौगत-जरःपरिमाजिकाबास्तु कामदक्याः प्र-थमां भूमेकां भाव एवाधीते M.M.I. सौगतिक I m. I A Buddhist; 2 a Buddhist mendicant; 3 an atheist, a heretic, an unbeliever. II n. Unbelief, atheism.

सौगंध I a. (f. धी) Sweet-scented, fragrant. II n. I Sweetscenteduess, fragrance; 2 a kind of fragrant grass. सौगंधिक I a. (f. का or की) Sweet-scented, fragrant. II m. 1 A dealer in perfumes; 2 sulphur. III n. 1 The white water-lily; 2 the blue lotus; 3 a kind of fragrant grass; 4 a ruby.

fragrance, perfume.

सीचिक कि. A tailor, Kull. सीचिक on M. IV. 214. सीजन्म n I Goodness, magnanimousness, generosity; 2 kindness, compassion, clemency; 3 friendship.

the f. Long pepper. सीति m. An epithet of Karna. effect n. The office of a charioteer, अक्षमोऽस्य सीत्येऽधिकतः Nal. 1v. 9.

सोत्र I a. (f. भी) I Relating to or having a thread; 2 belonging to or mentioned in a Su'tra. I m. 1 A Bràhmana: 2 an artificial root occurring in grammatical Su'tras used only to form derivative nouns.

सीवांतिक m. pl. Name of one of the four great schools of Buddhism.

सीवामणी /. The east.

सीदर्व n. Brotherhood. स्तितामनी) f. Lightning, a सीवामिनी } flash of lightning, सीवाम्नी) सीदामिनीव जलदोदर-

संधिलीना Mrich. I.

सीराधिक I a. (f. की) That which is given to a woman at her marriage by her parents or relatives and which becomes her own property. II n. A nuptial gift made to the bride by her parents or relatives.

सौध । a. (f. धी) I Relating to nectar; 2 having plaster, plastered. II n. A whitewashed mansion, ततस्तदाली-कनतत्पराणां सोधेषु चामीकरजा-लवन्सु R. vii. 5, Megh. i. 27; 3 a great house, a palace; 4 silver. Comp. - ant m. the builder of a house. - are m. a palatial building.

सीन I. a. (f. नी) Relating to a slaughter-house. II n. Butcher's meat. Comp. — धम्ये n. a state of deadly hostility.

सीमिक m. A butcher. Cf. चीनिकः

सीनंद n. The club of Balará-

सीनंदिन m. An epithet of Balarama.

सींदर्भ n. Beauty, loveliness. gracefulness, elegance, सा निर्मिता विश्वसूजा प्रयत्नादेकस्थसीं-द्वेदिवस्येव K. S. 1. 49. सौपर्ण n. 1 Dry ginger; 2 emerald.

सौपणेय m. An epithet of Garuda.

सौतिक । a. (f. की) Connected with sleep. II n. A. night-attack, an attack on sleeping men. Comp.-- m. the great noctural slaughter of the Pa'ndava camp by As'vattháman Kritavarman and Kripa, मार्गी होष नरें इसी-तिकवधे पूर्व कती द्रीणिना Mrich. III.

सीबल m. An epithet of S'akuni.

f. An epithet of सोबला सीवलेबी (Gândhâri, the wife of Dhritarâshtra.

सीन n. Name of Haris'chandra's city suspended in air.

सीभग n. 1 Good luck: 2 prosperity, riches, wealth. सौभद्र] m. An epithet of सीभद्रेय J Abhimanyu.

सीभागिनेय m. The son of a favourite wife.

सीभाग्य n. 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune, good luck, often consisting in the favour and approbation of other sex), सीमा-ग्यं ते सुभग विरहावस्थया व्यं-जयंती Megh. 1. 29; 2 blessgrace. edness; 3 beauty, charm, हिमं न सीभाग्यविलोपि जातम K. S. 1. 3, v. 49, R. xviii. 17; 4 auspicious state of wife-hood, (as op. to widowhood); 5 congratulation, good wishes: 6 red lead; 7 borax. Сомр. — चिन्ह n. 1 any mark of good fortune; 2 any sign of the blessed state of wife-hood. -as m.

marriage-string, (cast round the neck of the bride by the bridegroom at the time of wedding and worn till widow-hood). -ततीया /. the third day of the light half of Bha'drapada. - Tuni f. & tutelary deity. -वती *f*ः क married and unwidowed woman. – नायन n. an auspicious offering of sweatmeat, &c. सौभिक m. A juggler.

संभाग a Good brotherhood. सीभाषमेषां हि कुलानुसारि छ. xvi. 1.

सीमनस \mathbf{I} a. (f. साor सी) \mathbf{I}' Agreeable to the feelings, pleasing; 2 relating to flowers, floral. Il n. 1 Benevolence, kindness: 2 pleasure, satisfaction.

सीमनसा f. The outer skin

of the nutmeg.

सीमनस्य n. 1 Agreeableness of feelings, pleasure, R. xvii. 40; 2 a particular offering of flowers made at a S'ra'ddha.

सौमनस्यायनी f. The blossom of the Málati' creeper.

सौमायन m. An epithet of Buaha.

सौनिक a. (f. की) 1 Performed with or relating to soma juice; 2 relating to moon, lunar.

सामित्र] m. An epithet of सौमिति / Lakshmana, त्वत्मा-तिबुद्धचा परिरद्धकामः सौमित्रिण

साभुरहं निषिद्ध: R. x111. 32, x11. 14.

सीमिल्ल m. Name of a dramatic writer, प्रधितयश्वासां धारकसी-मिलकविषुत्रादीनां भवंधानितक्रम्यः Mal. 1.

सीमेचक n. Gold.

सौमेधिक m. A sage, a seer.

सौनेरुक I a. (f. की) Coming from Sumeru. II n. Gold.

हिल्ला I a. (f. क्ला or क्ली) 1 Relating to the moon; 2 having the properties of Soms; 3 handsome, pleasing; 4 mild, gentle, soft, संरंभ मै-शिलीहासः क्षणसीम्यां निनाय तान् R. xu. 86, किचत् सौस्य प्रि-यसहचरी विख्दालिमति त्वाम M. M. 1x., R. xIV. 44, Megh. 11. 52 5 auspicious. II m. 1 The planet Mercury: 2 the proper epithet by which a Bráhmana should be addressod, भाषुप्पान्भव सीम्येति वा-च्यो विमोर्डेभिवादने M. 11. 125: 3 the Udumbara tree; 4 blood before it becomes red. serum ; 5 the gastric juice. III m. pl. 1 Name of the five stars in Orion's head: 2 name of a class of Pitris or Manes, M. 111, 199. Comp. - उपचार m. a gentle remedy. - meg m. n. a kind of religious penance lasting for five days. - null f. the Indian white rose. - ws m. an auspicious planet. - uno m. the phlegmatic humour. phlegm. -नामन a having an agrecable name, M. 111. 10. -बार. वासर m. Wednesday. elt I a. (f. ft) 1 Relating to the sun, solar; 2 sacred to the sun: 3 celestial, divine; 4 relating to spirituous liquor. Il m. 1 A worshipper of the sun; 2 the planet Saturn: 3 a solar month: 4 a solar day. II ! n. Name of a collection of hymns, (taken from the Rigueda) addressed to Su'ryu. Сомр. – नक्त n. a particular religious observance. —नास m. a solar month, (consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun). सीर्च m. A kero.

सोरप Ia. (f. की) Fragment. II n. I Fragrance; 2 saffron. सौरभेश ! s. (f. बी) Relating to Surabhi. II m. An ox. स्रोरभी 🕽 🏸 1 A cow; 2 सीरभेगी f the daughter of Surabhi, तां सीरभेयीं सुरभियंशी-(4: R. 11. 3. सीर-स n. 1 Fragrance, odour, सीरभ्यमी सुरिव ते मुखमाहतस्य R. v. 69; 2 agreeableness, beauty; 3 good character, good reputation, fame. सीरसेन m. pl. Name of a country and its people. सौरसेनी f. The same as जौर-ਜੌਜੀ *q. v.* सौरसेय m. An epithet of Skanda. सौरसंधव I a. (f. वी) Belonging to the river Ganges, Gangetic. II m. A horse of the sun. सोराज्य n. Good government, सीराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान R. v.

सीराष्ट्र I a. (f. ब्हा or ब्ही) Relating to the district of Surashtra. II m. The district of Sura'shtra. III m. pl. The inhabitants of Sura'shtra. IV n Brass. सौराष्ट्रक m. A sort of bell-

metal. सौराष्ट्रिक n. Λ sort of l poison.

सोरि m. 1 Name of the planet Saturn; 2 the Asana tree. Comp. — र तन n. sapphire.

सौरिक I a. (f. की) **1** Celestial; 2 spirituous, vinous; 3 due for spirits, (such as money). II m. I Saturn; 2 heaven, paradise; 3 a vender of spirituous liquor. with f. The wife of the Sup.

सीरीय a. (f. भी) 1 Solar; 2 suitable to the sun.

सीबे a. (f. बी) Belonging to the sun, solar.

सीलभ्य n. 1 Easiness of attainment; 2 feasibility, facility.

सील्विक m. A. coppersmith. सीव I a. (f. बी) 1 Relating to one's own property; 2 belonging to heaven. II n. An order, an edict. Comp.-मामिक a. belonging to one's own village.

सोवर a. (f. री) 1 Relating to sound; 2 treating of ac-

cents.

सीवर्चल I a. (f. ही) Coming from the Suvarchala country. II n. I Sochal salt; 2 natron.

सौबर्ण a. (f. वीं) 1 Golden; 2 weighing a suvarna.

सोपस्तिक । a. (/: की) Benedictive. II m. A familypriest.

सौवाध्वाविक a. (f. की) Belonging to sacred study.

सौवास्तव a. (f. वी) Having a good site, pleasantly situated.

सीविष m. An attendant सीविरह्म on the women's apartments.

सीवीर In. I The fruit of the jujube : 2 antimony; 3 sour gruel. II m. Name of a district. III m. pl. The people of this district. Comp. - si-जन n a kind of antimony or collyrium.

सौदीरक I m. The jujube tree. II n. Sour barley-gruel.

सीबीर्य n. Great heroism. सीसील्य n. Excellence of disposition, good morals.

सीअवस n. Celebrity, renown. elle n. I Excellence, superior beauty, नन स्वांगखेदवाति-

चायमभयोर्वष्टवती भगवती Mai. 1.; 2 extreme skilfulness. cleverness; 3 lightness, suppleness, fleetness.

सीस्नातिक m. One who asks whether an ablution has been auspicious, सीलातिको यस्य भ-बत्यगस्त्यः R. v1. 61.

सीहादे I m. The son of a friend. II n. Good-heartedness, affection, friendliness, friendship, सौहार्दहयानि विच-ष्टितानि M. M. 1., Megh. 11. 52.

सौहादी | n. Friendship, af-सीहर] fection, भवभूतिनामा कविनिसगेसीहदेन भरतेषु स्वकृति-मस्माकर्गीपतवानु M. M. I. सोहिस्य n. 1 Satiety, satisfac-

tion; 2 fullness, completion; 3 kindness, friendship.

स्काइ vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. स्क-दते) I To jump; 2 to raise; 3 to pour out.

表有 I vt. or vi. 1. P (pp.天不可; pres. संदति) 1 Tojump; 2 to jump upwards, to ascend; 3 to burst out; 4 to fall, to drop, Bt. xxii. 11; 5 to perish, M. vii. 84. With 374- to assail, to besiege, प्रीमवस्कंद छनीहि नंदनम् Sis.I. 51. आ- to assail, न तानगण-यन सर्वानास्कदंश रिपून् दिषः Bt. xvii. 11. Tr- to spring about, मेघनादः परिस्केदन् परि-रुकंदेतमाश्वरिम् Bt. Ix. 75. म to spring forward.

Caus. (स्कंदयति-ते) to emit (as the seminal fluid, एक: कायीत सर्वत्र म रेतः स्कंदयेत् का-चित् M. II. 180.

il rt. 10. U (pres. स्कंदयात-ते) To collect.

ent m. 1 An epithet of Kartikeya, यो हेमके मस्तननिः सतानां स्क्षंस्य मातुः प्यसा रसकः रि 11. 86; 2 a king; 3 the body; 4 the bank of a

Comp. — yellow n, one of the 18 Pura nas. - Testival in honour of Kartikeya on the sixth day of Chaitra. स्केरक m. 1 One who leaps:2 a soldier.

स्कंदन n. 1 Emission, effusion; 2 purging, looseness; 3 going, moving; 4 drying up; 5 the suppression of bleeding by cold applications.

स्कोध vt. 10. U. (pres.स्कोधय-ति-ते) To collect.

स्क्रंघ m. 1 The shoulder: 2 the body; 3 the trunk of a tree, खर्कुरास्कंधनदानां मदोहार-सर्गधिष R. Iv. 57;4 a branch, a branch of human knowledge; 5 a book, a chapter; 6 the five objects of sense; 7 the five forms of mundane consciousness (in Buddhistic works), सर्वकायेशारीरेष मक्टवांगस्कंधयंचकम Sis. 11. 28; Saroad; 9 detachment of an army; 10 war; 11 a multitude: 12 an agreement; 13 a king; 14 a wise or learned man; 15 a heron. Сомр. — **आवार** m. 1 army: 2 a royal capital : 3 a a camp. -उपानेय I a. to be carried on the shoulders; II m. a form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented as a mark of submission. - - - arg m. a sort of yoke for carrying burdens. –तह m. the cocoanut tree. – देश m. the shoulder, इदमुप-हितसुक्ष्मग्रंथिना स्कंधदेशे Sak. 1. - निर्वाण n. the annihilation of the elements of being (with Buddhists). - 455 m. 1 the cocoanut tree; 2 the Bilva tree, - Term f. a sort of fennel. - Hara m. a heron. - m. the Indian fig-tree. river: 5 a clever man. - TE. TET a. an ox train-

ed to carry burdens, a packbullock. - uren f. a principal branch (i. e. the forked branch) which issues from the upper stem ` of a tree. - sier m. a buffalo. -स्किथ m. every shoulder.

स्केथस n. 1 The shoulder : 2 the trunk of a trec.

स्काधिक m. An ox trained to carry burdens.

रकंधिन् । a. (f. नी) 1 Having shoulders: 2 having branches. II m. A tree.

天香菊 a. (f. 朝了) 1 Fallen down, descended; 2 oozed out, trickled down; 3 emitted, sprinkled : 4 gone : 5 dried up.

स्कान vt. 1. A, 5, 9. P (pres. स्कंभते, स्कन्नोति, स्कन्नाति) 🎞 To create; 2 to stop, to hinder, to impede, to restrain,

Caus. (स्क्रभयाति-ते or स्कंभध-ति-ते) Wirn वि- to impede, to obstruct.

स्क्रेन m. 1 Support, prop ; the supreme being.

स्कंभन n. The act of supporting, support.

स्कांद I a. (f. सी) 1 Relating to Skanda; 2 relating to S'iva. II n. The Skanda-Pura'na.

स्क vt. 5, 9. U (pres. स्क्रनोति, स्कुनुते, स्कुनाति, स्कुनीते) 🏖 To go by leaps, to jump: 2 to raise, to lift; 3 to cover, to overspread, Bt. xvr. 32; 4 to approach.

स्क्रह vt. 1. A (pres. स्क्रंदते) 1 To jump; 2 to raise, to

eniters f. A kind of bird. स्खद vt. 1.A (pres. स्खदते) 1 To cut, to tear to pieces; 2 to destroy : 3 to hurt, to injure, to kill . 4 to west.

to defeat: 5 to harass, to fatigue.

स्वरम n. 1 Cutting ; 2 hurting, injuring, killing,; 3

· harassing. -स्वत् vi. 1. P (pres. स्वलित) I To stumble, to fall down. to slip, to trip, स्खलंती स्वर्ली-कादवनितलज्ञाकापहतये G.L.14, K. S. v. 25; 2 to totter, to waver: 3 to fall or deviate from the right course: 4 to make mistakes, to blunder, to err, स्मरसि स्मर मेखलागुणैह-त गोत्रस्कलितेषु बंधनम् K. S. IV. 8; 5 to stammer, to falter, to lisp, बदनकमलक शिशोः स्मरामि स्वलदसमंजसमंज्-जिल्पतं ते Ut.iv., K.S.v.56.; B to drop, to drip, to trickle; 7 to go, to move; 8 to dis--appear; 9 to gather, to collect. WITH W- to jolt, to jostle, रथ्याः प्रचस्त्रकः साधाः Bt. xrv. 94.

Caus. (स्खलयति-ते) to cause to stumble, to trip up; 2 to cause to make mistakes, to cause to blunder, to fail, स्वलयति वचनं ते संभयत्यंगमंगम् M. M. 111., वच-नानि स्वलयन् पदे पदे K. S. IV. 12.

-स्खलन n. 1 The act of stumbling, slipping, tripping; 2 falling or deviating from the right course: 3 blundering, error, mistake; 4 blundering in speech or pronunciation, faltering; 5 dropping, dripping; 6 dashing, clashing; 7 mutual striking or rubbing together.

स्लिलित I a. (f. ता) I Stumbled, slipped; 2 dropped down; 3 shaking, fluctuating, hesitating: 4 intoxicated, drunk; 5 agitated, disturbed: 6 dropped, effus-

ed, emitted: 7 trickling down; 8 interrupted, stopped; 9 confounded: 10 gone. II n. 1 Tumbling, falling; 2 deviation from the right course; 3 blunder, fault, error, sin; 4 deceit, treachery: 5 circumvention, (in war). strategem Comp. - सुभगम् ind. dashing or flowing along in a charming manner, (said of a stream), संसर्पेत्याः स्वलित म-भगं दर्शितावर्तनाभेः Megh. 1. 28. स्युद्ध vt. 6. P (pres. स्युद्धति) To cover.

स्तक vt. 1. P (pres. स्तकति) 1 To resist; 2 to strike against, to repel.

स्तन् vi. 1. P, 10. U (pp. स्त-नित: pres. स्तनति, स्तनयति-ते) I To sound, to make a sound, to reverberate; 2 to groan, to breathe hard, to sigh; 3 to thunder, to roar aloud, तस्तनुर्जेज्यलुर्मम्लुजेग्लुले-खुठिरे क्षताः Bt. xiv. 30. With नि-1 to sigh; 2 to

स्तन m. 1 The female breast. मध्ये त्यामः स्तन इव भूवः शेषवि-स्तारपांड: Megli. I. 18; 2 an udder or dug of any female animal, अर्धपीतस्तनं मातुरामर्द-क्रिष्टकेशरम् Sak. vii. Comp.-अंशक n. a cloth covering the bosom. -- -- m. nipple. -भंगराग paint or pigment on the breasts of women. -siat n. 1 the heart: 2 the space between the two breasts, a-भरया कौस्तुभन्यासं स्तनांतरविलं विनम R. x. 62; 3 a mark on the breast (supposed to indicate future widowhood). -आभोग m. 1 fullness of thebreast : 2 the circumference or orb of the breast: 3 a man with large breasts like

those of a woman. - ere w. the slope of the breasts: स्तर्न-ध्य I a. (f.बी) sucking at the breast, तबांक शायी परिवृत्तमा-ग्यया मया न रृष्टस्तनयः स्तनेश्वयः M. M. x.; II m. an infant, a suckling. -q a. (f. qr) sucking at the breast. -पानn. sucking of the breast. - T m. 1 a man with breasts like a woman's: 2 heaviness or bulk of the female breasts, मुहु: स्तनभरे-णानीतया नमताम् Rat. 1. -मुख, वृंत n, शिखा f. a nipple. स्तनन n. 1 Sounding, sound, noise; 2 the rumbling of clouds; 3 groaning; 4 breathing hard.

स्तनिथस्त m. 1 Thundering, thunder, the muttering of clouds; 2 a cloud; 3 lightning: 4 sickness: 5 death: 6

a kind of grass.

स्तनित I a. (f. ता) 1 Sounded, sounding; 2 thundering. Il n. 1 The rattling of thunder, rumbling of thundering clouds, जीमतस्तिनतविशंकिभि-मैयूरै: Mal. r.: 2 thunder, noise; 3 the noise made by clapping the hands.

स्तन्य n. Mother's milk, milk. Comp. -- rain m. leaving off the mother's milk, weaning, स्तन्यत्यागान्त्रभाति समुखी देतपांचा-लिकेव M. M. x., पिव स्तन्यं पोत Bh. V. 1. 60.

स्तबक्र m.Bunch, cluster, इस्त-प्राप्यस्तवकनिमेती बालमंदारवृक्षः Megh. 11. 12, K. S. 111. 39, R. XIII. 32.

स्तब्ध a. (f. ब्या) 1 Fixed, firm, hard; 2 numb, paralyzed, senseless, stupefied; 3 stiff, rigid, immovable; 4 stopped, brought to a stop, blocked. up: 5 obstinate, stubborn. hard-hearted: 6 coarse. Comp. - and a pricking up the ears.

-सा /., त्व n. rigidity, stupor, stubborness.—शिन m. a boar, a hog. —होचन a. having fixed or unwinking eyes (as an epithet of gods).

বেডিয় / 1 Fixedness, hardness, rigidity; 2 firmness, immobility; 3 stupor, numbness; 4

obstinacy. स्तभू vt. or vi 1. A (pres.

स्तेभते) See स्तंभ. स्तम m. A goat, a ram.

स्तभु n. The same as स्तंभन

स्तम् vi. 1. P (pres. स्तमित) To be confused or agitated.

स्तंब m. 1 A. clump of grass, R. v. 15; 2 a sheaf of corn, न जाले: स्तंबकरिता वम-गुजमपेक्षते Mud. 1.; 3 क clump or bunch in general; 4 a bush, a thicket; 5 a shrub or plant having no decided stem; 6 the post to which an elephant is tied: 7 stupefaction, insensibility; (probably for ₹तंभ in this sense.); 8 a mountain. Comp.—aft I a. forming into clusters: II m. corn, rice. ेता f. luxuriant growth, the state of thickening into sheaves or clusters, न ज्ञाले: स्तंबकरिता वसुर्ग-जमपेक्षते Mud. 1. -धन m. 1 a small hoe for weeding clumps of grass, a sickle for cutting corn; 2 a basket for holding the heads of wild rice. - m m, a sickle for cutting corn. स्तेवरम m. an elephant, स्तंबेरमा मु-सार शंखलकर्षिणस्ते R. v. 82. स्तंभ vt. or vi. 1. A, 5, 9. P (the initial स of this root is changed inte y after syr or any preposition ending in इ ar ड) (pp. स्तंभित or स्तन्ध; pres. स्तंभते, स्तभ्नेति, स्तभ्नाति) 1 To fix firmly, to make stiff

or immovable: 2 to paralyze, to stupely, प्राणा दश्वंसिरे गात्रं तस्तेभे च प्रिये हते Bt. xvi. 55. 3 to prop, to support, to sustain; 4 to stop, to arrest, to suppress, to hinder, 考古: स्तंभितवाष्यवात्तिकलुषः Sak. 1v.; 5 to become stiff or haughty. e. g. स्तंभते पुरुषः पाये यौ-वनेन धनेन च. With अव-1 to bind; 2 to rest on, to rely on: 3 to restrain, to overpower, प्रकृति स्वामवष्टभ्य विस्रजामि पुनः पुनः Bg. 1x. 8. उद्-1 to uphold, to prop; 2 to stop, to arrest. नि-to stop. पर्धेव-1 to surround; 2 to surround and oppose. 74- to fix, to plant immovably, अ-त्यक्तिते मंत्रिणि पार्थिवे च विद्यभ्य पाँदानुपतिष्ठते भीः Mud. 1v. स- $\mathbf{H} - \mathbf{1}$ to support; $\mathbf{2}$ to stop, प्रयस्नसंस्तिभितविक्रियाणां कथंचि-र्दाश्चा मनसां बभुद्यः K. S. III. 34;3 to corroborate, to make firm or immovable, एवं बुद्ध : परं बुद्धवा संस्तभ्यात्मानमात्मना Bg. 111. 43. समव- to encourage. स्तंभ m. 1 Fixedness, stiffness, rigidity, गात्रस्तभः स्तनमुक्कल-योहत्प्रबंधः प्रकंपः M. M. II.; 2 prop, support, fulcrum; 3 insensibility, stupor, paralysis: 4 stupidity; 5 want of feeling or excitability; 6 stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, साऽपश्यत्प्रशिधानेन संततेः स्तंभकारणम् ${f R}$. 1.7 ${f 4}$: 7 a pillar, a column. a post, e g. तैः स्तंभैरिव सुस्थिरेश्वरभर-क्रांता धरा धार्यतेः 8 immobility, motionlessnes, तस्क-ल्पां अपहितजाडिम स्तंभमभ्येति गा-त्रम् M. M. 1.; 9 suppression or arresting of any force or feeling by magical means; 10 suppressing, curbing, restraining, कृत्वित्तरतंभः प्रतिहत्विया-

पंजासर्वि Bhartr. III. 6... Comp.— उत्स्रीण a. carved out of a post of wood (as a statue).—कर I a. I paralyzing; 2 obstructing; II m. a fence. —करण क. cause of obstruction or impediment.—पुजा f. worship of the posts of the temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other festive occasions.

स्तंभिक्त m. A kind of musical instrument covered with leather.

स्तंभन I n. 1 The act of fixing firmly or making stiff; 2 paralyzing, stunning, benumbing; 3 propping, supporting; 4 stopping, hindering, arresting, suppressing, checking, लोलोबोलब्राभनक जिल्लाक प्रमान किया कि कार्याम पर. 111.; 5 stopping the flow of blood; 6 anything employed as an astringent; 7 a particular magical act or faculty. II m. An epithet of one of the five arrows of Kamadeva.

extending, covering. II m.

1 Anything spread, a layer, a stratum; 2 a bed.

स्तरण n. The act of spreading or strewing.

स्तरि(री)मन् m. Λ bed, a couch.

स्तरी f. 1 Smoke, vapour; 2a heifer; 3 a barren cow.

स्तव m. 1 Praising, celebrating, hymning; 2 praise, eulogium, panegyric.

स्तवक I a. (f. विका) Praising, eulogizing, II m. I A panegyrist, a praiser; 2 praise, eulogium; 3 a cluster of blossoms; 4 a nosegay, tuft; 5 the chapter of a book, (e.g. of the Lakshmi'sahasra).

स्तदन n. 1 Praising, praise; 2 a hymn.

Fart m. Praise.

rist, flatterer.

स्तिष् vt. 5. A(pres. स्तिब्नुते) To ooze, to drip.

स्तिष्) vi. 1.A (pres स्तेपते) To स्तिप्) ooze, to drip, to drop. स्तिप् m. 1 An obstacle, obstruction; 2 the ocean; 3 a cluster, a clump, a bunch. स्तिष्) vi. 4. P (pres. स्तिष्प

स्तिम्) vi. 4. P (pres. हितम्य-स्तीम्) ति, स्तीम्यति) 1 To become wet or moist; 2 to become fixed or immovable.

स्तिमित 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Wet, moist : 2 still, motionless, steady, rigid, dull, वाचस्पतिः सत्रपि सो ऽष्टमूर्ती त्वाज्ञास्य चिता-स्तिमितो बभूबे K. S. vii. 87, R. xIII. 48; 3 benumbed, paralyzed: 4 tender, soft: 5 gratified, pleased. II n. Moisture. Comp. - - 77 n. steadiness, stillness, absence of motion.- ar m. still air. स्तीर्वि m. 1 An officiating priest at a sacrifice; 2 grass; 8 sky, atmosphere; 4 water; 5 blood; 6 an epithet of Indra.

en vt.2.U (the initial w of this root is changed into q after any preposition ending in ₹ or ड) (pp. स्तुत; pres. स्तीति, स्तवीति, स्तुते, स्तुवीते; pass.स्नूयः ते; desid. तुष्ट्रवति-ते) 1 To praise, to laud, to eulogize; 2 to glorify, to extol, to celebrate Bt. viri. 92; 3 to hymn, to praise or celebrate in song, to worship by hymns. WITH MIN- to praise. N-1 to praise: 2 to begin, तेन हि मस्त्यतां विवादः Mal. I. सम्-1 to praise; 2 to be familiar with, अनेकश्रस्तरतमप्यनल्या व-वचवं मीतिरही करोति Sis, III. 31. Kir. mr. 2.

a knot.

enail f. 1 A knot or braid of hair; 2 a bunch of curly hair between the horns of a bull; 3 hip, thigh.

स्तुच vi. 1. A (pres. स्तोचते) 1 To be bright, to be pellucid; 2 to be propitious or

pleased.

स्तृत a. (f. ता) 1 Praised, commended; 2 flattered. स्तृति f. 1 Praise, eulogy, commendation, hymn, स्तृत्यं स्तृति f. 1 Praise, eulogy, commendation, hymn, स्तृत्यं स्तृति f. v. 6; 2 adulation, flattery, false praise, भूताथे व्याहतिः सा हि न स्तृतिः परमेष्टिनः R. x. 33. Сомр.—प्रतृ n. an object of praise.—पाठक m. a panegyrist, an encomiast, a bard, a herald.—वाव m. a laudatory speech, panegyric.—जन m. a bard.

स्तुस्य a. (f. त्या) Laudable, praiseworthy.

स्तनक m. A goat.

स्तुम l vt. 1. P (pres. स्तोभति) I To praise; 2 to celebrate, to worship. II vt. 1.A (pres. स्तोभते) I To stop, to suppress; 2 to paralyze, to stupefy.

स्तुभ m. A goat.

हतुभ rt. 5, 9. 1' (pres. हतु-नो-ति, हतु-नाति) 1 To stop; 2 to stupefy; 3 to expel.

स्तूप vt. 4. P, 10. U (pres. स्तूप्यति, स्तूप्यति ते) 1 To heap up, to pile, to collect; 2 to erect.

a Buddhistic construction for keeping holy relics; 3 a funeral pile.

स्तु I vt. 5. P (pres. स्तृणोति) 1 To love; 2 to protect. II vt. 5. U (pp. स्तृत; pres. स्तृणोति. स्तृणोते ; pass. स्तृणोति. To spread, to expand,

to diffuse: 2 to spread about, to scatter; 3 to spread on or over, to cover, तस्तार (महीम्) सरघाव्यातैः सक्षी-इपटलेरिव R. IV. 63: 4 to clothe, to cover; 5 to kill. With **эүq-**to cover, to fill. प्रकृपयन्गामवतस्तरे दिश्वः Kir. xvi. 29. 37-1 to spread, आस्तीर्णाजनरत्नामु द्राक्षावलयभू-मिन्नु R. 1v. 65, x1v. 81; 2 to cover. उप- to arrange. पर- 1 to spread, Bt xiv. 11: 2 to arrange; 3 to cover, अथ नागयथमालेनानि जगरपरित-स्तमांसि परितस्तिरिरे Sis. 1x.18. वि- to spread. सम्- 1 to spread, सामिद्रतः प्रांतसंस्तीणेद-भी: Sak. Iv.; 2 to cover.

Caus. (स्तारयति-ते) to cover, रक्तेनाचिक्रिट्स् मं सैन्येश्वातस्तरख्ते: Bt. xv. 48. With वि-1 to cause to spread, अत्र पयोशर-विस्तारयितृकमात्मनो यौवनसुपाल-भम्ब Sak. 1.; 2 to extend.

et m. A star.

स्तुभ vt. 1. P (pres. स्तृक्षति)

To go, to move.

स्तृ vt. 9. U (pp. स्तीर्ण; pres. स्तृणाति, स्तृणाते ; pass. स्तीर्थ॰

स्तृणात, स्तृणात ; pae ते) See स्तृ II.

स्तेन tt. 10. U (pres. स्तेनयति-ते) (rather a denominative from स्तेन, To steal, M. Iv. 256. स्तेन I m. 1 A thiof, a robber, य स्तेनपतिताही वा ये च नास्तिक वृ-त्त्य: M. III. 150. IIn. Thieving, stealing. Comp. — निषद m. 1 the restraining or

punishment of thieves; 2 suppression of theft, स्तेषु I vt. 1. A (pres. स्त्रिय) To oose, II vt. 10. U (pres.

To come. II vt. 10. U (pres. स्तेपपति-ते) To send, to throw. लेग m. Meisture, wetness. लेग n. I Theft, robbery; 2 anything stolen or liable to be stolen;8anything private. स्वीचन m. I A thief, a robber; 22 a goldsmith.

स्त vt. 1. P (pres. स्तायति) To put on, to adorn.

स्तेन n. Theft, robbery.

thef. I n. Theft. II m. A.

स्तेनिस्य n. Rigidity, immobility, numbness.

स्तोक la. (f. का) 1 Little, small, few, यद्धात्रा निजभारूपद्द-लिजितं स्तीकं महद्या धनम् Bhartr. 11. 49; 2 low. II m. 1A small portion, a drop; 2 the chátaka bird. (स्तीकम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of La little, पश्योदग्रह्मत-स्वादियति बहुतरं स्तोकमुर्व्या प्रया-TaSak. 1.: 2 less). Comp. and a. little-bodied, small, diminutive. — a little bent down, slightly bent, ओणीभारादलसगमना स्तोकनमा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. 11. 19. - हास ind, sparingly.

स्तोकक m. The cha'taka bird, M. xri. 67.

स्तीतच्य a. (f. च्या) Deserving praise, laudable, to be praised, स कस्य स्तीतच्यः कितीवधगुणः कस्य विषयः Mahimastotra.

स्तोच n. Praise, eulogium, hymn.

स्तीचिय m.) A particular स्तीचिया f.) kind of verse. स्ताम m. 1 Stopping, obstruction; 2 a stop, a pause; 3 disrespect, contumely; 4 hymn, praise; 5 a division of the Sa'maveda.

নাৰ I m. I Praise, eulogium, hymn; 2 sacrifice, oblation, (as in আমহাৰ); 8 a soma libation; 4 heap, collection, assemblage; 5 number, quantity, mass, भस्तरतीनप-वित्रलांडनमुरी धने श्वमं रीरवीम् Mv. I. II n. I The head; 2 riches, wealth; 3 grain, corn; 4 an iron-pointed stick.

स्वाम व. (f. स्वा) Laudable. स्त्वाम I a. (f. स्वा) I Collecting into a mass; 2 thick, bulky, gross; 3 soft, bland, unctuous; 4 sounding. II n. 1 Thickness, grossness, massiveness, increase in bulk, दश्ति कुहरभाज्ञाम मन्द्रम्याम् एकि स्त्यानमंत्र्तानि Ut. II.; 2 unctuousness; 3 nectar; 4 sloth, idleness; 5 echo, sound.

स्त्यायन n. Collecting into a mass, aggregation, crowding together.

स्त्रेन m. 1 Nectar; 2 a thief. इत्ये vt. 1. U (pres. स्त्यायित-ते) 1 To collect into a heap or mass; 2 to spread about, शिशारकदुकाषाय: स्त्यायते सबकी-नामु Ut. 11.; 3 to sound.

स्त्री f. 1 A woman; 2 a मशिक्षितपद्भवममानुषीषु Sak. v.; 3 a wife, स्त्रीणामाधं प्रणयवचनं विभ्रमो हि प्रियेष Megh. 1.28. Comp. - stall n. women's apartment, a harem.-अभिग-मन n. sexual intercourse.— STERRE m. I one who lives by his wife; 2 one who lives by keeping women for prostitution.-ann m. desire of intercourse with women, fondness for women, desire of a wife.-कार्य n. 1 the business of women: 2 attendance on women or women's apartments. - क्रमार n. a woman and child.-क्रमुन n. the menstrual excretion in women. -sellen, mother's milk, M. v. 9. -- april f. a. milch cow. -बुह्ह m. a female Guru or priestess. - mg n. an apart-

ment in a house dedicated to women, a harem. - dawn, daybreak. - w. the murderer of a woman. -चरित n. the doings women. - Tar n. lany mark or characteristic of the female sex; 2 the vulva or womb. -चोर m.a seducer of women. a libertine. -जननी f. a woman who brings forth only daughters. - sife f. the female sex. - fan m. a henpecked husband, e. g. will-तस्पर्शमात्रेण सर्व पुण्य विनश्यतिः -समा f. a thorough woman. क्तितरा-स्त्रीतरा 🏸 more thoroughly a woman. - at f., त्य n. 1 womanhood, wifehood: 2 feminineness, effeminacy. – খুন্ন , woman's property independent that of her husband. - unit m. 1 the duty of a woman or wife; 2 the laws concerning women; 3 menstrustion. -धर्मिणी f. a woman during menstruation. a, one protested by a woman.-निबंधन n. & woman's peculiar province, domestic duty, housewifery.-पण्डोपजीविन् भः See स्वाजीवः -qr m. a woman-lover, libertine.—पिशाची f. a flendlike wife.—पुंसी m. du. wife and husband.-प्रसल्भणा f. a hermaphrodite. -पुनम् भः. 🛎 woman who has become man. - Arag m. a feminine affix (in gram.). -प्रस्व 🐃. intercourse with woman. प्रसु ʃ. See स्त्रीजननीः -प्रिस् 🎞 a. loved by women; II 🖦 one who suffers himself to be distressed by a woman.-बाके /. 1 the female under . standing : 2 the counsel of a woman, -- will us sexual in-

tercourse. - I'm m. a female stratagem.-new unthe As'eka tree. in a woman who works like a machine, e, g. सीयंत्रं केन लोके विषममृतमयं भा-णिनाशाय मृष्टम्. -रंजन n. betel. -Ten n. an excellent woman, सीरत्नेषु ममोर्वेशी पियतमा यूथे सर्वयं वज्ञा Vikr. Iv. -राज्य n. the kingdom of women. -That n. 1 the feminine gender (in gram.): 2 the female organ. - Ta m. submissive ness to a wife. subjection to women. -विधेय a uxori ous, R. xix. 4. - विवाह m. contracting marriage with a woman -संसर्गे m. female society. -संस्थान a. having a female shape. - संप्रहण n the act of embracing a woman (improperly), adultery, seduction.—सभ n an assembly of women. -संबंध m. 1 connection by marriage; 2 relation to women. - হৰপাৰ m. 1 the nature of women: 2 a eunuch. - हत्या f the murder of a woman - हरण n. 1 the forcible abduction of a woman; 2 rape. a. (f. of) 1 Female, feminine; 2 suited or belonging to women; 3 being among women. II n 1 Womanhood, feminineness; 2 the female sex. तस्य च नुणमिव लघुवस्ति स्त्रे-णमाकलयतः सुरतसुखस्योपरि द्वेष इवासील Kad., इदं तत्प्रत्युत्पन्न-मति भैगमिति यद्भ्यते Sak. v.: 2 a multitude of women. Comp. — at f., eq n. 1 effiminacy; 2 addiction to woman. er c. (f. er) (used at the and of compounds) Standing, staying, abiding, existing, न्यादेवं तब सङ्खरी रामाग-योगम्ह्यः Megh. 11. 38, R. жи. 15, Сомр. — पति m. 1 a sovereign, a chief; 2 an ar

chitect: 3 a master-carpenter. a wheel-wright: 4 a charioteer. 5 one who sacrifices to Brihaspati; 6 a guard on women's apartments. evant n. A betel-nut. स्था vt. 1. P (pres. स्थगति) To cover, to veil, to hide, to make invisible. Caus. (स्थगयति) 1 to cover, to veil, पराभ्यहस्थाना-न्यपि तन्तराणि स्थगयति M. M. 1.; 2 to cause inability of perceiving anything. स्था I a. (f. ना) Fraudulent, dishonest, abandoned, shameless. II m. A rogue, a cheat. स्थान n. Concealment. स्थार n A betelnut. स्थागका f. 1 A courtezan; 2 the other of betel-bearer. स्थागित a. (f ता) Covered, concealed, hidden. स्थानी f. A betel-box. FEIT m A hump.

स्पंडिल n. 1 A piece of ground levelled, squared and prepared for a sacrifice, निषेद्रब्धित एवं केवले K. S. v. 12; 2 a barren field; 3 a heap of clods; 4 a boundary, a landmark. Comp. स्पंडिलज्ञाय m, an ascetic who sleeps on the bare Sthandila.-सित्तक n an altar.

स्याद a. (f. दा) 1 Being in contracted or difficult circumstances; 2 unevenly raised, elevated and depressed. Comp.— नत a. being in contracted and uneven places, अंकस्थाद स्थातस्थ स्थानमान क. M. v.

स्थल vi. 1. P (pree. रथलति) To stand firm, to be firm. स्थल n.1 Firm or dry ground, द्यां अक्षीव स्थलकमालिनी न प्रदुद्धां न सुनाम् Megh. 11. 27 ; 🏖 shore, strand, beach : 3 ground, land, soil in general; 4 place, spot, soil: 5 field, track, district; 6 matation; 7 a piece of raised ground, mound ; 8 a topic. case, subject, the point under discussion : 9 part (as of a book); 10 a tent. a house of cloth. Comp.-अंतर n. another place.-STEER a. alighted on the ground.- er a. not aquatic, land-going - च्युत a. fallen or removed from a place or position.- देवता f.a local or rural deity.-पश्चिनी f. the shrob Hibiscus Mutabilis. –मार्ग भ., वर्सन् n. road by land. - विमह m. a battle on level ground .-s f. purification or clearance of a place from impurity, स्थलेशय I a. sleeping on dry ground; II m. any amphibious animal.

स्थला f. A spot of dry ground artificially raised and drained, (as op. to स्थली which is naturally so).

स्याली f. 1 Dry ground; 2 a natural spot, forest land, विल्लाप विकाणेमूर्थेजा समदुःखामिव कुवैता स्थलाम् K. S. Iv. 4.
Comp. — देवता f. a deity of the soil, परंगतीनां न खलु बहुशी न स्थलदिवतानाम् Megh. II.43.
स्थिति m. 1 A weaver; 2.
heaven.

स्पविर I a. (f. रा) 1 Fixed, firm, steady; 2 old, aged, ancient, II m 1 An old man; 2 a beggar; 3 an epithet of Brahman (m.).

स्थाविस f. An old woman, बाल-कं निजारसंगतले निधाय इदतीं स्थ-विरासेकां विलोक्याइम्बोचन् D. K. L स्यविष्ठ a. (f. हा) Greatest, very strong, (super. of स्थूल q. v). स्यवीबस a. (f. सी) Greater, (compar. of स्थूल q. v.).

er vt. or vi. 1. P (also Atm. in some special significations) (the initial H of this root is changed into after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (pp. हिथत; pres. तिष्ठति, तिष्ठते; pass. स्थी-यते ; desid. तिष्ठासाति) 1 To stand, झाटीत पविश्व गेहं मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कांते Sr. T. 6; 2 to cease to move, to stand still, to stop, तिष्ठह्येष क्षणमधि-पति इपैतिषां व्योममध्ये Vikr. 11.: 3 to wait, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमीत्सको विज्ञांकसे भीर यता ५-वधीरणाम् Sak. III.; 4 to be restrained, to abide by, यदि ते तुन तिष्ठेयुरुपायैः प्रथमीस्त्रिभिः M. vii. 108; 5 to be, to exist, महती देवता होषा नररूपेण तिष्ठति M. vii. 8; 6 to remain, यावदेकानुदिष्टस्य गंधो ले-पश्च तिष्ठति M. iv. 111; 7 to be at hand, to be available, न विभं स्वेषु तिष्ठत्सु मृतं श्राहेण नाययेत M. v. 104; 8 to stand at one's side, to accompany, to stand by, राजद्वारे रमज्ञाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बांधव: Hit. 1.: 9 to rest on, to depend on; 10 to be in any situation, state or position; 11 to perform, to occupy oneself with; 12 (Atm.) to stand as a prostitute, to give oneself up to sexual embrace, to offer oneself to, (देवदत्ताय तिष्ठते 'she offers herself to Devadatta' Panini 1. 4. 34); 13 (Atm.) to have recourse to (as a judge or umpire), संशय्य कर्णादिष् तिष्ठते यः Kir. 111. 14, WITH 3718- to remain, to exceed by. 37-1 to stand on, to tread

upon, M. iv. 78 , 2 to be supported, to rest on ; 3 to stay; 4 to remain, to be, to inhabit, श्रीजबदेवभणितम..... थाधितिष्ठत् कंठतटीमविरामम् Git., G.xi.; 5 to stand; 6 to command, to govern, to lead, to preside over; 7 to pass over ;8 to overcome, to sur-Pass, संग्रामे तानाधिष्ठास्यन् निषय प्रती रणम Bt. 1x. 72 : 9 to ascend to, to be established. अचिराधिष्ठितराज्यः शत्रुः प्रकृति-ष्वरूढमूलत्वान् Mal. I.; 10 to do. 373- 1 to stand near, M. x1. 111; 2 to follow, to obey, to perform. हला अनुतिष्ठात्मना नियोगम् Mal. I.; 3 to remain; 4 to show favour to, to grant, प्रजापति: कल्पितयज्ञभागं शैलाधिपत्यं स्वय-मन्वतिष्ठत K.S. 1. 17; 5 to govern. अव- (Atm.) 1 to withdraw; 2 to stand firm, to keep ground (in Veda'nta phil.):3 to be decided: 4 to remain, चित्रापितारंभ इवावतस्थे R.11. 31; 5 to be present; 6 to stay, e. g. किमत्रावस्थाय मया कर्तत्र्यम् ; 7 to be intrusted to, to devolve on, मिय सृष्टिहि लोकाना रक्षा युष्मास्यव-हिंथता K. S. 11. 28. आ-1 to be near at hand; 2 to stay to remain; 3 to walk towards; 4 to turn to; 5 to ascend; 6 to assume: 7 to apply, M. 11. 88; 8 to observe, M. vii. 226; 9 to behave, M. 11. 133; 10 to perform, M. 11. 103 : 11 to act, to deport : 12 to resort to, to have recourse to. 35-1 to get up, to rise, डानेष्ठ बत्से-त्यमृतायमानं वसो निशम्योन्थितम्-स्थित: सन् R. 11 61: 2 to rouse oneself, क्षुत्रं इदयदीवेन्यं त्यबन्बोतिष्ठ परंतप Bg. II. 3: 3 to result from, to proceed from, यह तिञ्चति वर्णेन्यो मुपाणां

क्षाय तत्फलम Sak. 11. : 🕰 (Atm.) to strive for. zu- 1 to stand near; 2 to be immment: 3 to stand opposite ; 4 to approach, to arrive at, आयुदम**नस्य कृष्ण**-सारस्यांतरे तपस्विन खपहिन्ताः Sak. 1.; 5 (Atm.) serve, to wait upon, to salute, to worship, भये **उदितभायिष्ठ एष** भगवान पनस्तम्पतिष्ठे M. M. 6 (Atm.) to oblige, to scive, उन्खातश्र<u>मं</u> वसुधीपतस्था रत्नोपहारैहादतैः खानिभ्यः हि. xviii. 22; 7 to fall to ene's share, e. g. नादत्त्रपतिष्ठतिः 8 (Atm.) to lead to; 9 (Atm.) to unite, to join. परि-to stand round about, to surround. y- (Atm.) 1 to set out, to depart, राजन समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Sak. I.; 2 to come; 3 to stand firmly, to be established. und-1 to stand firm, to be supported; 2 to depend upon ; 3 to stay. प्रस्वन -(Atm.) to oppose, to object. वि- (Atm.) 1 to spread ; 2 to stand apart. saq-(Atm.) 1 to separate ; 2 to establish; 3 to depend upon; 4 to restrain; 5 to arrange, to manage; 6 to be settled or permanent.सम्-(Atm.) 1 to stand close together; 2 to stand on, to be on; 3 to ohev, to conform to, दारियास्प्र-रुपस्य बांधवजनी बाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mrich. 1. : 4 to exist, to live: 5 (Par) to stand still, e. g. क्षणं न संतिष्ठाते जीवलीकः क्षयोदयाभ्यां परिवर्तमानः ; 6 to be completed, सपः संतिष्ठते यशस्त्र था ऽऽशीचामिति **स्थितिः** M. v. 98, 7 to perish. समधि– to administer. **समग**– (Atm.) I to be ready; 2 to stand immovable. सना- 1 to

undergo, e. g. समारिकास्त्री भेरह ; 2 to apply ; 3 to act, M. IV. 2 ; 4 to perform. समुन I to rise together; 2 to return to life. समुन I to approach; 2 to fall in the way ; 3 to send. समुपा – to observe (as a law). सम-(Atm.) to depart. संमत्ति— to rest on.

Caus. (स्थापयति-ते) to establish. WITH 377- to reduce to a particular condition. ত্রto lead away (one's wife from her father's house). que to compose oneself. e. g. पर्यवस्थापयारमानम् प्र-1 to push out; 2 to induce to retire; 3 to send away, to dismiss, ती दंपती स्वां प्रति राज-भानीं प्रस्थापयामास वज्ञी वसिष्टः B. 11. 70. प्रत्यव- to collect. sag- to settle. सम- 1 to collect, to compose; 2 to place; 3 to subject, M. IX. 2; 4 to restrain, to stop; 5 to kill. समय- 1 to stop; 2 to found.

Firm, fixed, steady. stable, immovable, motionless. II m. 1 An epithet of B'iva, स स्थाण: स्थिरभक्तियान-सलभो निःभेषसायास्त वः Vikr. 1.; 2 a stake, post, pile; 3 a peg, pin, pillar; 4 the gnomon of a dial: 5 a spear, a dart; 6 a nest of white ants: 7 the drug or perfume called ji'voka. III m. n. A. branchless trunk or stem. any bare stalk or stem. Comp. — The m. one who cuts down the trunks of trees, one who clears away bimber, स्थाज्यकेदस्य केदारमाहः शस्यवती मृगम् M. IX. 44. ---# m. mistaking anything for a post.

equific m. I An ascetic who sleeps on the place prepared

for a sacrifice; 2. a religious mendicant.

ears n. 1 The act of standing or staying, stay, continuance, being fixed stationary; 2 state, condition; 3 the act of standing firm so as to resist a charge, स्थाने युद्धे च क्रजालानभीक्रनवि-कारिण: M. vii. 190: 4 halt: 5 the stamina of a kingdom. (regarded as consisting of four parts, viz., army, treasury, city and territory. M. vii. 56): 6 any place, spot, locality, site, station, হথা-नादस्मान्सरसनिञ्जलादुत्पेतादक्मुखः खम् Megh. 1. 14 ; 7 office. appointment, rank, dignity; 8 proper or right place, e. q. स्थान एव हि युज्यंते भृत्याश्वाभर-णानि च ; 9 the place or organ of utterance of any letter, (अष्टी स्थानानि वर्णानामुरः कंठः शिरस्तथा।जिह्नामुलं च दंताश्र नासिकोष्ठी च तालु च S'iksha' 13); 10 dwelling-place, abode, house, e. g. स्थानमुत्स-क्य गच्छंति सिंहाः सत्प्रका गजाः ; 11 country, region, district; 12 a town, a city; 13 any place or sphere assigned after death to men according as they do their duty or neglect it; 14 a holy place: 15 an altar; 16 an open place in a town: 17 part or division of a book, section, chapter: 18 the part or character of an actor: 19 interval, opportunity, leisure; 20 an object, शोकस्थानसहस्रा-णि भयस्थानज्ञतानि च Hit. 1., गुणाः पूजास्थान गुणियुन च लिगं न च वय: Ut. Iv.;21 a modulation of the voice, note, tone: 22 likeness, resemblance; 23 intimation, indication, स्थानं जरा परिभक्त्य तदेव Gura Bhartr. 111. (misc.) 58:

24 a worthy or proper object, स्थाने सच्यति ते वहाः Mai. 1.: 25 object, point, place, quest-स्थानान्यवि तन्तराणि स्थगयति M. M. I. (The loc. sing. स्थाने is used adverbially in the sense of 1 in the right or proper place, properly, truly, fitly, appropriately, justly, स्थाने त्वां स्थावरात्मानं विष्णुमा-हुस्तथा हि ते \mathbf{K} . \mathbf{S} . \mathbf{v} ı. $67;\mathbf{2}$ in the place of, in lieu of, instead of, धातोः स्थान इवादेशं सुप्रीवं संन्यवेशयत् R. x11. 58; 3 on account of, because of, 4 like, similarily). Comp. du. standing आसन n. and sitting down. -आसेप m. confinement to a place. imprisonment, arrest. - -तक m. a quarter-master. -at ind. I according to place or station; 2 in regard to the place or organ of utterance. -पाल m. a watchman, a sentinel. policeman - we, wan a ejected from an office, displaced, deposed.-greatness or glory of any place, a kind of divine virtue supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot.—क्रोब m. assignment of suitable places, द्रव्याणां स्थानयोगांश कव-विक्रयमेव च M. IX. 382.

विकासने च M. IX. 382.
स्थानक n. I A position, situation; 2 a particular
point or situation in dramatic action, (e. g. पताकास्थानक); 3 a city, a
town; 4 a basin; 5 froth,
a kind of scum on spirits
or wine; 6 a mode of recitation; 7 a division or
section of the Taittiri'ya
branch of the Fajurusda.

enform I a. (f. aft) I Belonging to a place, local; 2 that which takes the place of any thing or is substituted for it (in gram;). II m. Any one holding an office.

euring I a. (f. ती) I Having a place, having fixedness, permanent; 2 having a substitute. II m. I The original form or primitive element, (e. g. स्वानियाद को अनुनिया Panini); 2 that which has a place.

स्थानीय I a. (f. या) Belonging or suitable to any place, local. II n. A town. स्थापक I a. (f. का) Causing to stand, establishing, regulating. II m. 1 The establisher or director of the stage-business, a stage-manager; 2 the founder of a temple.

evines I m. A guard of the women's apartments. II n. Architecture, building.

euron n. 1 The act of causing to stand, establishing, instituting, directing; 2 fixing the thoughts, concentration of the mind, abstraction; 3 a dwelling, habitation; 4 a ceremony performed when a woman perceives the first signs of living conception. (Cf. प्राचन).

establishing; 2 arranging, regulating (as a drama).

regulating (as a drama).

THE a. (f. A.) I Fixed,
established, located, deposited; 2 set up, erected; 3
founded, endowed, instituted; 4 placed in any post,
appointed; 5 ordered, re
gulated, enacted; 6 settled,
ascertained; 7 firm, steady.

THE I a. (f. A.) I To be
placed or deposited; 2 to be
fixed or established. II a.

A deposit, a pledge. Comp.

—apper n. the stealing or
embezzling of a deposit.

स्थायन् n. 1 Strength, power, stamina; 2 fixity, stability, (e. g. अधस्यवास्य यत्स्थाम नद-तः प्रदिशो गतम् । अधस्थामैव बा-स्रोऽयं तस्मानामा भविष्यति).

स्थाबिम I a. (f. भी) 1 Standing, staying, being, situated; 2 abiding, living, remaining, आद्य: कहोललोलं क-तिपयदिवसस्थायिना योबनभीः Bhartr. 11. 82, Megh. 1. 23; enduring, continuing, permanent, lasting; steady, firm, unchangeable, invariable. II n. Anything lasting, a permanent state or condition. Сомр. — ता f., स्व n. permanency, steadiness, constancy, invariableness. - भाव m. a fixed or permanent condition of mind, a lasting feeling (as forming a class of feelings which are described as giving rise to sentiments in poetry. They are:-रतिहीसम ज्ञानम कोधोत्साही भ-यं तथा। जुगुप्ता विस्मयभेन्थमष्टी भोक्ताः शमोऽपि च S. D. 111.) See भाव, विभाव, ब्यभिचारिभाव. स्थायुका1a. (f. का or कती) Steady, stationary, enduring. II m. The overseer of a village.

2 a cooking-pot Comp. — **5** q n. the form or representation of a pot.

स्थाली f. 1 Ån earthen pot or pan, a cooking-pot, स्थाल्यां वेड्र्येम्य्यां पचित तिरुवालीमभीन- अदेनाथ: Bhartr. 11. 100; 2 a particular vessel used in the preparation of Soma. Comp.—पास m. a particular religious act performed by a house-holder.—पुरीब n.

the sediment or dist sticking to a kettle or cookingpot. -gener m. boiled rice in a cooking-pot. or m. the maxim of the cookingpot and the boiled rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains are equally moistened by the heated water and so when one knows that one grain is well-cooked he can draw the same inference as regards all others. From this fact the maxim is applied to cases where the condition of the whole is inferred from that of a part. - Take n. the interior or hollow of a caldron.

स्थावर I a. (f रा) 1 Standing still, stationary, stable, immovable, (as op. to जंग-म), काठिन्यं स्थावरे काये भवता सर्वमर्पितम् K. S. vz. 78, M. 1. 40; 2 inert, inactive, slow: 3 regular, established. II m. A mountain, यज्ञानां जपय-शोऽस्मि स्थावराणां हिमालयः Bg. x. 25. III n. 1 Any stationary or inanimate object: (these stationary objects were the seventh creation of Brahman (m.), मान्यः समे स्थावरजंगमानां सर्गेस्थितिप्रत्यवहा-रहेत: R. 11. 44, K. S. vi. 58; 2 a bow-string; 3 immovable property, estate.; 4 a heir-loom. Сомр. - अस्थावर, जंगम п. I movable and immovable property: 2 things animate and inanimate.

स्थाविर I a. (f. रा or री)
Thick, firm. II n. Old age.
स्थासक m. 1 Perfuming or
smearing the body with fragrant unguents; 2 a bubble
of water or any fluid.

स्थासु n. Bodily strength, स्थास्तु a. 1 Disposed to stand

firm, immovable, stable, 2 durable, permanent, eternal. स्थित I a. (f. सा) 1 Stood, stayed, remained, stopped;2 standing; 3 standing up. zisen, स्थित: स्थितामुक्तितः प्र-यातां निषद्वीमासनवधर्धारः B. 11. 6; 4 being, situated, existing, living, बाद्योद्यानस्थितहर-शिरअंदिकाधीनहरूयी Megh. 1. 7: 5 stood still, desisted, stopped; 6 fixed, permanent, 1mmevable, K. S. v. 82; 7 determined, resolved, established, decreed, देवि एवं हिथ-तम Mal. I.: 8 steady, steadfast in conduct: 9 faithful to a promise or agreement: 10 upright, virtuous; 11 agreed, engaged, contracted: 12 being close, at hand ready, R. 111. 57. II n. A word standing by itself. Comp. -डपास्थत a. (a word) with and without the particle 'iti'. - que n. recitation in Pràkrit by a standing woman. -an a. firm in judgment or wisdom, free from fancies or hallucinations: (he is thus described:—प्रजहाति यदा कामान सर्वान् पार्थ मनोगतान्। आ-स्मन्येवात्मना तृष्टः स्थितप्रज्ञस्तदा-च्यते Bg. 11. 55).-नेमन् m. a firm or faithful friend.

स्पित f. 1 Standing, staying, residing, abiding; 2 stay, residence, रसोगृह स्थितिमूलममिग्री त्वनिश्वयः Ut. 1; 3 standing still, stopping, continuance in one state, मिथ्यायां मिरिड थाः स्थितायां स्थितिमालरः R. 1. 89; 4 remaining stationary, stability, duration, permanence, स मानसी मेठसलः पितृणो कन्यां कुरुस्य स्थितयां स्थितये स्थितेषः K. S. 1. 18; 5 stop, cessation, pause; 6 any situation, state, posi-

tion; 7 natural state. habit, अथवा स्थितिरियं दुर्जनाना-# Hit. 1.; 8 good condition, welfare; 9 station, high station, rank; 10 continuance or steadfastness in the path of duty, correctness of conduct, propriety; 11 consistency: 12 establishment of good order (in a government); 13 settled rule, decision, decree, axiom, maxim; 14 settled determination; 15 term, limit, boundary; 16 inertia, resistance to motion (in phil.); 17 one of the three states through which the system of created things has to pass, viz.. that of preservation, सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहा-रहेत: R 11. 44; 18 duration of an eclipse (in astronomy). Comr. —स्थापक I a, fixing in a former or original state, capable of restoring to a previous position, having elastic properties: II m. the capability of placing in or recovering a previous position or condition, elasticity.

स्थिर I a. (f. रा) (compar. स्थेयस् ; super. स्थेष्ठ) 1 Firm, fixed, steady. विष्टपत्रयपराजय-स्थिरां रावणश्रियमपि व्यक्तंपयत् R. xr. 19; 2 unfluctuating, permanent, enduring; 3 immovable, still; 4 calm, composed, cool, collected, quiescent; 5 constant, faithful, determined; 6 steadfast, steady in conduct; 7 certain, sure; 8 firm, hard, solid, strong. Il m. I A deity, a god:2an epithet of S'iva;3 of Kartikeya; 4 a mountain; 5 a tree; 6 a bull; 7 final emancipation from existence: 8 the planet Saturn. (Feetlan

I to confirm, to strengthen. to corroborate, 2 to console. to cheer up: 3 to stop. to make fast. Ruthy 1 to become firm or steady; 2 to become calm). Сомр. — этецта a. constant in affection. -- 377-युस्, जीविन a. long-lived, lasting. — syrty a. firm in undertakings. – कहन m. la steady pulverizer; 2 a common divisor (in algebra). -its m.the champaka flower. -- कार्ड क. the birch tree. -esse m. 1 a tree 'which gives shelter to travellers : 2 a tree in general. - Targ m. a fish. - जीविता f. the silk-cotton tree.—सा f., स्व n. 1 firmness, stability, steadiness; 2 moral firmness, fortitude. बाष्पं कुरु स्थिरतया विरतानुबंधम् Sak.iv.; 3 fearlessness. m. a snake. - a. firm-minded, resolute, R.viii.22. - geq m. 1 the champaka tree; 2 the bakula tree. -प्रतिज्ञ a. I persisting in an assertion. pertinacious: 2 faithful to a promise. -प्रतिबंध a. obstinate, firm. - west f. a kind of gourd. - ara a. resolute, calm, dispassionate.—योनि m. a large tree which gives shade and shelter. —सीवन I a. ever youthful; II m. a kind of good or evil genius, a fairy. - aft a. having permanent prosperity. - सगर a. faithful to a promise, true, veracious. -स्थायिन् a. remaining firm or steady, keeping perfectly still (as in meditation).

स्थित f. The earth. स्थुद vt. 1. P (pres. स्थुडति) To cover.

स्युक्त n. A sort of long tent. स्युक्त f. 1 The post or pillar of a house ; 2 any post or pillar, वर्षेत्राधी स्थूणा रंदः K. Pr. 11.; 8 an iron image, a statue; 4 an anvil.

स्थल m. 1 Light; 2 the moon. स्थल m. 1 A man; 2 a bull. स्थल गः. (denom. pres. स्थूलप-ति-ते) To become big or stout, to become bulky, to grow fat.

स्थूल [a. (f. ला) (compar. स्थवीयस् ; super. स्थविष्ठ) 1 Strong, powerful; 2 stout, bulky, big, huge, दिङ्गागानां पथि परिहरन रथलहरतावलेपान Megh. 1.14; 3 fat, corpulent; 4 thick, great, large, मुक्तास्थूलास्तराक्षेत्रसलयेष्वभूलेजाः प तंति Megh. rr. 43 : 5 not exact : 6 stolid, thick-headed: 7 stupid, dull, ignorant; 8 clumsy, coarse, rough, gross. II m. The jack tree. III n. 1 A heap, a quantity; 2 a tent; 3 the top or summit of a mountain. Comp.— sin n. the larger intestine near the anus. -- strea m. a snake.-उच्च m. la large fragment of rock fallen from a mountain and forming an irregular mound; 2 incompleteness, deficiency, defect; 3 the middle pace of elephants; 4 an eruption of pimples on the face; 5 a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusks. -काब a. corpulent.-क्षेड, क्ष्पेड m. an arrow. -- arrow. a large bow-like instrument used in cleaning cotton.-ता f., 碑 n. 1 bigness, bulkiness; 2 dullness, stupidity.-नाल m. a kind of large reed. -नास. नासिक I a. thicknosed; II m. a hog, a boar. -uz m. n. coarse cloth.-uz m. cotton.-qre I a. having swelled legs; Ii m. 1 an elephant: 2 a man with elephantiasis. — n. gross or rough measure, rough computation. - n. a kind ofradish. -लक्ष, लक्ष्य a. 1 munificent, liberal, generous, 2 wise, learned; 3 disposed to recollect both benefits and injuries. - बंखा 🏸 a woman having a large vulva.-हारीर n. the grosser or material and perishable body, (as op. to स्क्ष्मश्रारीर). -बाट-क, शादि m. thick or coarse cloth. - बार्षिका / a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size - बद्यद m. a wasp.— taki m. the lakucha tree. –हस्त n. elephant's trunk.

स्युलक I a. (f. का) Large, bulky. II m. A sort of grass or reed.

स्युलिन m. A camel.

स्थान m. A. cannel. स्थान m. Firmness, stability, fixedness, न यत्र स्थेमानं दध्र-तिभयभांतनयना: Bh. V. 1. 32. स्थेय I a. (f. या) To be placed, to be settled or determined. II m. I A person chosen to settle a dispute, an arbitrator, an umpire, a judge; 2 a domestic priest. स्थेयस् a. (f. सा) More firm, (compar. of स्थिर q. v.).

(super. of हिथर q. v.). स्थेब n. 1 Firmness, stability, fixedness; 2 continuance; 3 firmness of mind, resolution, constancy, आचार्योपासनं शेष स्थेपासाविनिषदः Bg. xiii. 7; 4 patience; 5 hardness, solidity.

स्थीणेय m. A sort of per-स्थीणेयक f fume.

evire n. 1 Firmness, strength, power; 2 a sufficient load for a horse or an ass.

स्थोरिन m. 1 A horse carrying burdens on his back, a packhorse; 2 a strong horse.

स्थोक्य n. Bulkiness, bigness-स्नपन n. I Washing; 2 bathing, ablution, स्नपनाविध-विधी नाहते गांगतीयम् S'ankara. स्नव m. Oozing, dripping.

स्नस् vt. 1, 4. P (pres. स्वसाते, स्नस्पति) 1 To eject, to reject; 2 to inhabit.

स्नस्त f. A tendon, a musole. स्ना vi. 2. P (pp. स्नात; pres. स्नात; desid. (संज्ञासाते) I To bathe, to perform ablution; 2 to perform the ceremony of bathing when leaving the house of a spiritual preceptor. With अप- to bathe after mourning. नि- to be perfect, to be skilled in. कुता पेयरनेहः क्रांटलनयनिज्ञा-तमनसाम M. M. II.

Caus. (स्नप्यति-ते, स्नाप्यति-ते) to cause to bathe, to wet, आवर्जिताष्ट्रपदकुंभतीयैः सत्-यमेनां स्नप्यांवभूदः K. S. vii. 10, Megh. I 48.

who has performed the ceremony of ablution (required to be performed on his finishing his first A's'rama); 2 a Bráhmana just returned from the house of his preceptor and become a married man; 3 a Bráhmana who is a bhikshu or beggar for any religious object, M. xi. 1; 4 any man of the first three classes who is an initiated house-holder.

स्नान n 1 Bathing, washing, ablution, धर्मानं न तथा सुन्नीतल-जले: स्नानं न मुन्नावलि: Hit. I.; 2 purification by bathing, religious or ceremonial ablution; 3 the ceremony of bathing or anointing an idol; 4 anything used in ablution. Comp.—अगार n. a bath-room.—अगार n. a bath-room.—अगार the fessimal hold on the day of full-moon in the month of Jyeshika. — THE n. a bathing dress. — THE m, the rules of ablation.

स्मानीस I a. (f. सा) Fit for bathing or ablution, suitable for bathing, स्नाचीयनस्म-कियया पनाने नेप्युक्यते Mal. v. II a. Water or any other article (such as unguents, perfumes, &c.) proper for bathing.

supplies bathing water or one who bathes his mas-

to bathe or attending a person while bathing, M. 11. 209.

स्नाझ m. I A tendon, a muscle, स्नायुभिध्यमास्थिपंजरजरस्त-कालमालोक्यते M. M. v. 2 the string of a bow. Comr. स्नाय्यमेन् n. a kind of disease of the eyes.

स्नायुक्त m. The same as स्नायु

स्नाव } m. A tendon, a स्नावन | muscle.

Repres I a. (f. ver) 1 Oily, unctuous,greasy,त्वस्यास्ते (शे-**सारमञ्जल:** स्निग्धंवेणीसवर्णे Megh. 18; 2 sticky, cohesive, adhesive: 3 smooth: 4 glossy, shining, resplendent, सीदामिन्या कनकानिकषास्नग्धया द-चौयोदींम् Megh.1 37; 5 moist, wet: 6 cooling; 7 bland, kind, amiable. मीतिस्निग्धेजनपदवध्-**कोचनै:** पायमान: Megh. 1. 16; 8 attached, loving, tender, friendly, affectionate, (generally with a loc.); 9 lovely, agreeable; 10 thick, dense, स्निग्धच्छायात्रह्य वसति रामगियभिषेषु Megh, 1. 1. II 20.1 A friend, e. g. स हिन्देशोऽ-क्ष्मकानिया(वाति यः: 2 the ned castor-oil-plant. Hif n.
1 Oil; 2 bees wax; 3
light, lustre; 4 thickness, coarseness. Comp.— जल m. an affectionate or friendly person, friend, दिनावानी किस III. नंतुष्ठ m. a kind of rice of quick growth. नता f., स्व n. 1 oiliness; 2 blandness; 3 tenderness, love.—
हिन्दा f. Marrow.

लिक् vi. or vt. 4. P (pp. क्लिप्प; pres. ह्नियति) I To be adhesive or sticky; 2 to be bland; 3 to be easily attached, 4 to have affection for, to love, कि मुख्य बाले अस्मारेस इव प्रते ह्नियति में मनः Sak. v.; 5 to be kind to, to be pleased with, (this root and all its derivatives govern the loc. of the person or thing for whom or which affection is felt).

Caus. (स्नेहयतिन्ते) 1 to make unctuous, to anoint, to lubricate, 2 to cause to love, 3 to dissolve, to destroy, to kill.

स् vi. 2 P (pp. स्नुन; pres. स्नीत) 1 To drip, to trickle, to distill, to fall in drops; 2 to flow, to stream; 3 to drop, to ooze, to run out, to leak. With n-to pour forth.

स्तु I m. n. 1 Table-land; 2 top, surface in general; (this word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is an optional sustitute for सानु q.v.) II f. A sinew, tendon, muscle. [ped. e.g.a. (f. ता) Oozed, drop-नुसा f. A daughter-in-law, स्वच्येबाविकृतीहिय: निया R.VIII.

ent with P (pp. symptor स्यहः pres. स्वदाति) To vemit. Fir m. I Oiliness, unchapusness, labricity, (one of the 24 guna's of the Vais'sshikas); 2 moisture: 3 blandness, love, kindness, affection, अस्ति में सीदरमेशे-अयोत् Sak. I. ; 4 grease. fat, oil, आसजीवभयो नेतुनैकतल-स्नेहदीपिका: R. IV. 75; 5 a fluid of the body. Comp. a. oiled, lubricated.-भाजवासि f. affectionate intercourse .- arret m. a lamp .-च्छेद m. breach of friendship.-पूर्वम् ind. affectionately.— u I a. fond of oil: II m. a lamp.—— m. phlegm, rheum.-to n. sesamum.-वस्ति f. injection of oil.-विमार्वेत a. anointed with oil. -डबिक /. display of friend-Ship, स्नेहब्यानि शिरविरहजं मंचले। बाष्पमुख्यम् Megh. 1. 12. स्नेहन m. 1 A friend; 2 the moon : 3 a kind of disease.

लब्ब क. 1 A riend; 2 the moon; 3 a kind of disease. लेहन 1 a. (f. ना) 1 Anointing, lubricating; 2 destroying. II m. An epithet of Siva. III n. 1 Unction, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents; 2 unctuousness; 3 an unguent, liniment.

स्तेहित I a. (f. ता) 1 Anointed; 2 loved; 3 kind. II m. A friend

लेहिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Oily, fat; 2 attached, affectionate, II m. 1 An anointer, a smeare; 2 a painter; 3 a friend.

रनह m. 1 The moon; 2 a kind of disease.

स्मै et. 1. P (pres. स्नायति) To dress, to envelop.

lubricity; 2 tenderness, fendness. स्यंत vt. 1. A (pres. स्पंदते) 1 To quiver, to throb, to palpitate, पस्पेदे तस्य वामाक्षि Bt. xiv. 88: 2 to go, to move. WITH 917- to tremble. to struggle.

rie m. 1 Throbbing, throb; 2 tremor, vibration, motion, राधामुखेंदी मृबुस्यदं कदलि-ताशिरं दधत वः क्षेमें कटाक्षीर्भयः

Git. G. 111.

स्पंदन n. 1 Throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, नीवीवंधोच्छसनमधरस्पंदनं दोवि-बाद: M. M. II.; 2 the quickening of a child in the womb.

स्पंदित I a. (f. ता) 1 Throbbed; 2 gone, II n. A pulsa-

tion, a throb.

स्पर्ध vi. 1. A. (pres. स्पर्धते) 1 To contend with, to vie with, to emulate, to rival, to be equal with, तान्मति मान-मुज्झत नुपाः कस्तैस्सह स्पर्धते Bhartr. m. 16; 2 to challenge, to defy, to bid defiance. With प्रति- to bid defiance.

स्पर्धा f. 1 Emulation, rivalry, e.g. स्वजनविरोधो बलीयसी स्प-ਖ਼ੀ; 2 jealousy, envy; 3 defiance: 4 equality with.

स्पर्धिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Rivalling, emulating, competing, तवाधरस्पर्धिषु विद्वमेखु R. XIII. 13; 2 emulous, envious; 3 proud.

स्वच vt. 10. A (pres. स्पर्शयते) 1 To take, to take hold of, to touch; 2 to unite, to

join: 3 to embrace.

स्वर्क्ष m. 1 Touching, touch, perception by touch, contact, तब स्पर्जे स्पर्जे मम हि परिम-हेडियगण: Ut. 1.; 2 sexual union; 3 collision, conflict, encounter: 4 the quality of tangibility; 5 feeling, sensation: 6 anything which

touches or comes in contact: 7 morbid affection or influence, disorder, sickness, fever; 8 air, wind; 9 a consonant of any of the five classes,(कादयो मांता:स्पर्काः Pan.); 10 contact (in astronomy); 11 presentation, gift, donation; 12 a spy. Сомр. — उद्य a. having a consonant succeeding, followed by a consonant. -तन्माच n. the subtile element of tangibility. - मिन m. the philosopher's stone.-लडजा f. name of a sensitive plant. – वस् a. 1 having tangibility; 2 smooth, soft. –वेद्य a. apprehended by touch. -सुख n. pleasure of touch. - स्नान n. ablution at the ingress of the sun or moon into an eclipse.-**₹पंद**, स्यंद m. a frog. स्पर्शन I a. (f. नी) 1 Touching, handling; 2 acting upon, affecting. II m. Air,

wind. III n. 1 Touch, contact; 2 sensation, sense of touch, organ of sense: 3 gift, donation.

स्पर्शनक n. A term for the skin (in Sànkhya phil.). स्पर्ध vi. 1. A(pres. स्पर्धते) To

become wet or moist.

स्पष्ट m. A. disease.

स्पद्धां vt. 1. U (pres. स्पन्नति-ते) 1 To obstruct : 2 to touch; 3 to undertake, to perform; 4 to string together; 5 to see, to behold, to perceive clearly, to spy.

FUET m. 1 A spy, a secret agent, ज्ञब्दविद्येव नी भाति राज-नीतिरपस्पद्या Sis. 11. 112; 2 war; 3 fighting with a dangerous animal.

eque a. (f. et) 1 Evident. clearly perceived, discerned, पात्रीकतात्मा गुरुसेवनेन स्पष्टाकृतिः पत्रर धेवकेतोः R. xviii. 80 : 2 true, real; 3 one who sees clearly. (स्पष्टीक 1 to make distinct or clear; 2 to explain, to clucidate.) (स्पष्टम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of I clearly, distinctly : 2 openly, boldly.) Сомг. — गर्भा f. a woman evidently pregnant.-प्रातिपात्त f. clear perception or ascertainment.-माचिन, वक्त a. plain-spoken. out-spoken.

स्पू vi. 5. P (pres. स्थ्योति) 1 To gratify, to grant, to confer; 2 to protect; 3 to

France of a wild plant.

स्प्रका vt. 6. P (pp. स्ट ; pres. स्प्रज्ञाति) 1 To touch, तक्कीरवा-न्मंगलमंडनभीः सा परुषो केवल-म्भिरेज K. S. vii. 31, iii. 22, R. 1. 42; 2 to cleave to, to cling to, to come in contact with ; 3 to act upon, to affect; 4 to take, to receive, to accept: 5 to reach, to attain, to obtain; 6 to wash, to sprinkle. WITH agg to rinse one's mouth. aq- 1 to touch; 2 to sprinkle with water, आहे: पाणान-प्रश्चेत M. IV. 143; 3 to rinse one's mouth, to sipwater, उपस्थाय दिजी नित्यमण-मदात्समाहितः M. 11. 53; 4 to bathe, M. v. 62. qft- to touch. सन्- 1 to sprinkle with water, M. 11. 53; 2 to touch.

Caus. (स्पर्शयाति-ते) I to cause to touch; 2 to give, to present, गाः कोटिशः स्पर्क-यता घटोध्नी: R. 11.49.

 $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{q}}\mathbf{q}$ a. (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Who or what touches, त्रेमार्कः वयका

स्रवाः परिचयादुगढरागोदयाः M. M. v.; 2 touching, relating to.

स्पष्ट a. (f. हा) 1 Touched, defiled, दशालुमनचरश्चे पुराणम-जर्र विदु: R. x. 19; 2 touched with the hand, handled 3 formed by the contact of the organs of utterance.

₹₹₹ f. Touch, feeling.

स्पृष्टिका f. Touch, e g. शापि-तोऽति अस्पच्छरीरस्पृष्टिकयाः

स्पृह vt. 10. U (pres. स्रह्यतिने) To envy, to desire, to long for, (with a dat.), स्पृह्यामि खलु दुर्लेलितायास्मे Sak. vii., न मैथिलेयः स्पृह्यांबभूव भने दिवा नाप्यलकेशस्य R. xvi. 42.

eye or n. The act of desiring or wishing.

न्स्यूड्णीय a. (f. या) To be longed for, enviable, desirable, अही बतासि स्पृह्णीयवीयेः K. S. 111. 20. Comr.—शोभ a. having desirable beauty, स्पृह्णीयशोभं न चेदिदं इंद्रमयोज-ियद्यत् R. vit. 14.

स्प्रह्माञ्च a. Disposed to be desirous or envious of, eager for, covetous, तपोवनेषु स्प्रह्मान्देव R. xiv. 45.

रवहा f. Desire, eager desire, longing, wish, envy, covetousness, अभवासस्प्रदेव मा-स्तः R. viii. 34.

स्ता I a. (f. सा) Desirable. II m. The wild citron tree. स्यू vt. 9. P (pres. स्प्रणाति) To hurt, to kill.

स्प्रष्टु m. See स्पष्टे.

रहर vt. 1. P (pres. स्फटाते) To burst, to expand.

स्तर m. A snake's expanded hood.

2 alum.

स्फटिक m. Crystal, quartz, मार्गेण भंगिराचितस्फटिकेन रामः R. XIII. 69 COMP.— अवल m, the mount Meru. — अहि m, the mount Kailása. पिन् m. camphor. — आर् f. sulphate of alumina. — मणि m., शिला f. a crystal stone.

स्केद I vt. 1. P (pres. स्कंटित)
To burst open, to expand. II vt. 10. U (pres. स्कंटवाति-ते) To jest or joke with.

स्फंड vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. स्फंडाते. स्फंडयाते-ते) To jest, to joke with.

स्कर् vi. The same as स्ट्र् q. v. स्करण n. Trembling, quivering, throbbing.

स्कल् vi. 1. P (pres. स्फलाती) To tremble, to quiver, to throb.

Caus. (स्फालयति-ते) to cause to tremble or shake With आ-1 to cause to quiver or tremble; 2 to dash, to strike against, to splash, आस्फालितं यत् प्रमदाक-रामिद्रंगधीरध्वानीमन्वगच्छत् R. xvi. 13.

स्काटिक I a. (f. की) Crystalline. II n. Crystal. स्काटित a. (f. ता) Split open, expanded. made to gape.

expanded, made to gape.

स्काय vi. 1. A (pp. स्कीत; pres स्कायते) I To grow large or fat, to become bulky; 2 to expand, to increase, संदुध्के तयोः कीपः पर्काये शस्त्राध्य प्रस्काय प्रस्काय

Caus. (स्फावयति ते) to cause to grow large, to augment, सर्व स्फावयञ्जाकरियुः प्रभावम् Bt. x11. 76.

स्कार Î a. (f रा) Large, increased, expanded, ग्रंथिन-व्यादनस्कारकुक्करकणापीठनियंत्... M. v. II m. 1 A bubble (in gold); 2 a protuberance; 3 throbbing, quivering, vibration; 4 twanging; 5 swelling, increase, enlargement. III n. Plenty, abundance. (स्कारीम 'to become large or swollen, to expand, to spread out, to increase', e. g. स्कारीम नंद्यापद:).

Funture n. The act of throbbing or shaking.

स्फाल m. Throbbing, quivering, palpitation.

দ্যান্ত n. 1 The act of palpitating; 2 causing to shake about or move; 3 rubbing, friction; 4 patting or stroking (as a horse).

हिकच्छा. Buttocks, hip, मांसा-न्यंसस्फिक्ष्रष्टपिंडाचवयवसुलमान्यु-प्रपृतीनि जग्ध्या M. M. v.

स्पिद् vt. 10. U (pres. स्पेटय-ति-ते) 1 To hurt, to injure, to kill; 2 to despise, 3 to love.

हिफट्ट vi. 10. U (pres. हिफट्ट निते) See हिफट् above.

स्मिर a.(f. रा; compar. स्पेयस: super. स्पेष्ठ) 1 Abundant, much, large; 2 vast, capacious.

হনীর a. (f. বা) I Swollen, increased, fat, thick, big; 2 much, abundant, many, numerous; 3 successful, prosperous; 4 affected by hereditary disease. (হ্মাবারু 'to enlarge, to augment').

स्प्रीति f. 1 Increase, enlargement; 2 prosperity; 3 abundance, plenty, यभिवानां प-रिणतफलस्फीतिरास्वादनीया K. Pr. x

स्कृद् I vt. or vi. 1. U, 6. P (pres. स्कोटति-ते, स्कृटति) I To burst, to become suddenly rent asunder, to split open, to expand, to break forth, मना में न बिना रामायत् पुस्कोट सहस्रथा Bt. xiv. 56; 2 to blossm, to blow, स्फुट्टि फुस्मिनिकर विरहिद्दयदलनाय Git. Ct. v.; 3 to burst into view, to become manifested; 4 to disperse, to run away, तरंगाः पुस्कुट्टभीताः Bt. xiv. 6. II vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. स्फुट्यति-ते) 1 To burst open, to crack, to break open; 2 to burst into view.

Caus. (इफोटप्ति-ते) 1 to burst or rend suddenly, to split, to tear open, to divide; 2 to disclose, to make clear; 3 to hurt, to kill; 4 to winnow.

स्फूट a. (f. टा) 1 Burst, broken, rent, opened, expanded; 2 opened, blossomed; 3 clearly displayed, cleared; 4 plain,di-tinct, manifest ज्या-कुपैति स्फुटजललवस्यदिनश्चंद्रकाताः। Megh. 11, 7; 5 wellknown, celebrated, स्फटन-त्यलीलमभवत्सुतनाः Sis. IX. 79; 6 bright, white, 共和一 फलं वा स्फुटविद्रमस्थम् K. S. I. 44; 7 loud; 8 spread, diffused. (स्फुटम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense distinctly, manifestly, evidently, certainly'). Comp.—अर्थ a. intelligible, obvious, significant. - art a. bright with stars. - 45 m. 1 the clear result of any calculation (in geometry); 2 distinct or precise area of a triangle (in geometry).-सार m. the true latitude of a star or planet.-सर्वगति /. apparent or true motion of the sun. ₹527 n. 1 The act of breaking or rending, bursting, tearing open; 2 opening, expanding, blossoming.

State of the feet, sores or swelling of the feet.

स्फुटिका f. A small bit broken off.

open, split, cracked; 2 budded, blown, expanded (as a flower); 3 made clear, manifested; 4 torn, destroyed; 5 laughed at. Comp. — पान a. having wide feet, splayfooted.

स्फ्रह् vt. 10. U (pres. स्फ्रह्यति-ते) To despise, to disrespect. स्फ्रुड् vt. 6. P (pres. स्फुड्ति) To cover.

स्कुंड I vt. 1. P (pres. स्कुंटति)
To open, to expand. Il vt.
10. U (pres. स्कुंटयति-ते)
To jest, to joke, to laugh at
स्कुंड rt. 1. A, 10. U (pres.
स्कुंडते, स्कुंडयति-ते) The same
as स्कुंड q. v.

स्कृत ind. An imitative sound. Comr. - at m. fire. -ant m. the sound स्फ्रन, crackling. स्क्रर vi. 6. P (pres. स्फ्रांत)1 To tremble, to palpitate, to throb, स्फुरता वामकेनापि दाक्षि-ण्यमवलंब्यते M M. I., स्फुराति च बाइ: कुतः फलिमहास्य Sak. 1., K. S. 111. 9; 2 to twitch, to struggle, to become agitated: 3 to start, to dart, to spring, पुरकुरुश्वेषभाः परम् Bt. xiv. 6; 4 to spring back, to rebound; 5 to spring up, to shoot out, to break forth: 6 to start into view, to be evident or manifest, to appear clearly, to become displayed, प्रदेखि स्फ़ुराति निरवसादां कापि राधां जगाद Git. G.xx.: 7 to flash, to scintillate, to twinkle, to gleam, to glitter, विग्रहामस्क्रुरितचिकतेस्तत्र पौरांग-नानाम् Megh. 1. 27 ; 8 to shine, to glitter, बहुजेब स्फुरि- तहाँचना गोपवेषस्य विद्योः Megh...
1.15; 9 to flash on the mind, to rush into the memory; 10to go tremulously; 11 tobruise, to destroy. With आमे- 1 to expand; 2 to become known. म-1 to tremble;
2 to expand; 3 to become known, to spread wide, e. g. संस्थितस्य गुणान्तर्भः भायः मस्प्ररित स्पुटम्. वि- 1 to tremble;
2 to struggle; 3 to glitter;
4 to draw, to twang (as abow), विकृष्टिबस्मारितचापमंडसः
Kir. xiv. 31.

Caus. (स्नारयति ते, स्नोरयति ते) 1 to cause to vibrate; 2 to make to shine; 3 to cast. स्त्रा m. 1 Trembling, throbbing; 2 swelling; 3 a shield. स्त्राच n. 1 Trembling; 2 quivering or throbbing of parts of the body; 3 springing or breaking forth, starting into view; 4 flashing, twinkling, glittering; 5 flashing on the mind, springing on memory.

स्फरहुल्का f. A shooting meteor, aerolite.

स्कृतित I a. (f. ता) 1 Trembling; 2 flashing; 3 swollen. 1I n. 1 A throb, tremor; 2 emotion of the mind.

स्कुच्छ्रं) vt. 1. P (pres. स्कुच्छ्रं) च्छेति, स्बुच्छेति) 1 To spread, to extend; 2 to forget.

स्के vi. 1. P (pres. स्पूर्णते)

1 To thunder, to make a sound like a thunderclap, to clash, to explode; 2 to fiash, to burn, to glitter, स्पूर्णनेय स एवं संपत्ति मन न्यकार्मिमहियत: Mv. 111. William (as wind); 3 to increase. स्कूल vt. or vi. 6. P (pres. to throb, to vibrate; 2 to dart

forth, to appear: 8 to sollaot; 4 to slay, to kill.

ion. Trembling, vibra-

स्कृतिंग m.n.) A spark of स्कृतिंगा f.) fire, स्कृतिंगाव-स्थया बह्निरेथापेक्ष इव स्थितः Sak.

sound of a thunder clap; 2 Indra's thunderbolt; 3 sudden burst; 4 first union of lovers characterized by some joy in the beginning and fear in the end (in dramaturgy).

रहतेषु m A thunder-clap. रहति f. 1 Shaking, throbbing; 2 blooming, opening; 3 poetical genius (भतिभा). Comp.—मन् a. 1 tremulous; 2 kind-hearted.

स्फेबस् a. (f. सी) Larger, (compar. of स्फिर् q. v). स्फेब्र a. (f. हा) Very large,

(super. of स्पित् q. v). स्प्रीट m. 1 Splitting open, breaking; 2 revealing, disclosure, (as in नमस्प्रीट) (in the drama); 3 a swelling, boil, tumour; 4 the idea which bursts out or flashes on the mind when a sound is uttered, क्षेत्रेया-करणः प्रधान भूतस्प्रीटक्षण्ड्याय्ययं जकस्य सान्दस्य ध्यानीरित व्यवहारः कृतः K. Pr. 1. Comp.—
साजक m. the marking-nut plant.

मोहम I a. (f. नी) Breaking, disclosing, making clear.
II so. Separated utterance of a close combination of consonants. III n. 1 The act of rending suddenly, splitting, cracking; 2 winnowing grain; 3 cracking the finger-joints, snapping the fingers; 4 the separa-

tion of the letters of a double consonant. स्तोदनी f. A boring tool, a

gimlet.

emics f. The expanded hood of a serpent.

स्कोटिका f. A kind of bird. स्कोरण n. The same as स्कुरण q. v.

स्मंद्र n. An implement used in sacrifices, shaped like a spit, M. v. 117. Comp.— वर्तनि m. the furrow or line made by the समय.

स्कृ vt. The same as स्कृ q. v. हमें ind. 1 A particle added to the present tense of verbs or to present participles, generally giving them a past signification, इति स्म १च्छत्यनुवेलमानृत: R. 111. 5; **2** a pleonastic particle, e. g. मा रम सीमंतिनी का चिकानयेत्पन-मादशम. (It is often added to the prohibitive particle मा and used with the agrist or imperfect. See under #1). हमय m. 1 Astonishment, surprise; 2 arrogance, pride, तस्मै स्नयावेशाविवर्जिताय R. v.

स्तर m. 1 Recollection; 2 love: 3 the god of love, स्मरासि स्मर मेखलागुणैहत गोत्र-स्वलितेषु बंधनम् K. S. 1v. 8, स्मर एवं तापहेनुनिर्वापयिता स एव मे जात: Sak. III. Comp.— आंक्रह्म m. l a finger-nail; 2 a lover, a lascivious person. -अगार n., कूपक m. the female organ. - sty a, infatuated with passion. - street, भात a. pining with love. -आस्व m. saliva. -कर्मन् n. any wanton act. - JE m. an epithet of Vishnu. -54 n. the clitoris. - state of the body produced by being in love, and I m, I the male organ: 2 a fabrious fish; 3 name of a musical instrument; II n. the bright moon-light night .-भिया f. an epithet of Rati. -भासित a. inflamed by love. -ATE m. infatuation of love. passion. -लेखनी f. the sari $k\acute{a}$ bird. - वहान m. an epithet of Aniruddha. -बीधिका f. a prostitute, a harlot. - sijera m. an epithet of S'iva.-सारा m. the moon. - स्मर्थ m. a donkey, an ass.—हर m. an epithet of S'iva.

स्मरण n. 1 Remembering, remembrance. भवत्यभ्यस्त अधि स्मरणमतथाभावविरसम् M. M. 1.; 2 memory; 3 tradition, traditional precept, e. g. ₹ित कारयायनस्मरणातः; 4 name of a figure of speech in rhetoric: (it is thus defined: -- सद्शा-जुभवाद्रस्तुस्पृतिः स्मरणमुच्यते); 5 mental recitation of the name of a deity; 6 regretting, remembering with regret, anxious thought. COMP. -अनुमृह m. 1 kind remembrance; 2 the favour of remembrance.-अपस्थतपेक m. a turtle, a tortoise.-- अस्वीयपदा n. the non-simultaneousness of recollections.-पद्दी f. death. स्मार I a. (f. रा) Relating to love, स्मारं विहाय मदमारं भरम्यम-नुवारं भज श्रुतिगिरां सार् \mathbf{A} s \mathbf{v} . $\mathbf{17}$. II n. Recollection, memory. स्मारक a. (f. रिका) Reminding. हमार्ण n. Calling to mind, causing to remember.

स्पार्त I a. (f. तो) 1 Memorial, relating to memory ; 2 within memory; 3 recorded in a Smriti,आचार परमे भ-में: भुस्यकः स्पार्त एवं च M. इ. 108; 4 following or professing the law-books. II m. 1 A Brahmana following the

revealed law: 2 one who knows the traditional law: 3 name of a particular sect. **रिन** vt. 1. A (pp. हिमत : pres. स्मयते: desid. सिस्मियवते 1 To Smile, to laugh. स्मयमानमाय-ताक्ष्याः किंचिदभिष्यक्तदशनशोभि मुख्य Mal. 11.; 2 to expand, to bloom. WITH 35 - to smile. fa-1 to be surprised, डभयोर्ने तथा लोकः प्रावीण्येन वि-सिडिम्ये R. xv.65;2 to admire; 3 to be proud, M. 1v. 236. Caus. (स्माययति-ते, स्मापयते) L to cause to laugh: 2 to laugh at, to moch, to despise: 3 to astonish: (in this sense only स्मापयते) With fit to cause to be surprised, विस्वाययन्विस्मितमा-त्मवृत्ती रि. १६. ३३.

स्मिद् vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. स्मेटपतिन्ते) I To slight, to despise; 2 to love; 3 to go रिमत । a. (f. ता) I Smiled, smiling; 2 expanded, blown, blossomed. II n. A smile, gentle laugh, e. q. रिमतं कि-चिद्वने सरलतरहो पृष्टिचिमनः, K. S. vii. 46. Comp. — द्वा f. a handsome woman.— पूर्वम् ind, smilingly, with a smile, सलाधिनेस्तान् रिमतपूर्वनाइ K. S. vii. 47.

स्मील vi. 1. P (pres. स्मीलित)
To wink, to blink.

स्यू I vt. or vi 5 P (pres. स्पूणीति) I To please, to gratify; 2 to protect, to defend; 3 to live. II vt. or vi. 1. P (often Atm. in epic poetry) (pp. स्पतः pres. स्मर्रति-ते; pass. समर्रति desid. सम्प्रवेते) I To recollect, to call to mind, to bear in mind, to think upon, to be mindful of, स्मर्रात सुतन् तिसन् पर्वेत लक्ष्मणन Ut. 1. 2 to recite mentally the name of a deity, e. g. भात:

स्पराणि हदि संस्कृरदास्मतन्त्रसः 3 to record in a Smriti; 4 to desire, to long for, to remember with regret, (with gen.), कविह्नने: स्मरास र सिके त्वं दि तस्य प्रियेति Megh. 11. 22. WITH अनु— to call to mind, to remember. अप— to forget. बि— to forget, अ-रिमन्क्षण विस्तृतं खलु मया Sak.1. सम- to remember, M. 1v. 149.

Caus. (स्मारयात-ते, स्मरयति-ਰੋ) I to cause to remember. to remind to call to mind, य एव दुरूमरः कालस्तमेव स्मारिता वयम् Ut. vi ; 2 to give information: 3 to cause to regret: 4 to cause to desire or long for; (in this sense only स्मर्यति-ते). With सम – to remind, (पातालं) मामच संस्मरयतीव भुजंगलोक: Rat. 1. स्मात f. 1 Recollection, re membranc , memory, स्मृतिम पि न ते यांति क्ष्मापा विना यदेनग्र-हम् Rajat. ; 2 the body of law (civil and religious), (as op. to भात or revelation), M. 11.6; 3 a law-book; 4 a passage concerning law, a text of Smriti; 4 understanding: 5 desire. Comp. -अंतर n. another law-book. -अपेत a. 1 forgotten ; 2 inconsistent with Smriti; 3 unjust. - 3776 a. prescribed in the codes of law, canonical. -पथ, विषय scope or object of memory; (used with गमु or नी to mean 'to be deceased').-प्रस्यव मर्घ m. retentiveness of memory. ac curacy of recollection.-प्रवंध m, a legal composition or work. — भ्रंबा m. loss or failure of memory.—The m. temporary interruption of memory, loss of memory. - विश्वम m. confusion of memory.— The म. I opposition to law, illegality, impropriety;; 2 disagreement of two or more Smritis, तत्र प्रथम साव-रस्प्रतिविद्यासम्बद्ध्य परिद्यति B. Bh. 11. 1. 9. - बास्त n. I a law-book, code, digest; 2 legal science.— क्षेत्र a. deceased, defunct (as a person).— विश्वय n. failure of memory.—साध्य a. capable of being proved by law.—सिस्त a. established by law.—सिस्त a. sociation of ideas.

स्मेर ि a. (f. रह.) 1 Smiling, स्मेर : स्मरस्य साचिवै : सरसावकोने :
Bh. V. III. 2.; 2 blown, blooming, opened. अधिकावि-कसदंतर्विस्मयस्मेरतार्दे M. M. II. 3 evident. Comr. —िव-विकार m. a peacock.

स्यह m. Speed, rush, motion, velocity, भनेक नागादस्यदेन भाव वस्तपरिहतनागादि Nal. 17.

स्यं द ri. 1. Λ (pp. स्यन; pres. स्यंदते; desid. सिस्यन्साति-ते, सिस्यंदिषते) 1 To trickle, to ooze, to drop, to flow out, ज्यास्तिति (Megh 11. 7, Bt. xvr. 7; 2 to run, to flee. With अभि-1 to rain out, संततम-भिष्यदमानमध्ये दुर्तनी लिमा गिरिः प्रस्तवणे नाम Ut. 1.; 2 to ooze, to be melted. नि- to flow.

स्यंद m. 1 Trickling; 2 going, moving rapidly; 3 a car, a chariot.

स्वांत I a. (/- सा or नी) I Quick, swift, स्वंदना नो च तुर-गाः सुरेभाग विपत्तयः Kir. xv. 16; 2 flowing, going quickly. II m. I A war chariot, a chariot, a car, मुहरनुपति स्पंदने दत्तरृष्टिः Sak. 1.; 2 air, wind; 3 a kind of tree. III स. 2 The act of trickling, oosing; 2 rushing, going or flowing

swiftly : 3 water. Comp. -बा. तेंड m. a warrior who fights mounted on a war-chariot. स्वेदनिका f. A drop of saliva.

स्वंिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Oozing, trickling : 2 going.

स्यादिनी f. 1 Saliva ; 2 a cow bearing twins.

स्यम य. (/: चा) Ouzed, dropped.

स्यम् vt 1. P, 10. U (pres. ₹यमाते, स्यमयति-ते) 1 To sound, to cry aloud, to shout; 2 to go; 3 to consider, to thiuk.

स्बन्दा m. The gem worn by Krishna; (given to Satràiit by the sun, and transferred by him to his brother Prasena, from whom it was taken by Jambavat After much fighting it was approprinted by Krishna)

स्थामि(मी)क n 1 A cloud : 2 an anthill: 3 a kind of tree : 4 time.

₹यामिका ∫. Indigo.

स्याद ind. (third person sing, of the potential of अस् II) It may be. perhaps, perchance.Comp. — वाद m.an assertion of probability (in phil.).-- and m. a sceptic. स्याल m. The same as ब्याल

स्युत a. (f. ता) Sewn with a needle, stitched, woven, चि-सासंतितिनंतृत्राज्ञानिबिडस्यूतव लग्ना भिया M. M v.

स्यति f. 1 Sewing, needlework; 2 a sack; 3 offspring; 4 lineage.

स्थन m. I A ray of light; 2 the sun: 3 a bag. a sack. इञ्चल m. A ray of light.

स्वात w. A sack.

स्थोन I a. (f ना) 1 Beautiful, pleasing; 2 auspicious. II

sun; 3 a sack, III n. Happi-

संस् vi. 1. A (pp. सस्त; pres. संसते) 1 To fall down, to drop, to slip down, to slip off, to tumble, गांडीवं संसंत हस्तात् Bg. 1. 29, Megh. 1. 63; 2 to fall asunder, हा हा देवि रफुट-ति हद ं संसते देहबंध: Ut III.: 3 to hang down; 4 to go. Caus. (संसपति-ते) to cause to move. to disturb, बातीऽ-पि नार्लसयदद्शाक नि R. vi. 75. WITH [7- to cause to drop, (उ.मा) विस्नंसयंतीनवकार्णिकारम् K. S. 111. 62. इंस m. Falling, slipping.

संसन n. The act of bringing down.

क्रांसन् a. (f. नी) 1 Falling down, slipping down, hanging down, being loosened, बंधे लांसिनि चैकहरतयमिताः पयो-कुला मुर्धजा: Sak. 1.; 2 depending, pendulous.

मह vt. 1. A (pres संहते) To confide, to trust.

स्राप्तिन् a. (f. जी ; compar. स्त्रजीयस् ; super. स्नजिष्ठ) 1 Bearing a chaplet, आमुक्ता-भरण: स्वा हंसाचिहदुकुलवान् R. xvii. 25.

要用 f.1 A chaplet, a wreath of flowers, रूजमपि शिरस्यंधः क्षिप्तां धनीस्पहिजंकया Sak. vii.: 2 a garland in general. Comp. सन्दाम n. the fillet or tie of a garland. सम्भा f. species of metre. (See App. I).

सम्बार. A rope, a cord, a string.

हार्ड f. Breaking wind downwards.

कंप vt. 1. A(pp. लब्ध; pres. संभने) To entrust, to confide. WITH 13-1 to confide; 2 to eb careless.

क्षव m. I Oozing, trickling, m. 1 A ray of light; 2 the flowing; 2 a drop, c. g. [4]

पुरुषे स्नपयंती सा स्तमी नेपजलकः 1: 2 3 a fountain.

सबज n. 1 Oozing, flowing: 2 sweat: 3 urine.

सवत् a. (f. सवंती) Flowing, dripping, distilling, वापीदिवक स्रवंतीषु वनेषुपवनेदिवव R. xvxI. 64. Сомр. — गर्भो f. I a woman that miscarries: 2 a cow miscarrying by accident.

स्रवती f. A stream, a river. (खवंती निम्नगापगा Am. 1, 10, 30).

हाड़ m. I An epithet of Branman (m.), या स्टि: लज्राचा Sak. 1.: 2 a maker, author. creator; 3 an epithet of S'iva.

स्रस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Fallen, dropped, slipped off, कनक-बलयं सरतं सरतं मया प्रतिसार्यते Sak. III.; 2 loosened: 3 hanging down; 4 drooping, सहनांसाव तिमात्रले। इत्ततली Sak. I.; 5 let go, relaxed; 6 separated. Comp. - size a. 1 having the limbs relaxed: 2 swooning, fainting. स्तर n. A couch or sofa for reclining, गोश्वीष्टयानप्रासादल-स्तरेषु कटेषु च M. 11. 204. ara ind. Quickly, speedily.

लाव m. Flow, flowing, oozing.

भावक I a. (f. विका) Letting flow, pouring out, exuding. Il n. Black pepper.

किम् vt. 1. P (pres. है। भित) To kill, to hurt.

श्चिम vt 1. P (pres. लिमाते) To hurt, to kill.

किन vt. or vi. 4. P (pp. ज्ति; pres. र्लाब्यति) 1 To go. 2 to become dry.

ब vt. or vi.1. P (pp. ज्ञत; pres. लवति)1 To flow, to stream, to ooze, to drop, to exude, शोगितं चाप्यसुल्वत् Bt xv. 56; 2 to move, to go; 3 tem let flow, to shed; 4 to trickie away, to slip away, to perish, धर्म नस्तव हेनारस्ल्य-त Bt. vi. 18; 5 to spread about, to transpire.

Caus. (स्नावयाति ते) to cause to flow, to pour out, to shed, to spill, न गानात्सावये-दमुक् M. Iv. 169.

TIN m. Name of a district न हि देवदत्तः सुन्ने संनिधीयमान ₹नदहरेव पाटलियुत्रे सन्निधीयते S. Bh. 11. 1. 7.

अप्री f. Natron.

ज़्ब्र f. A sort of wooden ladle, used for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire; (it ought to be made of certain trees only), w-त्विजां च्युतविकंकतल्खाम् R. xi. 25. Сомр. सुक्रमणालिका ʃ. the spout of a ladle.

376 a. (generally at the end of a compound) Flowing, distilling, अमृतस्तो अपि विरहा-

ऋवत: Sis. IX. 68.

जाते f. I Oozing, distilling, अ-मृत्लवञ्जातिज्ञालिभिर्मयुखै: Kir. v. 44 ; 2 exudation, resin, ये त्रविरस्तिसुरभयो दक्षिणेन प्रवृत्ताः Megh. II. 44; 3 a stream. $\mathfrak{A}^{\mathfrak{T}}$ A sacrificial ladle.

सवा /. 🗃 f. 1 A sacrificial ladle : 2 à cascade.

केट vt. 1. A (pres. लेकते) To go.

🍓 vi. 1. P (pres. लायति) 🛘 To boil, to be hot; 2 to sweat.

and n. A rapid stream.

कोसस n.I A current,a stream. a course of water, पुरायत स्रोतः प्रातिनमधुना तत्र सरिताम् Ut. 11. ; 2 a torrent, a rapid stream, स्नेत्रसेवीद्यमानस्य अतीपनरणं महत् Vikr. 11. ; 3 a wave; 4 a spring; 5 water; 6 an organ of sense; \

7 the trunk of an elephant, स्रोतोरंभ्रध्वानतसुमगं दाताभैः पीय-मान: Megh. 1. 42 (where Mall. observes: - स्रोत:शब्देने-द्रियवाचिना । द्विशेषा जाणं लक्ष्यते). Cour. सोतोऽङ्गन n antimo ny. स्नीतोरंभ्र n. the aperture of the trunk of an elephant. कातीवहा f. a river in geneml, लोतीवहां पथि निकामजलाम-तीत्य, or कार्या सेकतलीनहंसमि-थुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी Sak. vi. स्रोतस्य m. 1 An epithet of S'iva : 2 a thief.

नातस्वता स्रोत्सिवनी

स्व I pron. a. (f. स्वा) 1 Own, belonging to oneself, सा निंदंती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला Sak. v. ; 2 of one's own tribe or family, नवित्रं स्वेषु तिष्ठत्सु मृतं **घा**द्रेण नाययेत् M. v. 104 ; 3 natural, original, वप्राभिनव-मस्याः पुष्यति स्वां न ज्ञोभाम् Sak. I. II m. 1 A relative, a kinsman: 2 soul. III m. n. Wealth, riches. COMP. — अक्षपाद m. a follower of the Nya'ya system of philosophy.-STETT m. one's own function or office, स्वा-धिकारात प्रयत्तः Megli. 1. 1 .-आधिष्ठान n. one of the six chakras or mystical circles of the body. — आर्थान a. selfdependent, in one's power.e.q. स्वाधीना बचनीयताऽ-पि हि वरं बद्धों न सेवांजलिः ^०कु दाल a. having prosperity in one's own power, स्वाधीनक्कशलाः सिद्धिमंतः Sak. 1. पतिका ʃ. a woman who has control over her husband. प्रभावप्रभवं कांतं स्वाधीनपतिका यथा K. Pr. x.- study of the Vedas, sacred study, perusal of sacred books.-अनुभूति f. one's own experience, self-enjoyment, TT-ज्ञभृत्येक अराय नमः शांताय तेजसे ।

Bhartr, 11, 1.-are n. 1 the mind; 2 a cavern.-seef m. I self interest; 2 own meaning. पंडित a. clever in one's own affairs. 'aut ... the frustration of one's own object. अनुमान n. a particular process of induction, (as op. to पराथानुमान) (in logic). -आयस a. depending upon oneself. FTI-यत्तभेकतिगुणं विधात्रा Bhartr. 11. 7 **–हच्छा** र्र. self-will. **ेम्ह्यू** m. an epithet of Bhi'shma. - sea m. the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place -348 m. a fixed star -कंपन m. air. wind. -गसम ind. to oneself. aside, (in theatrical language). - eigs I a. self-willed. wanton; Il m. own fancy, own इम् ind. voluntarily, wantonly, स्वच्छंदोच्छलदच्छकच्छक्र१**र-**च्छातेतरांबुच्छटा° K. Pr. 1.-II a. self-born; II m. I a child : 2 sweat, perspiration : Ill n. blood. - sin m. a kinsman, a relative, হন: पत्यादेशात् स्वजनमनुगंतुं व्यवसिता Sak. vi.- a a. self-willed, independent. 🛶 m. a blindman.- रव n. 1 self-existence; 2 ownership (in law). - भूम m. n. 1 own right, own duty; (See M 1. 88-91); 2 one's own religion.-- I f. 1 spontaneity; 2 selfwill; 3 worldly illusion: 4 the food offered to deceased ancestors. ब्यपीत दहतः स्वधा M. ix. 127; 5 the food of the Manes personified; II ind. an exclamation used on presenting an oblation to the Manes, e. g. स्वाष्ट्रास्वधाकारविविज्ञितानि वसञ्चा-नतत्त्वानि गृहाणि तानिः (it governs a dat., e.g. चित्रभ्यः स्वभा).

os m. la deified ancestor : 2 a deity .- qr#wn n. one's own and an enemy's country.-प्रकाश a. self evident. self-luminous -प्रकोगास । ind. by means of one's own exertions.-- we m. one's own warrior, body-guard. -भाव m. (own state) an essential or inherent property, natural constitution, nature, e. y. कि.मप्यस्ति स्वभावेन सुंदरं वाप्यमुद्रम्. ° दक्ति /. 1 spontaneous declaration; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) consisting in a life-like description of any thing. It is thus defined by Dandin:--नानावस्यं पदार्थानां रूपं साक्षाद्विवृज्वती K.D. 11, 8. °ज. सिञ्च a inborn, natural. व्याद m. the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action according substances their inherent properties.-Mr. Pepithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishna. - 如何 1 a. nearly related on the mother's side; II m. f. own womb, one's own place of birth : III f. a sister.**tet** m. proper taste or sentiment in composition.—TIN m, the supreme being, -I a. 1 handsome, pleasing, agreeable: 2 learned, wise: II n. I one's own form or shape ; 2 true constitution natural character : 3 peculiar aim ; 4 nature ; 5 species, kind. असिदि f. a form of fallacious proof (in Nya'ya phil.).-वासिमी 7. s woman whether married or unmarried who continues to dwell after maturity in her inther's house. "Har d, self-

स्या /. self-possession, ab- किना- to taste, to eat, आस्त्राहsorption in one's own self. - et a. 1 relying upon oneself, confident, firm; 2 contented, Sis 11. 46 ; 3 well, healthy, at ease, comfortable, अस्वस्थज्ञारीरा ज्ञाकंत-ला Sak 111. - स्थम ind. composedly. - हथान n. one's own place, own home, e. g. नक: स्व€थानमासाद्य गर्जेद्रमपि कर्षतिः -हस्तिका∫ an axe. -हिल् l a. good for oneself; II n. one's own advantage, one's own welfare. स्वक α. (f. anr) Own, one's own. स्वकीय a. (f. या) $\mathbf{1}$ Own ; $\mathbf{2}$ of one's own family. स्वग् vt. 1. P (pres. स्वंगति) To go, to move. स्वंग m. An embrace. स्वच्छ a. (f. च्छा) 1 White, beautiful; 2 pure, transparent, bright, विकलनवक्तुंभस्व-च्छसिंद्रभासा Rt. 1.24. Comp. — प्रच n. talc. - मिष् m. cryst-स्कंक *t. 1. A. (the initial स of this root is changed into y after a preposition ending in इ or ड) (pres. स्वजते; caus. स्वंजयाति-ते) 1 To embrace,to clasp, पर्यभुरस्वजत म्-भेनि चोपअप्री R. x111.70; ८ to encircle, to twist round. W1TH परि- to embrace, इला एत पीडितं मां पा(ध्वजध्वम् Vikr. 1. स्बद्ध pt. 10. U (pres. स्वठयति-ते) 1 To finish; 2 to go. FTE | vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. स्वदते or स्वादते) 1 To be pleasant to the taste, to be liked, (with a dat.), सहददे मस्त्रसरं भगदाभ्यः Sis. 🕱. 23 : 2 to taste, to eat, to relish: 8 to please. II vt. 10. U (pres. स्थादयाति-ते) To sweetën, to make sweet. With

ति रद्वीणित्वीणकी भाम Mud. 1. स्वतन n. Eating, tasting. स्वदित । a. (f. ता) Esten,

tasted. II n. An exclamation meaning 'may it be welltasted ' uttered at a S'ra'ddha after presenting the oblation of food to the Manes.

स्वधिति m. f.] An axe. स्वधिती 🏸

स्वन् vi. 1 P (pres. स्वनित) 1 To sound, to make a noise. वेणवः कीचकास्ते स्यूपे स्वनंत्यनि-लोबताः Am. 11.4. 161: 🙎 to sing.

Caus. (स्वनयति-ते) 1 to make to resound: 2 to sound: 3 to adorn; (in this sense स्वानयति).

स्वन m. Sound, noise, मनीभिरा-माः जुण्वंती रथनिमस्वनान्युखैः 🛭 🕏 🕻 . 1. 39. Сомр. — उस्साह m. a rhinoceros.

स्यनि m.Sound, noise.

स्वनित I a. (f. ता) Sounded, sounding, making a noise. II n. The noise of thunder. thunder-clap.

स्वनिक m. One who clasps his

hands. स्वप vi. 2. P (pp. सन ; pres. स्वापिति; pass. सुप्यते ; desid. सबुप्ताति) (sometimes also **I.** Ŭ । (µres.स्त्रपति-ते)1To sleep, to fall asleep,to go to bed,ता कर्यांचिद्धवनवलभी सुप्तपारावता-याम Megh. t. 38, R. x11. 50; 2 to lie down, to recline, to With syar, or repose. सम्- to sleep, तन्त्रमुसभुजगेईमी-षणं दीक्ष्य R. x1. 44.

स्वा m I Sleep, sleeping, रसातलादिबोन्मरने शेषं स्वप्नाय सा-For: R. kit. 70; 2 dream, dreaming, स्वमा न मापा न म-तिक्षमी मु Sak.vi.,वृष्ट: स्वर्म कि-तब रमेंथर्ग कामपि स्व मेपेति

Megh 11 48; Sindolence, sleepiness. Comp. - NEW f. state of dreaming. - 394 a. I resembling a dream; 2 transitory, evanescent. -पोष m. pollutio nocturna, 🗕 भीयम्ब a. perceptible by the intellect (only) in a state of sleep like abstraction, M.xn. room, bed-chamber.-प्रपंच m. the illusions of sleep, the world as represented in a dream. - farmer m. interpretation of dreams. - siles a. sleepy, drowsy. -- He creation of dreams or illusions in sleep.

स्वमञ् a. Sleepy, sleeping. स्वयम ind. 1 Self: (this word is applicable to all persons, such as myself, thyself, itself, herself, &c., and is sometimes used emphatically with other pronouns), स्थातुं नियो-क्तर्ने हि शक्यमग्रे विनाश्य रक्ष्ये स्व-यमक्षतेन R. 11 56, 111. 45; 2 by oneself, spontaneously, of one's own accord, स्त्रयमे-बोस्पर्यंते एवंतिधाः जरारसंभवाः Kad महाक्रमयः COMP. -हाकि f. I voluntary declaration: 2 information, deposi tion (in law). - TE m. the taking for one's self (without leave). - HIE a. voluntary. - जात a. self-born. - दत्त I a, self-given; II m. a boy who has given himself to be adopted: (one of the twelve kinds of sons recognized by Hindu law).-m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), इांभुस्वयंभुहरयो हरिषेक्ष-जानाम Bhartr. I. 1. -अब m. I name of the first Manu: 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 3 of S'iva. -> 1 a. self-existent; II m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.);

2 of Vishau: 3 of S'iva; 4 of Ka'la, the deity presiding over time; 5 of Kamadeva.— Tr. m. a choice-marriage.— Tr. a virgin who chooses a husband for herself.

स्वर् vt. 10. U (pres स्वर्यात-ते) To find fault, to blame, to censure.

to censure. स्वर् ind. 1 Heaven, paradise, क्याचेब या स्वर्जलधेर्जलेषु Sis. 111. 35, Nal. 111, 1; 2 the heaven of Indra and the temporary abode of the virtuous after death: 3 the sky, ether; 4 the space between the sun and the polar star; 5 a mystical word pronounced in daily prayers. See under व्याहति. Comp. - आपगा, गंगा, Hu f.1 the celestial Gauges: 2 the milky way.-गम n. future felicity: 2 death. 77-र्जाती f. the celestial Gauges. स्वस्तह m. a tree of paradise. ∽दश m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Agni; 3 of Soma. -भानव m. a kind of precious stone. - 河西 m. an epithet of Rahu, तुन्यंऽप-राधे स्वर्भानुमीतमतं (चरेण यत्। हिमांश्रमाश प्रसते तन्त्रदिनः स्फुटं फलम Sis. 11. 49. 'सूर्न m. the sun. -मध्य n. the central point of the sky, the genith. -ले(क m. the celestial region, the heaven, स्वलं-**स्वलीकादवनितलशोकापहृतये** G. L. 14 - 44 f. an Apsaras. -बापी f. the Ganges. -वेड्या f. a courtezan of heaven, a nymph of heaven, an Apsaras.—Pau m du. an epithet of the two As'vins - ur m. 1 an epithet of soma; 2 of the thunderbolt of Indra स्त्र m. 1 Sound, noise: 2 voice, अवीचदेनं गगनस्त्रज्ञा र्घः स्मरेष भीरेष R. 118. 48.: 3

tone, tune, a note of the musical scale or gamus, (which are thus enumerated :-- निवादवेनगां भारवञ्चनमध्य-मधेवताः। पंचमबेत्यमी सप्त तंत्री-कंटोस्थिताः स्वराः): 4 a symbolical expression for the number seven; 5 a vowel; 6 a Vedic accent, (of which there are three, viz. उदान, अनुदात्त and स्वरित): 7 air breathed through the nostrils; 8 snoring. Comp.-ster m. a half or quarter tone in music. - sigg n. the interval between two vowels, histus. -उपच a. preceded by a vowel. -पान m. the musical scale. gamut. -- a a. com: osed in musical measure, adapted to musical time. —河南 🏸 👗 vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of for a when these letters are followed by a sibilant. e. a वर्ष pronounced as वरिष. -rit w. indistinctness of utterance, broken articulation. -मंद्रिका /. a kind of vi'na'.-ला'सका f. a flute, a pire. -- वत् a. 1 having sound, sonorous; 2 having a voice. vocal : 3 having an accent, accentuated. - 57 = a. without musical notes, unmelodious, -संबोग m. 1 the junction of vowels; 2 intonation, voice, आर्थायाः पंडितकी शिक्या इव स्वर-संयोगः भूयते Mal. v. -सं **काय :::**. a transition or succession of notes, तंतस्य स्परसंकामं मृह्गिदः क्षिष्ट च तंत्रीस्वनम Mrich. 111. —संधि m. the junction or coalition of vowels.—सामन धः. pl. epithet of particular days in a sacrificial session.

स्वरित । a. (f. ता) I Sounded; 2 sounded as a note, pitched; 2 articulated, 4 seconted; 5 circumflezed, LI

w. The third or mixed tone between high and low; (it is thus defined :- समाहार: स्व-रित: Pan. 1.).

स्रह m. I Sunshine ; 2 a part of a sacrificial post; 3 a thunderbolt: 4 an arrow.

स्त्रह्म m. A. thunderbolt. सर्गे m. Heaven, Indra's paradise, जहा: कन्यां सग्रतनय-र्गर्गसोपानपंकिम् Megh. 1.50. COMP. -STIGIT celestial Ganges. - आकस m. a god, a deity.- TTE m. the mountain Sumeru. - n. heaven's gate, en trance into heaven, स्वर्गदार-कपाटपाटनपदुर्धमी अप नापाजितः Bhartr. 111. 10. -लाक m. the celestia. region, paradise. - Ty . The a heavenly nymph, an apsaras, e. g. 71-गैस्त्रीकु चकुं भसंभ्रमपरारंभः कथं हु-रुंभः.

स्वींगन् m. 1 A deity, हतन्यीभू-ते सुचरितफले सार्गिणां गां गताना-म् Megh. 1. 30; 2 a dead man, one who has departed this life.

स्वर्गीय a. (**f**: **या**) Divine. **स्वर्धे** a. (f. रकी) 1 Heavenly; 2 procuring a place in

heaven, M. III. 106.

स्वर्ज n. 1 Gold; 2 a gold coin. Comp. - wit m. sulphur. -काय I a. gold-bodied; II m. an enithet of Guruda. -कार m. a goldsmith.-शिक n. a kind of red chalk. - ws m. I the blue jay: 2 a cock. -ज n. tin.-विश्वित m fire.-**Tur** f. the celestial Ganges. -959 m the champaka tree. -iu m. a deposit of gold.-अंगार m. a golden vase.-माशिक n. a particular mineral substance - रेखा, लेखा f. a streak of gold. -- 193 m. a money-changer.

स्वर्षे गरं, 1. A (pres. स्वदंते) To taste.

इबल vt. 1. P (pres. इबलाते) To go, to move.

स्वल्प a. (f. स्पा ; compar. स्व~पीयम् ; super. स्वल्पिष्ठ) 1 Very small, little, minute, insignificant: 2 very few. Comr. — आहार a. most abstemious.-- akar m. a species of heron. --विषय m. 1 an insignificant object; 2 a small part.-sau m. little expenditure.-- als a. (having little shame) shameless, impudent.

स्वरूपक a. (f. का) Very little. very -mall.

स्वल्पीयस् a. More insignificant or minute, (compar. of स्वरूप q. v.).

स्वस्पित a. Most insignificant or minute, (super. of ₹३ल्प q.v.).

ETELT m. A. father-in-law. Cf. sage.

स्वस /. A sister, स्वसः स्नाच्या भनी कन् खलुस ते मातुल गतः Ve. 111.

स्वस्तृत्व. Going or moving at one's own will.

स्वस्कु rt. 1. A (pres. स्वस्कृते) To go, to move. Cf. sass. स्वस्ति ind. A particle (used with a dat.) meaning, 'may it be well with you', 'hail', 'adieu,' स्वस्यस्य ते नि-गैलित ब्राभैम् R. v. 17. Comp. taining prosperity; 2 the averting of evil by the recitation of mantras; 3 the benediction of a Bráhmana after presentation of offerings, प्रास्थानिकं स्वस्ययनं प्रयु-च्य R. 11. 70. -- भाव m. an epithet of Siva - Hea un. 1 a letter, a note; 💈 a Bràhmana: 3 a bard, an encomiast.-वाचन, वाचनक, वाचनिक s. I a religious rite prepara tory to a sacrifice or any solemn observance; 2 an offering of flowers, sweetmeat, &c. to any one intended to secure good wishes and blessings.—area n. congratulation.

स्व स्तिक m. 1 A kind of mystical mark on persons or things which denotes good luck : 2 a particular symbol made with ground rice and shaped like a triangle; 3 the meeting of four roads; 4 a palace of a particular shape; 5 the crossing of the arms, स्ननविनिहत-हरू नस्वस्तिकाभिवेधुभिः M. M. Iv.; 6 a kind of cake: 7 a voluptuary, a libertine; 8 garlie, II m. n. 1 A mansion of a particular form with a portico in front: 2 a particular mode of sitting practised by Yogins.

स्वसीय (m. A sister's son. स्वसंय 🖠 स्वकीया (f.A. sister's daugh-स्यसंयी ter.

स्त्रास n. 1 Happy arrival, स्वागतं स्थानधीकारान् प्रभावेरवलं-ड्य व: K. S. 11. 18; 2 welcome, पीतः पीतिप्रमुखक्यनैः स्ग-गतं व्याजहार Megh. 1. 4. (In greeting this word is generally used with the dat. of the person greeted, e. g. ₹41-गतं दैन्थे).

দ্বানিক m. A drummer. स्वाच्छंद्य n. The power of following one's own will, independence, यदेतत्स्वाच्छंयं वि-हरणमकार्पण्यमञ्जनम Bhartr. 111. 51. Сомр. — सस् ind. voluntarily, M. 111. 31.

स्वातंत्रव n. independence, न स्त्री स्वातंत्र्यमहित M. IX. 8. स्वाति (ती) f. 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the star Arcturus considered as the fifteenth lunar asterisin, स्वान्धं सागरभाक्तमध्यपति-तं सन्मी किं जायेते Bhartr. II. 67; 3 an auspicious constellation; 4 a sword. Comp. - and m. conjunction of Sva'ti.

स्वाद m. 1 Taste, flavour, स्वादन n. (savour; 2 tasting, eating, drinking; 3 liking. relishing, enjoyment. स्वादिमन Savouriness. w. sweetness.

स्वादिष्ठ a. (f. हा) Very sweet, (su, er. of स्वादु q. v.), स्वा-दिष्ठं मधुनो घुताच रसवधन्त्रस्रवत्य-क्षरम् Bhartr. 111. (misc.) 43. स्वादीयस् a. (f. सा) More Sweet, (compar of ₹3(द q.v). सुध तः स्वादीयः सलिलमिदमातृति पिबनाम G. L. 5.

स्वादु । a. (f द or दी;compar. स्वादीयस्; super. स्वादिष्ठ) 1 Sweet, pleasant to the taste, savoury.dainty, tasteful, 🍕 - 🖯 समलमञ्जाय स्थाद् पानाय तेयम् Bhartr. III 22, Megh. I. 24; 2 pleasing, agreeable, lovely, charming, handsome. II m. 1 Sweet flavour; 2 treacle, molasses; 3 a particular perfume, III n. Sweet ness, taste, e. g. কৰি: কানি काष्यानि स्वाद् जानाति पंडितः IV ind. Sweetly, Comp. -अस n. choice food, dainties, delicacies. -- sares m the pomegranate trec. - tis m. 1 a piece of any sweet substance: 2 raw sugar.- 4 7 n. the jujube. -= n. a carrot. -Ter / 1 the fruit of the hog plum; 2 the s'ata'vari'plant; 3 spirituous liquor : 4 a grape - I rock-salt; 2 marine salt.

रवाची f. Vine, grape. ₹दान m. Sound, noise. erry w. 1 Sleep, sleeping; 2

dreaming, dream ; 3 sleepiness. sloth : 4 paralysis, palsy: 5 temporary or partial loss of sensation from pre-sure on a nerve.

स्वापतेख n. Wealth, property, स्वापतेयकते मर्त्याः कि कि नाम न कर्वते Panch. 11.

स्वापद m. A wild bea-t. Cf.

श्वापद. स्वाभाविक $I \alpha$. (f: की) Be-

longing to one's own nature, inherent, natural, peculiar, स्वाभाविकं परगुणन विभातवायः सीरभ्यमीप्सारिव R.v 69.K.S.vi. 71. II m. pl. A sect of Buddhists who accounted for all things by the law of nature. स्वामिन । a. (f नी) Possessing proprietary rights. II m. 1 A proprietor, an owner; 2 a master, lord : 3 a sovereign, kin ., monarch; 4 a learned Bràhmana, an ascetic or religious man of the highest order; in this sense generally an addition to proper names): 5 an epithet of Vishnu: 6 of S'iva; 7 of the sage Vátsvávana: 8 of Garuda. Comp. - उपकारक m. a horse. - and business of a king or master. -ता f., त्व n. 1 ownership, mastership; 2 lordship, sovereignty. -पाल m. du, the owner and the tender (of cattle). M viii 5. - भाव m, the state of a lord or owner.-बान्सस्य n. affection lor a lord.—सञ्चात m. 1 existence of a master or owner: 2 amiability of a master or lord. —सेवा f. 1 the service of a master: 2 reverence for a husband.

स्वास्य n. 1 Mastership, lordship, 2 right or title to property; 3 rule, supremacy, dominion.

स्यार्थभुष [a. (/. वी)] Relating to Brahman (m.); 2 descended from Brahman (m.). II m. An epithet of the first Manu, [as being a son of Brahman (m.)].

स्वारसिक a. (f. की) Possessing inherent flavour sweetness (said of a poem). स्वारह्य n. 1 The possessing natural savouriness or excellence: 2 propriety (of a word).

स्वाराज्य m. An epithet of Indra.

स्वाराज्य n. 1 The dominion of heaven: 2 identification with the self-refulgent.

स्वानीचिष्) m. Name of the स्वागेचिस second Manu. स्यासकाण्या n. Peculiar charac-

teristic, natural disposition, M. ix. 19.

स्वारूप I a. (f. रूपी) 1 Little, small: 2 few. II n. Littleness, smallness.

स्वास्थ्य n. 1 Self-reliance, self dependence, fortitude, courage, firmness; 2 sound state, health; 3 prosperity, comfortableness. competence : 4 complacency, satisfaction.

earer I f. 1 The wife of fire. अन्त्रतितमरुंधत्या स्वाहयेव हविर्मु-जन R. 1. 56; 2 an oblation made to gods indiscriminately, II ind. An exclamation. uttered at the time of making an offering to the gods, (used with a noun in the dat, e. g. अम्रवे स्पहा). Comp. - aft m. utterance of the term svàhá. -पति. श्रिष्ठ m. an epithet of Agni. -was m. a deity.

स्यत् ind. A particle of interrogation or inquiry (often implying doubt or surprise and translatable by 'hey'! what '! 'can it be that'),

"I : give gard very: (selection of the selection of the select

विश्व i vi. 4. P (pp. स्विदित or स्वित्त; pres. स्विपाति) To sweat, to perspire, सपः स्विपावमाविस्ताः क्षां, क्षां, हो प्राप्त कार्याः स्विपावमाविस्ताः क्षां, हो प्राप्त हो। A (pp. स्वित्त pres. स्वेदते) I To be anointed; 2 to be greasy or unctuous; 3 to be disturbed.

enting; a. 1 Assenting, accepting; 2 promising; 3 marriage, wedding.

स्वीकार म.) 1 Assent, ac-स्वीकृति /) ceptance; 2 promise.

स्वीय I a. (f. या) Own, e. g. यां कांति यहास परां प्रदीप भड़ स्वीया अकाविति हार्दे मास्य मन्यथा-स्वम्

स्वर्गतः desid सिस्तरियति, सुस्त्र-भेति) 1 To sound: 2 to praise; 3 to be pained; 4 to go. With सम् (Atm.) to pain, इतं संस्तरियाहास्त्रम् Bt. 1x. 28.

स्व vt. 9. P (pres. स्वणाति)
To hurt, to kill.

स्वेक्ष् vt. 1. P (pres. स्वेक्षते) To go, to move.

स्वेद m. Perspiration, sweat, गंडस्वदापनयन जा क्लांतक पोत्पन्तानाम् Me.h. 1. 26. Comp. — उद, उदक्त n. perspiration. — सूचक m. a cooling breeze. — ज a. engendered by heat and moisture (said of insects).

स्वेर I a. (f. शि) I Going: 2 following one's own fancy, wanton, unrestrained, अव्याहतै: स्वेरगतै: स तहमा: समाद समादाधनतत्वराऽभन् R. 11.5; 3

slow, lasy; 4 dependent on will, voluntary, optional. II n. Wilfulness. (स्वर्ष is used as an indeclinable in the sense of I with one's own will or assent, of one's own accord, साथा: होर स्वक्रीया कर्वेशमस्ववादिषु R. xvii. 64; 2 lowly, inaudibly, indistinctly, हेवेरं केथे गण इति किस व्याहतं सत्यवाचा Ve. III.). Сомр.—ना f. wilfulness, independence.

स्वैरिणी f. A loose or unchaste woman, an adulteress, a wanton woman, स्वीरणा या प-ति हिन्दा सवर्ण कामतः भयेत् Yaj. 1. 67.

स्वैरिन् a. (f. जी) Self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled.

स्वैरिम्नी र्रः ১०० सेरंभी

स्वारस m. The sediment of oily substances ground with a stone.

स्वोबद्दीय n. Happiness, prosperity. Cf. द्वोबसीय.

8

ind. An emphatic particle laying stress on the preceding word and equiva ent to 'verily', 'indeed', 'manifestly', 'ev dently'. Often it is used without any distinct signification, merely as an expletive, e. q. दाराधीन स्त्या- स्त्राः पिनृषामात्मनम् इ. It is sometimes used as a vocative particle also.

क्षि m. (this word is curious ly derived by native philologista: — भवाद वर्णामनाद् इसः i.e. it is derived from हो by the insertion of a nasal) 1 A goose, a swan, a flamingo.

हिरण्ययं इंसमबीभि नैषध: Na. 1. 117, Megh. 1. 23, 57, R. xv11. 25, 14. 10, v. 12, XIL. 62; (the description of this bird as found in Sanskit poetry is rather poetical than real; swans are considered to fly to the Ma'nasa lake when monsoon sets in: they are also represented as being the vehicle of Brahman (m,): there is a convention among poets that this bird is gifted with the power of separating milk from water: thus Bhartrihari says : - अस्भोजि-

नीवनानिवासविलासमेव इंसस्य इंति नितरां कुपिता विधाता । नत्वस्य **द्**ग्धजलंभद्विधी प्रसिद्धा वैदग्ध्य**की**• तिमपहर्त्वसी सार्थ . See also Bh. V. 1. 13 ; 2 the supreme soul, Brahman (n.); 3 the /1'va'tman o individual soul; 4 the sun; 5 an unambitious monarch; 6 Vishnu; 7 S'iva; 8 an ascetic of a particular order : 9 a preceptor; 10 one free from envy or malice. Comp.— সাধিত্রা /. an epithet of Sarasvati'.—**अनिकट** n. silver. - with f. a female 20086. - Broke w. a parti-

cular form of sexual union. - मति a. having a swan's gait, - age f. a sweetly speaking woman, -- जानिनी f. I a woman having a graceful gait. M. 111. 10: 2 an epithet of Brahmani'. arm m. n. the soft feathers of a goose. - tree n. aloewood. -नाड m. the cackling of a goose.—नादिनी f.a woman having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo, (गजेन्द्रगमना तन्त्री की-किलालापसंयता । नितंब गुविणी या स्यात् सा स्मृता हंसनादिनी) - माला f. I a flight of wild geese. K. S. 1. 30; 2 a kind of metre. - ब्रुवन् m. a young goose or swan. - एथ, बाहन m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). - (T) m. a king of geese. 一药医有 n. --श्रेणी ∫. a row of geese. इंसक m. l A goose, a flamingo: 2 an ornament for the ankles, सहित इव सविभ्रम-त्रयातप्रणादितहंसक्सभूषणा विरेजुः Sis. vii. 23, (where the word is used in both the senses). (इंसक may be used in all the senses of FR). र्गिका र } A female goose. **₹सी** ∫. ind. I A vocative particle corresponding to 'ho'. 'hollo', इंडो चिन्मयचितचंद्र-मणयः संवर्धयध्वं रसान् Ch. L. I. 2, II A particle expressing haughtiness, contempt or interrogation. (In drama it is found used as a form of address in speeches assigned to characters of the middling class, e. g. **हंही ब्बडाण कस्स** एटं गेइम्र Mud. m. The calling of elephants.

FM) ind. A vecative partith (cle used in addressing a female attendant or maidservant, हंज तरलिए उपनेहि मे अग्घभाअणम् Ve. 11. (हंडे हंजे हलाह्नाने मीचां चेटी सर्खी प्रात Am 1, 7, 15).

हरू ri. 1. P (pp. हटित; pres. हटाते) To shine, to be bright.

es m. A market, a fair. Сомр. — चौरक m. a thief who steals from fairs and markets. - विस्तिसनी / la wanton woman, a prostitute (?): 2 a sort of perfume.

gs m. 1 Violence, force, e. g. वानरान् वारयमास हठन मधरेण 📆 2 oppression, rapine. (The inst. and abl. singulars, viz., हरेन and हरास are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'forcibly, violently, suddenly'). Сомр. — बीग m. a particular mode of yoga or abstract contemplation difficult to practise, and as such distinguished from राजयोग q. v. (It is performed in various ways, such as standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted. &c.).- विद्या f. the science of forced meditation.

表写(图)有 m. A man of the lowest caste.

n. A bone. Comp.— n. marrow.

Ear I ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank (in the drama). Il f. A. large earthen pot.

हें डिका (f. An earthen pot. हरी हेडे ind. See हेडा I.

इस a. (f. सा) 1 Killed; 2 disappointed; 3 struck, (pp. of grq. v.). (It | erement.

is often used at the beginning of compounds in the sense of 'miserable." 'worthless'.e.a. नन भी इतक्षि भरतकुलविमुख Ve.tv., or कवा-मुपेक्षा हतजीविते अस्मन् R. xev. 65, where Mall. renders by तुरुक्त). Сомр. **--अगस a. I** hopeless, desponding : 2 cruel, merciless; 3 weak, powerless; 4 barren; 5 vile. freed from thorns (lit.): freed from enemies (fig.).-Be n. ill-fated, ill-starred. luckless.- प्रभाव a. bereft of power.-Hara a. deprived of sense, destitute of sense .-भाग, भाग्य a. ill-starred, illfated. - तक्ष्मण a. destitute of good marks, i. e. unlucky .-बीर्श a. one who has lost his vigour.---आ, संपद a. reduced to poverty.-साध्येस a. freed. from fear.

इतक I a. (f. का) (generally used at the end of compounds) Miserable, ill-bred, bad, संपूर्णप्रतिशैन निवृत्तन भ**वि-**तब्यमिदानी दुरात्मना वृकोदरहत-केन Ve. Iv. Ilm. Alow

person, a coward. हित्ति f. 1 Striking, a stroke, a blow; 2 killing, destruction: 3 defect, flaw, मुख्याप-हातेदीय: K. Pr. vii.: 4 multiplication (in math.). इन्तु m. 1 A weapon; 2 a dis-

ease.

इत्या f. Killing, slaughter. Yaj. 111. 260. (This word generally applied to criminal killing as in agreets भ्रणहत्या, गेरहत्या).

हर vi. 1. A (pp इत्र; pres. हेदने: desid. जिहस्सने रे To void or discharge exorement.

gqq n. The act of voiding ex-

चन् et. 2. P(pp. इत: pres.इति; pass. इन्यते : derid. जिद्यांसाति: caus. धानयनि-ते) I To strike, -to beat, इति गदितवती हवा अधान कांतमन्या सममासतां बहरेण वर्धीan a Sis. vit 56; ≥ to strike down, to kill, to destroy, Rt. 1. 16, Bt. v1. 51, 1. 22, v. 40, xv. 17; 3 to injure, to hurt, to afflict. 4 to overcome, to overthrow, to con-·quer, ६. व. विषे: सहस्रामुणितरपि इन्यमानाः: 5 to remove, to take away, अभाजिनीवननिवास-विलासमेव इंसस्य इति नितरां ॐ-निवा विश्वाता Bhartr. 11, 18; 6 to obstruct; 7 to multiply (in math.); 8 to go, to move ; (not generally used in this sense in classical literature; in a few places where it is found so used poeticians have held the use to be faulty; the following stanza is instanced in K. Pr.:-तीथौतरेषु स्नानेन स-मुपाजितसःकृतिः। सुरस्रोतस्त्रनीमे-व हं रित(ं.ट.गच्छति) संप्रात सादरम् vii. . With stat -to strike in the middle. 374-1 to destroy, to ward off, to re pel;2 to lessen, न च खल तये।-र्ज्ञाने शक्ति करोत्यपश्रीत वा Ut. II. 3174-1 to strike. beat, M. xr. 206, R. xvi. 78; 2 to beat or blow an, instrument music), Bg. 1. 13; 3 to injure, to inflict, to inflict injury on. 277-1 to strike, to hit: 2 to thresh, to winnow (as corn . ST -(Atm.) 1 to strike at, to hit, to beat. भागम् विषयविलोचनस्य वसः Kir. xvii. 68, Bt. v. 102, R. xii. 77, K. S. IV. 25; 2 to beat (as a drum), Bt. 1.27, xv11. 7. चर्-1 to raise up, to elevate; 2 to become haughty or vain. ay- I to kill, to destroy; 2 to vex, to injure, to distarb, प्रामगौरेरयमुपहतः पांथ निहां जहां हि Sr.T. 12, मले पहत-प्रसादे (दर्पणतले) Sak. vii ; Kir. v. 48, K. S. v. 76, 3-I to strike, तानेव सामर्थतया नि-ज्ञाहम: R. vii. 44; 2 to beat (as a drum), Bt. xiv. 2; 3 to kill, to destroy, Bt. 11. 34, vi. 101, R. xi. 71; 4 to frustrate, to render void: 5 to neglect, to disrezard; 6 to cure (as a discase). qq-1 to strike, to strike down or back, विबुक्तपाठीनप-राहतं पय: Kir. IV. 5; 2 to assail, e. g. कटाक्षपराहतं वदन-पंकजम् ; 3 to overthrow, to repulse, to repel, to drive back, e. g. देवं मत्यीरुषपराहतस्. प्र-1 to kill, to slay, प्राधानिषत रक्षांसि येनासानि वने ममा न प्रहण्मः कर्थं पापं बद प्रवीपकारिणम् Bt.xx. 102: 2 to beat (as a drum), R. xix. 14, Megh. ii. 1; 3 tostrike, to beat na-1 to strike back, to strike in return, to ward off, to keep off. बाहनादबनतोत्तरकायमीषद्वि-ध्यतमुद्धतसटाः प्रतिहेतुमीषुः R. IX. 60: 2 to drive back, to repel; 3 to oppose, to resist, इन्थे नामात्मकतमप्रतिहतं चापलं द-इति Sak. v., जंबुकुंजपतिहतरयं तीयमादाय गच्छे: Megh. 1, 20: 4 to remove. [7-1 to strike,] to strike violently; 2 to oppose, to impede to resist, e. g. विमंति रक्षांस वने ऋतंभ Bt. 1 19; 3 to reject, to refuse, to deny, R 11. 58; 4 to kill, to destroy, to destroy utterly, Kir. 1. 33, v. 17. सम-1 to join or unite closely, संहतास्त इरंतीमे जालं मम विहंगमाः Hit. 1,; 2 to accumulate, to collect: 3 to destroy, to kill; 4 to contract, to diminish.

हन् a. (used only at the end, of compounds, as in पिन्हन्, मानुहन्, आवार्यहन्, बाद्यावहन्) . Killing, slaying, बाचा हर् हुव-हणं हिमतेन K. S. vir. 46. हन m. Killing, slaying.

इनन n. 1 The act of striking or killing; 2 the act of injuring; 3 multiplication (in math.).

हन् (न) I m. f. The chin. II f.

1 Disease, sickness; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a prostibute, a wanton woman. Comp. — मन m. name of a monkey-chief. (See App. 11). — मूल n. the root of the chin. हन्य m. A demon.

ed ind. A particle implying I grief ('ah, alas'), इंतैक स्मिन क्रचिदपि न ते चंडि सादश्यमस्ति Megh. 11 41, or हत धिक माम-धन्यम् Ut. 1. ; 2 compassion, पत्रक हेत ते धानाकाः G. M.: 3 flurry or haste, इत प्रवृत्त संगीतकम् Mal. I.; 4 joy, इत जातमस्पद्धलानामवलंबनम् Ve.1v.; 5 surprise. (This word is sometimes used as an inceptive particle). Comp. - sfaf. saying alas, i. e. tenderness, compassion.-arr m. 1 the exclamation hanta; 2 an offering to be presented to a guest, भूरियं हंतकार: K. Pr. VII.

what strikes or kills, K.S.
II. 20; 2 one who destroys
or removes. II m. A thief, a
robber.

FA ind. A particle expressive of 1 anger; 2 courtesy; 3 respect.

ह्या भा) f. The lowing of cattle. Comp.—एव m. lowing of kine.

हब vt, or vi. 1. P (pp. हथितpres. इयाते)- I To go; 2 to be weary. za m. 1 A horse, Bg. 1. 14, R. IX. 10: 2 a man of a particular class; (See under ary); 3 the number 'seven'. Comp. - Star m. a superintendent of horses.-आयुर्वेद m. veterinary science. - 375 & m. a horseman, a rider.antie m. a rider. - इष्ट m. barley.-उत्तम m. an excellent horse. हद्यंक्रच m. a driver, a charioteer.-को वर a. skilled in the science of horses.m. a groom, a jockey.- aun m, the buffalo.- fur m. barley. - Spar f. the kharju'i' tree. - मार, मारक m. the fragrant oleander. - मेध m. a horse-sacrifice, M.xI 82.-41-जन m. an epithet of Kubera. -शाला f. a stable for horses. - sites n. the art or science of training and managing horses. -संप्रहण n. the restraining or curbing of horses.

इसी f. A female horse, a mare.

हर I a. (f. स or सी) 1 Bringing, conveying, R. x11. 5, 11, Kir. v. 50, 2 taking, seizing; 3 captivating; 4 removing, depriving of ; 5 dividing. II m. 1 S'iva, K. S. 1. 50, v11.44, Megh. 1. 7, 44; 2 fire; 3 an ass; 4 the denominator of a fraction (in math.). Comp. - int f. one of the forms of S'iva and Parvati conjoined .-चुडामणि m. S'iva's crestgem, i. e. the moon.-सेजस n. quick ilver. - नेच n. 1 S'iva's eye; 2 the number · three ' (in math.).-- 新新 #. quicksilver. - होस्यरा f. S'iva's crest, i. e. the Ganges.-मृत्र m. 1 Skanda, R. x1. 83; 2 Ganes'a.

n. 1 The act of taking

or seizing; 2 carrying off R. stealing. removing, xx. 74; 3 dividing (in math.); 4a gift; 5 the arm. aft | a. 1 Green, greenish, हरि विदित्वा हरिभिश्व वाजिभिः R. 111. 43 : 2 r. ddish brown, tawny, R. xrr. 84; 3 yellow. II m. 1 Vishnu, R. 1x. 57; 2 Indra, R. 111, 55, 68, x11. 103; 3 S'iva; 4 Yama: 5 Brahman (m.); 6 the moon; 7 the sun; Saray of light: 9 fire: 10 wind; 11 a lion, R. 11. 59 ; **12** a horse; **13** a horse of Indra, सन्यमतीत्य हरिती हरीं भ वर्तने वाजनः Sak. 1.; 14 the Indian cuckoo: 15 a parrot; 16 a peacock; 17 an ape, a monkey, R. x11. 57, xv. 99; 18 a frog; 19 a snake : 20 a name of the poet Bhartrihari; 21 the yellow or golden colour. Comp. — STET m. la lion; 2 an epithet of Kubera.-374 m. 1 Indra: 2 S'iva. -ania a. I dear to Indra : 2 beautiful as a lion - vier n. a sort of sandal. -चंदन I m. of yela sort low sandal, R. 111. 59, vi. 60, K. S. v. 69, Sis. v. 45; 2 one of the five trees of paradise, the other four being पारिजात, मंदार, संतान and कल्प); II n. 1 safiron; 2 moonlight; 3 the filament of a lotus. –सास I m. a kind of pigeon; II n. yellow orpiment, K S. vii 23, 33. -तालिका f. 1 the fourth day of the bright half of Lha'drapada; 2 the dûrva' plant. -सर्वाम m. a name of Indra. -दास m. a worshipper of Vishnu.- Ter n. a particular day sacred to Vishnu.-34 m, the asterism S'ravana. -TIT n. name of a celebrated sacred bathing-place. - True In. I the eye of Vishnu, 2 the white lotus; II m. an bwl. - प्रिय I m. 1 the Kadamba tree; 2 S'iva; 3 a fool, a blockhead; II n. 1 a sort of sandal; 2 a conch-shell. -प्रिया f. 1 Lakshmi; 2 2 the earth; 3 the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight. -अज m. a suake.-लोचन w. 1 a crab; 2 an owl - चक्रभा f. 1 an epithet of Lakshmi': 2 the holy basil. -वासर #. Vishnu's day, i. e. the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight. -वाहन m. 1 Garuda; 2 Indra. −₹ w. an opithet of S'iva, (Vishau having served S'iva as the shaft which set the cities of Tripura on fire). - ere m. a gandharva. -संकीतेन n. the act of repeating the name of Vishnu. -सुत. सुनु m. a name of Arjuna. - 要す m. 1 Indra, उपगतो विनिनीवा**रेव प्रजा** हारिहयाँ अरिहयोगाविषक्षण: R. 1x. 18; 2 the sun. - et m. s. particular form of deity consisting of Vishnu and S'iva conjointly. - Fra f. 1 the disc of Vishnu; 2 the rainbow, कथमवलीकयेयमधुनाः हरिहेतिमतीः (कक्रभः) M. M.IX. ेन्द्रित m. the ruddy goose.

eft m. 1 A horse of a yellowish colour; 2 a thief; 3 a gambler.

हरिन I a. (f. off) 1 Pale; 2 white. Il m. 1 A deer, am antelope; (five kinds of this animal are mentioned - कर्याः खड्डो रुक्षेत्र श्वतम मृगस्तथा), लक्ष्यीकृतस्य इरिणस्य इरिम्मादः R. Ix. 57, K. S. v. 15; 2 a goose; 3 the sun; 4 Vishmu; 5 S'iva. Comp. — अस्य a. deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. — अस्वा

f. woman with beautiful eyes. - im m. 1 the moon; 2 camphire. -कटंक वामहा m. the moon.-इस्, गदश a. deereved. fawn-eyed. - मुख्य a. timid, faint-hearted.

करिणका m A deer, का बत हारे-मकानां जीवितं चातिलीलम् Sak.i. From f. 1 A female deer, R. xi. 11, Megh. ii. 19, 41; 2 a golden image: 3 one of the four classes of women, otherwise called ভিনিগী; 4 yellow jasmine; 5 name of a metre. (See App I) Comp. a. fawn-eyed.

ति I a. 1 Greenish: 2 yellow, vellowish, II m. 1 Green colour; 2 a swift horse; 3 a horse of the sun, सत्यम-त्तीस्य इरिप्तो हरीश वर्तते वाजिनः Bak. 1., or दत्याट्य मेरुशंगाणि क्राण्णानि इरितां खरे: K.S. 12.43; **4** a lion; 5 the sun. III m. m. Grass IV f A quarter, a point of the compass, R. 111. 30. Сомр. — эт т. I the sun, R 111, 22, xv111. 23, Kir. 11. 46, Sis. xt. 56; 2 the Arka plant. - जाने m. green or yellowish kus'a grass with broad leaves .-मिष्ण m. an emerald, Sis. 111. 45.- वर्ष a. green-coloured. **इरित** [a. (f. हरिता or हरिणी) Green, of a green colour, नीप दृष्टा हरितक पिदाम Megh. 1. 21, Kir. v. 38, K. S. 1v. I4. II m. 1 The green colour; 2 a lion; 3 a kind of grass. Comp. — आइमस an. I an emerald; 2 sulphate of copper. - size a. having green leaves.

France 1. 1 The Du'rva' grass; 2 a brown-coloured grape. Par f. 1 Turmeric; 2 the root of turmeric powdered, Mall. on Na. xxii. 49. Comp. - spor a. of a yellow colour. --मणपाति, मणिया m. a particular form of the god Ganes'a - TIT a. unsteady in affection or attachment, fickle, (क्षणमात्रागम हरि-द्वाराम स्टब्दे Hal.).

हरिय m. A horse of a yellowish colour.

हरीतकी /. The yellow myrobalan tree.

हतें I a (f. भी) One who receives, takes away or seizes. II m. 1 A robber; 2 the sun. हर्मन् n. Yawning, gaping.

हर्नित a. (f. ता) 1 Yawned; 2 cast, thrown; 3 burnt.

हम्शे n. I A palace, a mansion, any large building, Trai हर्म्यतलं न कि वसतये Bharte. III 68, हम्यामसंस्ट इत्यांकरेष् R. vt. 47, Megh. 1. 32, K S vi. 42, Bt. viii.36; 2 a fireplace, a hearth; 3 the nether world. Comp. -- अंगन n. the court of a palace.

हर्ज m. 1 Joy, delight, glee, pleasure, gladrapture, happiness exulta-सैनिकहर्ष-सहात्थित: निस्वनै: R. 111. 61, or पु-स्कोकिलैः फलरसैः समुपातहर्षः Rt. vi. 22; 2 joy consider ed as one of the 33 minor feelings (in rhetoric), हर्ष-हि वष्टावातेर्मनः प्रसादो ८ शुगहदाहि-कार: S D. 111.; 3 bristling, erection, (especially of the hair, as in (гива). Сомр. —अन्वित a. full of joy.-उस्किष m.excess of happiness. ecstasy.- sta m. rise of joy. -新て a. gratifying, delighting.-甄宝 a. paralyzed with joy.-विवर्धन a. promoting joy.-天事者 m. a cry of joy. हर्षक a.(f. र्षका or पिका) Delighting, gladdening, delightful.

क्ष्मं I a. (f. पा or पी) Causing delight, pleasur- | well m. The teak tree.

able. II m. 1 An epithet of one of the five arrows of Kamadeva : 2 a morbid affection of the eyes. III s. The act of delighting or making glad, e. g. स्तम्भाकर्षणर्षिहर्वणमहामंत्रः क्कर-माद्रशाम्.

हर्षिक्त I a. Gladdening, causing deli_ht. II n. Gold. हर्जुल *m*. 1 A deer; 2 a

lover. ਰਲ vi. 1. P (pp. ਰਰਿਜ: pres.

इल (ते) To plough.

इल n. A plough, वहासे व्यापि विश्वादे वसनं जलदाभम्। हलहतिभी-ति मिलितयमुनाभम् केशवध्तहरू-भरहत Git. G. 1. Comp. -आयुष् m an epithet of Balarama. - अति f. agriculture. -भन m. I a ploughman ; 2 Balarama, अंसप्यही साति हल-भृतो मेचके बाससीब Megh. 1. 59. -भात f. ploughing, agriculture. - Fift f. ploughing, furrowing.

हलहला f. Halloo, hallooing, en I f. 1 A female friend: 2 the earth; 3 water; 4 spirituous liquor. II ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female friend (in theatrical language), हला भएण विसमिरिदक्षि Ve. 11. हलाहल m. n. 1 A sort of deadly poison produced at the churning of the ocean; 2 a poison in general. (Written also siese and हालाहल).

हिल m. 1 A large plough; 2 agriculture.

हिलन m. 1 A ploughman, a cultivator; 2 a name of Balaráma. Comp. - प्रिच m. the kadamba tree fra f. spirituous liquor.

number हासिनी *ि* A ٥f ploughs.

इस्तीचा f. The handle of a plough.

इस्स a. (f. स्था) 1 Arable; 2 ugly.

Fraif. A multitude of ploughs.

हल्क n. The red lotus.

इह्न n. Rolling or tossing about.

minor dramatic entertainments; it it is described as consisting mainly of sing ing and dancing by one male and a number of female performers); 2 a circular dance.

इहीशक m. Dancing in a

ring.

fice; 2 invocation, prayer; 3 order, command; 4 calling, call.

हवन n. 1 The act of offering an oblation with fire; 2 an oblation so offered; 3 invocation; 4 calling.Comp. —आयम m, fire.

an oblation; 2 clarified butter.

हिंची f. A hole made in the ground for holding the sacred fire.

eless n. 1 Any thing fit for an oblation, M. 111. 256. Yaj. 11 240; 2 clarified butter. Comp. — সাধান, সুৱ m. fire. — সন্ম n food fit to be eaten during certain holy days.

an oblation or burnt offer ing, M. 111. 87; 3 any thing offered as an oblation, M. 111. 132, 142. Comp. स्विर्शन In the act of devouring clarified butter; II m. fire. हविस्था f. the s'ami' tree. स्वित्त n. a house

in which an oblation is offered. ছৰিঞ্জুল্ল m. fire, अन्वासितमर्ठभस्या स्वाह्यव हविश्वेजस् R.
I. 56, x. 79, x111 41, Sis.
I 2, K/S.v. 20. हविश्वेत m. a
particular sacrifice. ্বিফাজিন্ m. a priest. हविश्वेत m. a
possessed of oblations.

gear I a (f. ear) Fit to be offered in oblations. II n. 1
An oblation or offering to the gods, (op. to कड्य gav.);
2 clarified butter: 3 an oblation in general. Comp—
आश m fire—क्रव्य n. oblations to the gods and to the spirits of deceased ancestors,
M 1. 94, 111. 97.—यह, यहन m. fire, (the bearer of oblations).

oblations). हस् vt. o vi 1. P (pp. हसित; mes. हसति) 1 To laugh, to smile, परिधारभनानाहरू सन्ती स्वागतं कर्णान् Bt. vii. 63, xiv. 93; 2 to open, to blow, e. g हमिष्याते पद्मजालमः 3 to joke, Kir. xiII. 47; 4 to resemble, ८.पू. श्रिया इसद्धिः कमलानि समिनै: Kir. ए।।। 44; 5 to brighten up; 6 to laugh at, to ridicule. Wити энчto deride, to ridicule. 374- to laugh at, to deride, स्थितावह -स्थेव पूरं मधीनः Bt. 1 6. उपto laugh at, to deride, कटज कि क्यमीरुपहम्यते Ghat 17. परि-1 to lau_h at to deride. जनानामानंदः परिहस्ति निर्वाणपद वीम G.L.5; 2 to joke. प्र-1 to laugh, t : smile, ततः पहस्याप-भवः पुरंदरम् R. 111. 51; ¿ to mock, to deride, to ridicule, e. q. हसंतं प्रहर्मस्येताः वि- 1 to augh gently, to smile, किचिद्विहरूयार्थपति बनावे IL 11. 46; 2 to laugh at, to ridicule, गौरीवक्त्रभक्रहिर चर्ना या वि-हरे व फेने: Megh. रु. 50, कि-मिति विवादिस रोदिषि विकला। विहसति युवितसभा तब सकला Git, G. 1x,

हस m. 1 Laughter; 2 mirth, merrament, joy; 3 derision. हसन n. The act of laughing, laughter.

हसनी f. A portable fire-place. हसनी f. 1 A portable fireplace; 2 a kind of malliká. हसित n. 1 Laughter: 2 jesting; 3 the bow of the god

of love. हस्त m. 1 The hand, M. III. 214, 216, Megh. m. 12, 33; 2 possession (pg.), M. viii. 310; & signature, handwriting, स्वहस्तकालसंपर्व जास-नं कारयंत हिथरः Yaj 1.820. धार्यतामयं त्रियायाः स्वहस्तः Vikr. 11.; 4 a measure of length from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. (equal to about 18 inches); 5 an elephant's trunk, affr-द्रहस्तास्त्वाच कर्कजन्वात K. S. 1. 36; 6 the thirteenth lunar asterism consisting of five stars: 7 abundance, mass: (in this sense it is used only at the end of compounds and implies excellence), e.g. रतिविगलि**तवंधे** के शहरते सकेश्याः सतिकस्**मसना**-थे किं करात्येषे वर्हः Vikr. 1v. (हस्तेक to take in hand, to take possession of, to make one's own, to take by the band'; in this phrase ह∓ते is considered as a prefix or not; hence हस्तेकृत्य or हस्त कृत्वा). Сомр. — **अक्षर** n. one's own sign manual. signature. handwriting. - अम् n. the extremity of the hand, the lingers,-अंगलि f. any finger of the hand.-आमलक n. the fruit of the myrobalan held. in the hand (lit.); anything clearly seen or under-

stood (fig.). -आवाप m. a finger-guard used by archers. हरतेकरण n. marriage.-कमल n. a lotus-like hand. - को बास n. manual dexterity. - mar manual performf. any ance. -शत a, fallen into one's possession, gained. obtained, secured, त्वं प्राध्येत हस्तगता मभैभिः R. v 🖽 67.—चा**qea** n. manual dexterity -ਰਲ n. 1 the palm of the hand; 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk.-ताल m. clappling the hands together. - arm m. a slip of the hand. -धारण, बारण n. warding off a blow.-qr a.(sing.) hands and feet, Sak, 1v.-98 n, the back of toe hand. -प्राप्य a. obtainable by the hand, rea hed with the hand, हस्तप्राप्यस्तवकर्नामती बालमंदारवृक्षः Megh. 11. 12.– मणि m. a jewel worn on the wrist .- लाघव n. manual readi ness, legerdemain. -वत a. dexterous, clever. -संवान n, rubbing with the hands, मम समाचितो हस्तसंवाहनानाम् Megh. 11. 33. - सिद्धि f. 1 manual labour ; 2 hire, wages. - सत्र n. a bracelet worn in the wrist, K.S. v11. 25. हस्ताहfen ind. hand to hand.

sterism.

हरितक n. A multitude of elephants.

tiger. -and m. the castoroil plant. -चारिन m. an elephant-driver.- इंत I m. 1 a peg projecting from a wall; 2 the tusk of an elephant: II m n. 1 ivory; 2 a radish. -नेख n. a sort of turret protecting the access to the gate of a city or fort -q, чж m. an elephant-driver. e. g. इति घाषयत् व डिडिम: क-रिणो ,हस्तिपकाहतः क्षणन् - - मद m. the exudation from an elephant'- temples. --再數 m. I a name of Aira'vata; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 a heap of ashes; 4 a shower of dust: 5 frost. -युथ m. n. a herd of elephants. -वर्चस n. the magnificence of an elephant. -बाह m. 1 an elephant-driver; 2 a hook for driving elephants. - स्नान n. the bathing of an elephant; (it is figuratively used to indicate any useless occupation, from the elephant's throwing dirt over his body in the very act of bathing, अव-र्शेदियीच नानां हस्मिस्नानमिब किया Hit. 1). -ह€त m. an elephant's trunk.

हिन्न (ना) पुर n. Name of a city founded by king Hastina. It forms the central scene of action in the Maha'bha'ruta. (It is also called गजाद्वय, नागसाह्रय, नागाह्र, हास्तिन).

हस्तिनी /: 1 A female eleplant; 2a kind of perfume; 3a woman of a particular class: (she is described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, and libidinous appetic, स्यु-लाधरा स्थूलनितंबिंबा स्युल्तां गुलि: स्युल्कुचा मुजीला। कामान्सुका गाढरिताप्रिया च नितंबार्वा खरु हस्तिनी स्यान Ratimanjari'). See चित्रिणी, पश्चिनी and शं-खिनी.

हस्य a. (f. स्त्या) 1 Given with the hand; 2 done with the hand, manual.

इहल n. A sort of deadly poison.

हहा m. Name of a Gandharva. (See हाहा).

gr ind. A particle expressing 1 pain, grief, or weariness, (ah! alas! wee me!), ET प्रियं जानांके िंt. 111., हा हा हतो ऽहामाति रे।।देति विष्णुदामी K. Pr. IV., हा हा देवि स्फुटति हदयम (t. 111.; 2 joy or surprise, (oh! ha!), Er कथं महाराजद्वारथस्य धर्मदाराः प्रियसर्खा में की सल्या Ut. 1v.; 3 anger or reproach, a fora: कासि हे मुभु Bt. vi. 11 : (in. the sense of 'woe be to' FT is used with the acc. of the object of reproach, e. g. st लोकं के ज्ञविद्वपम् Vopadeva). हा $oxed{t}$ $nt. 3. oxed{\Lambda}$ (pp. हान ; pres.जिहीते : pass. हायते 1 To go.to move,मुकुलं मुरप्रवेके Sहास्त Nal.. 1. 38, Kir. Mil. 23; 2 to attain. Wirn 33-1 to go up, to rise, यता रज: पाधिय-माजिजहाते R. xiii. 64 ; 2 to, revive, to come to life उ जिजहां वे महाराज व्हं प्रजाती न कि पन: Bt. xviii. 27 ; 3 to spring up, to arise, कीलाहलो लं कस्योदजिहीत D. K. ; 4 to come up, to rise, (as the sun or moon), तेनारुणभी-रयमञ्जिहीते Na. xx11. 45, 55; 5 to leave, to depart, डाज्जिहानजीविता M. M. ix.; 6 to raise, to throw up, सीमिनिरक्षिभवमुज्जिहान: Bt. 111. 47. 34- to come down to, to descend, निजीजसीङ्जास-यितुं जगदृद्दामुपाजिहीथा न मही-तलं यदि Sis. 1. 31. **सम्- ५०** attain, नगरे जनता समहास्त म्-

हम Nal. 1. 54. II vt. 3. P (pp. fle; pres. of a; desid. जिहासनि। To abandon, to leave, to quit, to desert, to forsake, to relinquish, to dismiss, जहाति संदिय न पत्रक-नकः पदवां मृगस्ते Sak. Iv., R. xm. 24, xv. 59, v. 72, viii. 52, xiv. 61, 87, Bt. v. 91, Megh. 1. 19, 60, 1 Bt, 111. 53, Bg. 11. 33, 2 to let fall: 3 to resign, 4 to omit, to neglect. With sru-1 to abandon, सहजामध्यपहाय धीरताम R. viii. 13. अपाto abandon. Tr. 1 to relinquish, to abandon: 2 to neglect, to omit, यथी-क्तान्यपि कर्नोणि मरिहाय M 💵. 92. y-1 to abandon, to give up, कर्भवंधं प्रहास्यसि Bg. 11. 39, प्रजहाति यदा कामान 55, III. 41; 2 to throw, to let go, प्रज्ञहः ज्ञलपाद्दिज्ञान् Bt. xiv. वि- to abandon, to give up, **ज्ञातास्**वादी विवृतज्ञघना की विहातुं समर्थ: Megh. I. 41, R. 🗤 102, Rt. 1, 27, R. 11 10, v. 67, Bg 11, 22.

Pass. (हायते) (generally with q(t) 1 to be wanting m. to be deficient in, मनिहित-भयोगतया आर्थस्य न किर्माप परि-हास्यति Sak. 1., 2 to diminish, to decrease, तथा धर्में न हीयते. M. xr. 188; 3 to fail (in a law-suit), हं येते व्यवहारतः Yaj. 11, 19 4 to be deprived of, (with the inst. or abl. विस्त्याक्षी जहें माण: Bt. 11v.35, येषा जोष्ठः कनिष्ठी वा हीयेताद्यप्र-दानतः M. ix 211

Caus. (हापयाति-ते) to cause to abandon, Yaj. 1. 115, M. 111. 71. WITH 13- to give away.

होगर m. A large fish.

हाडक । a. (f. कती) Golden. II n. Gold. Covp. -- Fift m. द्रोडा जनोजेनितषोडामुखः समिति वाढा स हाटकागिरेः Λ \circ v. 7.-मय a. golden.

हात्र n. Wages, hire.

हान n 1 The act of abandon ing, हिमहानक्रतान कृता इसचन Bt. x. 5; **2** prowess, valour. हानि f. 1 Decrease, deficiency, प्रमाद सर्वद खाना हानिरस्यो र जाय-ते Bg. 11. 66, Yaj. 10, 207; 2 loss, damage, यदानि न कापि हानिः परकीयां चराति रासने द्राक्षाम् Ud.; 3 abandonment, relinquishment: 4 negle t.

हाफिका f. Gaping, yawning. हायन l m. 1 A sort of rice, 2 a flame. H m. n. A year. हार m. 1 Abstraction, deprivation ; 2 a porter, 3 a necklace, हारममलतरतारम्रामि द्धतं परिलंब्य विदरम् (lit (l. 🗤 . स्तनैः सहाराभरणैः सचंदनैः Rt. I. 1, R. vi. 16 ; 4 a necklace of pearls, K. S. v. 8, R v. 52; 5 war, battle; 6 the denominator of a fraction (in math.). Comr.—आवली f a string of pearls, हारावली-तरलकाचितकाचिदाम केयरकंकण-मणियुनिदीनितस्य (it G. xx. -nizan f. the head of a necklace. - ur f. a string of pearls, a neck ace, कुचक-लश्रहचा हारिता हारयष्ट्रिः Git. G. AH., Rt 1. 8, 11. 25. - ETT f. a kind of grape.

हारक m. 1 A thief, M. xt. 51, 2 a cheat, a rogue, 3 a kind of prose composition; 4 a string of pearls; 5 a divisor (in math.).

हारि I a. Captivating, charming, beautiful. II f. 1 Defeat; 2 losing a game; 3 a caravan; 4 a traveller's progeny. Comp. - ars m. the Indian cuckoo.

हारिशिक m. A hunter an epithet of mount Meru, sifts m. 1 the green colour;

2 a kind of pigeon. हारिन a. (f. जी) 1 Taking. conveying, robbing, and जराणां च हारिण: Yaj. 11. 273; 2 obtaining, acquiring; 3 disturbing, seizing, M. xii. 2러: 4 delighting, pleasing, captivating, ag (agus froig-दहरी संपाप्यंत देखिना Blarte. 11. 25; 5 having a neck-

हारीत m. 1 A cheat, a rogue; 2 a kind of pigeon, R. IV. 46: 3 the name of a writer on religious and civil law. Yai. 1. 4.

हाई n. 1 Affection, love, दहितं त्रियां पति संहार्देशित भर्द्धायत भि-यतमेन वन्नः Sis. rv. 69 : 22 kindness, 3 intention, meanmg.

हार्घ ι α. (/. यां) 1. To be taken, to be borne, to bo entried, वारणराजहार्यया K. S. v. 70; 2 to be taken away, R. v11. 67, AVI. 43; 3 to be shaken, to be unsettled, K. S. v. 8; 4 to be attracted. to be won over, to be influenced, K. S. v. 53. II m. 1 A serpent, 2 the biblita-La tree; 3 the dividend (in math.).

हाल m. 1 A plough ; 2 a name of Balarama; 3 a name of Salivahana, (of Satavahana according to some). Cour — भूत m. an epithet of Balarama.

हालक m. A horse of a yellow-1911-brown colour.

हाल(ला)हस्र ". 1 A sort of deadly poison produced at the churning of the ocean and quaffed by S'iva, अहमेर गुरु: मुदारुणाना-भिति हालाहल तान मास्म गुप्यः K. Pr. x; 2 poison in general. Bh. V. 1. 95. (Also हालहाल).

हालहली र्र. Wine, spirituous हाला र्री iquor,हिन्स हालामभि-मतरमा रवतीलाचनाकाम् Megh. 1.49.

হালিক m. 1 A ploughman, an agriculturist; 2 a plongh-

हालिनी f. A sort of large lizard.

हाली f. A wife's younger sister.

हाल m. A tooth.

हार m. 1 Calling, a call; 2 any coquettish gesture tending to excite amorous sensations; (it is thus defin-प्रावारचकसंयक्तो भ्रोने-त्रादिविका शकृत् । भावादीपन्पका को यः स हाव इति कथ्येत), जगुः सरागं ननृतुः सहावम् Bt. 111.43. ster m. I Laughing, laughter, Rt. 111. 26; 2 joy, merriment; 3 one of the eight sentiments in poetry, (thus defined in the S. D.: - विकृताकारवाग्वेशच्छादेः कुहकारवेत् । हासा हास्यस्थायि-भावः धेतः प्रथमदैवतः): 4 derision, R A11. 36:5 blowing, opening तेनुः सराजलक्ष्मी स्थलपद्महासै: Bt. 11. 8.

हासिका J. 1 Laughter; 2 mirth.

हास्य I a. (f. स्या) Laughable, ridiculous, R. 11. 43. II n

1 Laughter, Yaj. 1. 84;

2 mirth, amusement, M.
IX. 227; 3 ridicule, derision. Cour.—आरपद n. a laughing-stock, a butt.—पद्या f. ridicule, laughter, (used with या, गम, &c.).—रस m. the sentiment of humour. (See हास 3).

हास्तिक। m. An elephantdriver, II n. A herd of ele phants.

हास्तिम n. A name of Hasti nâpura.

TIET im. Name of a Gan-

dharra. II ind. A double form of हा expressing surprise, grief, or rain, हाहा देव स्कृटति हृदयं संसत देहबंध: Ut. III. Comp. — कार m. 1 a great lamentation or wailing. 2 the noise or uproar of battle. —रच m. the cry हाहा. हि ind. (never used at the

beginning of a sentence) A particle expressing 1 for, because, आक्रमोहित धुना हि द्वयन्त G.M.; 2 indeed, surely, न हि कमारूनी द्वा प्राहमकेश्वत मत्ताः Mal. III.; 3 for instance, सहस्त्राणमुख्यमाद न हि स्सं रिन: R. I. 18; 4 only, alone, मुद्धा हि मदनेनायास्यत Kad. (This particle is some times used as a mere expletive.)

rt. 5. P (pp. हित; pres. हिनोति ; pass. हीयंत ; जिथीषति) 1 То desid. send, to send forth; 2 to discharge, to throw, गदा। शकाजिता जिच्ये Bt. xiv. 36; 3 to excite, to urge: 4 to further, to promote: 5 to please, to gratify; **6** to go. With y- 1 to discharge, to throw, **रक्षर**तस्मिन्महोपलं प्र-जिघाय R. xv. 21, Bt. xv. 121; 2 to send, to send forth, R. x11. 84, v111, 79, Bt. xv. 104, xiv. 1.

हिंस vt. 1. 7, P, 10. U (pp. विभिन्न; ppes. विस्तित विनिद्देत, विस्तितन्ते) 1 To strike; 2 to hurt, to harm, to injure; 3 to kill, to slay, to destroy, विनस्भीवस्य विक-मम् Bt vi. 38, xv. 78, R. viii. 45.

हिंसक m. I A savage animal, a beast of prey; 2 an enemy; 3 a Brâhmana skilled in the Atharvaveda.

हिंसन n.) The act of hurting हिंसना f.) or killing, Yaj.

हिसा f. 1 Injury, mischief, hurt, harm, (said to be of three kinds, viz, mental, verbal, and personal), अनुबंध स्व हिसामनपश्य च पी,रुवम Bg. vviii. 25; 2 killing, R. v. 57, Yaj. III. 240; 3 robbery. Cour.—कर्मन् n. 1 any injurious act; 2 magic applied to the ruin or injury of an enemy.—सन् a. delighting in mischief.—सन्स्व a. taking pleasure in mischief.—सन्स्व a. arising from injury.

हिसार m. A tiger.

हिंसालु I a. I Injurious, hurtful; 2 murderous. II m. A. savage dog.

हिंसीर m. 1 A tiger; 2 a bird.

हिस्य a. (f. स्था) Liable to be hurt or killed, R. 11. 57. हिस I a. (f. सा) I Injurious, hurtful, murderous, M. 111. 164; 2 terrible; 3 cruel, savage, M. 1. 29. II m. I A beast of prey, R. 11. 27; 2 a destroyer; 3 a name of S'iva; 4 a name of Bhima Comp.—पञ्च m. a beast of prey.—यञ्च m. 1 a trap; 2 a mystical text used for injurious pur oses.

हिन्क 1 vi. 1. U (pp. हिन्कित; pres. हिन्कतिन्ते) 1 To make an indistinct or inarticulate sound; 2 to hiccough, II vt. 10. A (pres. हिन्कपते) To injure, to kill.

हिन्दा f. 1 An indistinct sound; 2 hiecough.

हिंदार m. 1 A kind of low roar; 2 a tiger.

plant; 2 a particular substance prepared from this plant for household use. Comp.—निर्यास m. I the exudation of hingu tree; 2 the nimba tree. -प्य m. the inqudi' tree.

हिंगुल m. n. हिंगुल m. हिंगुल m. n.

ing an elephant's foot.

हिंद vt. 1.A (pp. हिंदित; pres. हिंदत) To go, to wander. With आ- to wander about, Ve. III.

हिडिंब m. Name of a Ra'l shasa slain by Bhuma, वक्तहिंड-बर्कभीरहा Ve vi. Cong.— जित्, निषुद्रत, निर्दे, रिप, हन् m. an epithet of Bhima, Sis. ix. 60.

हिंदन n. 1 Wandering, roaming; 2 sexual intercourse; 3 writing.

情密 m. An astrologer. 情感 (引) て m. 1 ('uttle-fishbone; 2 a man, a male.

[] f. An epithet of Durgá. हिल 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Put, placed; 2 held, taken; 3 proper, fit good for, (generally with a dat); 4 advantageous, profitable, salutary, wholesome, हितं मनोहारि च दर्रु वं वच Kir.1.4, M. 1v. 19; 5 affec tionate, kind, good to, (oft-1 en with a loc.). II m. A benefactor, anadviser, हितात्र यः संश्णुते स (केप्रभुः) Kir. 1. 5. III n. 1 An advantage, M. IV. 258: 2 any thing proper or suitable. Comp —अनवंधिन a. involving or bringing welfare. -अन्वेषन, अर्थिन a. seeking another's welfare.- \$ = 501 f. good will, good wishes .-उक्ति f. salutary instruction, friendly advice.-एायन a. kindly disposed, bene volent. a. friendly, fav-

ourable. — ক্সাম a. desirous of benefiting.— ক্সাম f. desire for another's welfare.— ব্রাক্তি a. friendly-minded, well disposed. — ব্যাক্ত n. friendly advice.— ব্যাক্তি m. a triendly counsellor.

हितक m. A child.

हिंताल m. A species of palm. हिंदोल m. 1 A swing ; 2 the swing-festival in the light

swing-festival in the light half of the month S'ra-

हिदंक्ति m_{\uparrow} Λ swing.

हिन La. (f. मा) Cold, frigid. II m. 1 the cold season, winter; 2 the moon; 3 the Himálaya mountain; camphor; 5 the sandal tree. III n. 1 Frost, hoarfrost, R. r. 48, rx. 25; 2 ice, snow, K. S. 1, 3, 11, Kir. v. 12, 17; 3 cold, coldness; 4 a pearl;5a lotus; 6 fresh butter. Comr. — эта m 1 the moon, R. v. 16, vi. 47, xiv. 80, Megh n 26, Na. XXII. 54; 2 camphire. °अभिष्या. sil ver -अचल,अदि m. the Himá laya mountain, K.S 1 54, R 1v. 79, xiv 3. onr. car-या / 1 Parvati; 2 the Ganges -अब्, अंभस् n. dew, R. v. 70.-अगित म 1 the sun : 2 fire -आनिल m a cold wind. -अब्ज n. a lotus -आर्त u. suffering from cold, chilled. -आगम m the cold season (हमंत) – आलय m. the Himalaya mountain, K. S. 1.1. ्मता/an epithet of Parvati'. -आह. आह्य m. camphor. -उम्र m. the moon -कर m. 1 the moon, लड़ति न सा हिम-करिकरणेन G. G. v11, R. 1x. 39; 2 camphor. - = m. 1 the wintry season; 2 the

Himalaya mountain. - fuft m. the Himálaya mountain. -IT m. the moon, -IT m, the Maina'ka mountain, - 37 f. Parvati. - तेल n. a kind of camphor-ointment. 🗕 दीधिति m. the moon, हिमदीधितिमेहदभू-दितः Sis. 1x. 29. - नुविन n. cold and bad weather. - नुवित m. the moon. 一度表 m. the sun. - प्रस्थ m, the Himálaya mountain. -भास. राइम m. the moon. -शत m, the Himálaya mountain. R. IV. 79. ^o西译 m. a valley of the Himalaya. out n. Oshaahiprastha, the capital of Himalaya, K. S. vi. 33. An m. the mountain Maina'ka. ou-ता f. 1 the Ganges; 2 Párvati'. -बालका f. camphor. -शीतल a. ice-cold. -बील m. the Himálaya. -संहति f.a ma-s of ice or snow. -सरस n. cold-water. -हासक m. the marshy date tree.

हिमानी f. A mass of snow, a collection of ice or snow, कन गुणन भवानातात हिमानीमिमां वहांस Bh. V. 1 26. Comp.— निस्ताद a. white as snow.

हिरण n. 1 Semen; 2 gold; 3 a cowrie,

हिरण्मय । a (f. बी) Made of gold, golden, हिरण्मयं हंसमबी। धि नेषध: Na. r. 117. 11 m. Brahman (m.).

farez n. 1 Gold. M 11. 29, 246; 2 silver; 3 any precious metal; 4 wealth, property; 5 semen virile: 6 a cowrie; 7 a particular measure; 8 the Dhattu'r a plant; 9 a substance. Comp. — কল্প a. wearing a golden girdle. — কাল্প m gold and silver wrought or unwrought.
— নুদ্দি m. 1 a name of Brahman (m.); 2 a name

of Vishnu; 3 the soul invested by the subtile body (स्नम्मारीर).—ह I a. giving or granting gold, M. rv. 230; II m the ocean, न्यार्ग the earth.—नाम m. the mountain Maina'ka.—वाह, बाह m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the river S'ona.—राम m. 1 fire; 2 the sun; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 the Arka plant.—याह m. the river S'ona.

हिरण्यव a. (f. वां) Golden. हिरुक्त ind. 1 Without, except; 2 in the midst of; 3 near.

हिल vi. 6. P (pres. हिलांत) To sport amorously, to dally, to express amorous inclination.

Tem m. A kind of bird.

हिन्नेल m. 1 A wave, a surge: 2 swinging; 3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment हिस्बला f pl. Name of the five small star in the head of the constellation मुग्जिरस्. ind. An interjection 1 of surprise, ही चित्रं लक्ष्मणे-नोचे रावणिश्च तिरादध Bt. xiv. 39, or आ: कष्ट बत ही चित्रं ह मातर्देवतानि धिक VI 11, or ह-र्ताविधिलसितानां ही विचित्रो वि-पाक: Sis. x1. 64; 2 of despondence or sorrow: 3 a particle expressing reason or cause.

हीन I a. (f. ना) 1 Forsaken.
abandoned, deserted; 2 bereft of, without, destitute of,
R. 1. 70; 3 deficient. defective, e.g. होनानिरक्तगानो वासमन्यप्रवेत पुनः: 4 lower, less,
M. 11. 194; 5 mean, base,
vile. 1 m. A faulty respond
ent (in law); (Narada
thus describes him:—अन्यवावी कियाडेणं नेपस्थायी निरुत्तः: ।
आह्तप्रलाधी च होनः पंचाविधः
स्मृतः). Сомр.—अंग a. de-

ficient in a limb, crippled, imperfect, defective, M. 1v. 141. Yaj. 1. 222. —कुल a. base-born, of low family.—
जानि a. 1 of a low caste; 2 outcaste, degraded. —वर्ण a.
1 of low caste; 2 of inferior rank. —वादिन a. 1 making a defective statement: 2 dumb, speechless—सेवा/. attendance on base people.

हींताल m. The marshy date

trec.

it I m. 1 A snake; 2 a neck-lace; 3 a lion, 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 name of the father of Harsha, the author of the Naishadhi'ya, II n. 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond, Cour. - ਤੇਂ ψ m. Indra's thunderbolt.

ही क m. A diamond.

होरा f. An epithet of La-kshmi.

हील n. Semen virile.

हीही ind. A particle expressive 1 of nuith; 2 of surprise. हु था. 3. P (pp. हुन; press. जुहानि; pass. हुमने; caus. हाव-पति-ते; desid. जुहबनि) 1 To offer or present (as an oblation), to make an offering to any deity. (sometimes with the acc. of the deity honoured. e. g. जटापर: सन् जुहुंधीह पावकम् Kir i 44). सनीत हिवजुहुंधी पावके Bt. xx. 11, R. xii. 45; 2 to please; 3 to eat.

हुड् vt. 1. A (pics. होडते) To

club; 3 an iron stake for keeping out thieves.

ent (in law); (Narada हुडु m. A ram, जंबुको हुडुयुद्धेन | thus describes him:—अन्यवा-दी कियाद्वेषां नेपस्थायाँ निरुत्तरः। आह्तप्रयक्षायां च हानः पंचावधः | चुद्धिकः m. I A small hour चुद्धिकः m. I A small hour glass-shaped drum; 2 the bolt of a door; 3 a drunk en man; 4 a kind of bird (दाह्यह).

any indistinct noise.

3 a blockhead; 4 a ram; 5 a village hog.

हुत I a. (f. ता) 1 Offered as oblation, sacrificed: 2 one to whom an oblation is offered, R. 71. II m. An epithet of S'iva. III n. An oblation, an offering. Comp. - wift a. who has offered oblations to fire, R. 1. 6 - अवान m. 1 fire, दिनांते निहितं तेज: सवित्रेव हताज्ञनः R. IV. 1, K. S. III. 21; 2 an epithet of S'iva. ^oसहाय m. an epithet of S'wa. -अशनी / the fullmoon-day in the month of Fa'lguna. - आश m. fire, प्र-दक्षिणाकृत्य इतं इताशम् 🤁 📆 71, Bg. xi. 19. - जातवेदस a. one who has made an oblation to fire. - भुज़ m. fire. ने-शस्या चिहेतभुज इव (च्छन्नभू विष्ठभू-मा Vikr. 1. हुतभु रुप्रिया र. Sva'ha', the wife of Aqui.-वह m. fire, जीतांशस्तपनी हिमे हतवहः कीडामुदा यातनाः Git. (ते. 1\... हुतवहपरिखेदादा**श नि**-गेन्य कक्षान् Rt. L. 27 - होम m. a Bráhma*n*a who has offered an oblation.

हुम I ind. A particle expressive of 1 remembrance, e. g. हं जातमनन, or रामो नाम बम्ब हु तदबल संतित हुम; 2 interrogation; 3 assent; 4 anger; 5 reproach. II A mystical syllable occurring frequently in spells and incantations, e. g. ओं कवचाय हुम. (हुन 'to roar, to grunt.) With अनु- to roar in return, अनुहुद्धतं धनस्वतिकसरी Sis. xvi. 25). Come.—कार m., कृति f. 1 utter-

ing the sound हुम, e.' g. मीनवतं महाकष्ट हुंकारेणापि नश्य-ति ; 2 a menacing sound, हुंकारेणेव धनुष: स हि विद्यानपो-हात Sak III., R. vII. 58; 3 roaring in general; 4 the grunting of a boar.

ছুক্ vt. 1. P (pres. होलति) 1 To go; 2 to conceal. ছুলছুলী f. An inarticulate

sound made by women on joyful occasions.

EE 5) m. Name of a Gandharva.

हुद vt, 1. A (pres. हडते) To go, to move.

हण न) I m. pl. 1 The name of a country; 2 its people, तत्र हणावरोधानां भनेषु व्यक्तविकासं ... बभव र एचेडितम. R. 1v.68. II m. 1 A barbarian; 2 a kind of gold coin current in the country of the Hu'nas. हत a. (f. ता' Called, invited, summoned, (pp. of ह q v.). हति f. 1 Calling, inviting; 2 challenging.

हुम ind. See हुम, Bt. v1. 10. Comr., —कार m.. कृति f. See हैकार, हुंकति

हरव m. A jackal.

夏麗 (夏 m. Name of a Gundharra, (the same as gg q.v.). ह vt. 1. U (pp. हत: pies. ह-रति, हरते; pass. द्वियत: desid. जिहीषेति-ते) (this is one of those verbs which take two accusatives, e.g. अजा ग्रामं ह-रति) 1 To carry, to bring, to convey, स्वयं नोपानहीं हरेत् M. 1v. 74, संदेश में हर धनपति-कोधविक्षेषितस्य Megh. 1 7; 2 to carry away, to take off, g. हरिष्य जनकात्मजाम : 3 to rob, to plunder, to steal, न तं स्तेनान चामित्रा हरंति M. vi R. III. 39, 42; 4 to despoil to remove, to deprive of ब्रंताच्यलथं हराते पुष्प-मनोकहानाम R. v. 69, Bt. xv.

116; 5 to take, to acquire, to obtain, स हरतु सुभगपताकाम् D. K , Yaj. 11. 123; 6 to captivate, to charm, to influence, कटिश्च हरते मन: K. Pr. vii., इंद्रियाणि प्रमाधीनि हरीते प्रसभं मन: Bg. II. 60, मृगया जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R. 1x. 69, तवा-स्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभे हतः Sak.I., के हरेदेष बहे: Vikr.iv.; 7 to remove हराति मुरतग्लानि : मंगानुकूलः शिपातात: Megh. 1. 31. With at all to supply an ellipsis. 375-1 (Par. to exhibit, to imitate, वपुरनहर्ति तव रमरसंगरखरनखरक्षतरेखम्। मरकतसकलकालेतकलधीतलिपरिव र्रातजयलेखम् Git. G. v111.; 2 (Atm.) to take after the parents. 374-1 to take away, to remove, वदनमपहरंतीं गीराम K. S. vii. 95; 2 to snatch away, to carry off, to plunder. त्वं च कीर्तिमयहर्तुम्यतः R. xi. 74 : 3 to attract, to influence, न प्रियतमा यतमान्यपा-हरत R. 1x. 7. अभ्यव- to eat. आ-lto bring, to carry, to convey,to fetch,यदेव बन्ने तदपश्यदा-हतम् \mathbf{R} . 111. $\mathbf{6}$, आध्यवाताहतं बी-जम् M. 182; 2 to perform (as a sacrifice), स विश्वजितमाजक्के यज्ञं सर्वस्वद-क्षिणम R. Iv. 86; 3 to take, 🕯 get, ब्रह्मचायीहरद मैक्षं गहेभ्यः प्रयतान्वहम् M. 11. 183, 4 to procreate, M. 1x. 190: 5 to recover, to bring back; 6 to assume, आजङ्गनस्तद्यरणी पृथि-न्यां स्थलारावेदियियम् K.S.1 33: 7 to attract. 8 to withdraw. उद-1 to take out to take up, जाताभिषंगा न्पतिर्भिषगा इद्ध ने मै च्छत्प्रसभाजनारिः R. 11, 30, 111. 61, IV. 66: 2 to extract, to make an extract from, e. g. इदं वचनं महाभारताहु द्वतम्: 3 to hold up, to raise, to extricate, to deliver, वदानुद्ध-रते Git. G. I.; 4 to eradi-

cate, destroy, भिद्रिकto मुद्धतदानवकंटकम् Sak. vii.: 5 to deduct. M. x. 85. उदा -I to mention, to uter, to speak, to narrate, to call, ने।दाहरेदस्य नाम परीक्षमपि केव-ਲਜ਼ M. u. 199 Bg. xvii. 24, करमे ते गुणास्तत्र यानुदा-हर्दत्यायाविदग्धामिशाः M. M. I., दशर्थ इत्यदाहतः Bt. 1. 1: 2 to exemplify, to illustrate, to narrate by way of illustration, e. g. अत्रेममितिहासमुदा-हरति. उप- to offer, to give, मात्रभ्यो बलिमपहर Mrich. 1., R. xiv. 19, xvi. 86, xix. 12. **उपा-** to bring. निस- I to carry out a dead body, M. v. 91; 2 to draw out from, to extract. Tft-1 to alandon, to desert, to leave, *९. त*. यया पुत्राश्च भर्तो चन्यक्ता-वैश्वर्थकारणात्।कं सा परिहरेदन्यम्: 2 to avoid, स्त्रीसंनिक व परिहर्ते-मिच्छत्रंतर्देश भूतपातिः सभूतः K. S. 111, 74, Bt. vii. 27; 3 to remove, to destroy, []. नागानां पथि परिहरन स्थलहस्ता-वहेपान Megh, 1. 14. **प्र- 1** to throw, to hurl, to fling, (with dat, or acc.); 2 to attack, to assail, to strike, to beat. R. v. 58, K. S. 111, 70; 3 to wound, to hurt, to injure (with a loc.), R. 11. 62, vm. 59; 4 to seize upon. (पादेन प्रह 'to kick'). वि- 1 to take away, to remove, to destroy: 2 to pass (as time):3 to divert one's self, to sport. zz = 1 to deal in transactions, (with a gen.); 2 to go to a law-court, to sue, ay-थेप[तब्यंबहर्नमर्थेगीरबादार्भयाह्यंते D. A. sar- to speak. to tell, to narrate. K. S. II. 62, R. xi. 83. er q - 1 to bring or draw together, to collect, to accumulate : 2 to withdraw, to withhold, to

take back, न हि संहरते ख्यास्का चंद्रचांदास्वेदमि Hit. I., R. IV. 16, Bg. 11. 58; 3 to suppress, to curb, to restrain. कोधं प्रभो संहर संहरित यावहिरः बेत मरुतां चरंति K. S. 111, 72; 4 to destroy, to annihilate, (पृर. to सूज्),अमं युगांनी चितयी-मानिहः संहत्यं लोकान्युरुषे अधिकाते R. xmi. 6 ; 5 to contract, to abridge समा-1 to bring, to convey, to carry, सर्व एव समाहारि तदा डैालः सहीवधिः Bt. xv. 107; 2 to make reparation for, M. viii. 319; 3 to draw, to attract; 4 to destroy, to annihilate, Bg. xI. 32; 5 to collect, to bring together, स्वयंवर मा-इतराजलें कम् R. v. 64, Bt. VIII. 63.

Caus. (हारयात-ते) I to cause to carry, to cause to convey, to send, e व. हारयत भार देवदत्तम, or जीमतेन दवज्ञालमयीं हारयिष्य प्रवृति मूर्त Megh. 1.4; 2 to make to lose. With अप- to cause to take away, परिन्वदन्यः क इवा-पहारयः मनोरमामान्मवध्यम् भियम् Kir. 1.31 अभ्यव- to feed. आ- to cause to bring. उद्- to cause to take out. R. Ix. 74.

हणी vi. 1. A (य is always added on to the base in the case of this root) (अरह. हणीयन)
To feel ashamed, त्वयाय रस्मित्नाप दंडभारिणा कथं न पन्या धरणी हणीयने Na. 1. 133.

goff. (7) ar f. 1 Censure, reproach; 2 shame; 3 pity.

Et a. (at the end of compounds only) Taking away, carrying off, seizing, at tracting, captivating, &c.

Et a. (f. et) 1 Taken away; 2 seized; 3 captivated; 4 divided, (pp. of t q. v.). Comp.—suffer a.

deprived of authority. - रचा-रीच s. having the upper garments stripped off. - सर्च स्व a. robbed of all property, utterly ruined.

afa f. 1 Seizure; 2 robbing; 3 destruction.

हर n.(this word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for हद्य) 1 The mind, the heart; 2 the chest. the bosom. हदि क्षतो गोत्रानिदप्यrर्षण \cdot R. 111. 53. Сомг.—элгай т. a curl of hair on a horse's chest -and m. tremor of the heart.-na | a. conceived, designed, cherished; II n. meaning, intent. - 3 m. the region of the heart - first the heart.--ii 1 heart-disease; 2 sorrow, grief, anguish; 3 love: 4 the sign Aquarius of the zodiac; (in this sense of Greek origin). See इद्रोग .-वंदक m. the stomach. ह्लास m. 1 hiccough; 2 disquietude, grief. ह्रें स्व knowledge; 2 reasoning. हर्केखा f. disquietude, grief, anxiety. हच्छोक m. a pang. ह्य दिः प्रशायः 1 dear. beloved; 2 beautiful, attractive : 3 touching the heart. स्वय n. 1 The mind, the heart, अयोहदय: प्रतिगर्जेताम R. 1x. 9, Megh. L. 10, M. 11. 1; 2 breast, chest, bosom, बाणा भिन्नहृदया निपेत्रधी R. xi. 19; 3 the essence of any thing; 4 science, (e. q. the अश्वदय science of horses'). Comp. — आस्मन् m. a heron.-आविध त. heartpiercing, पंपामस्माकं इटयाव-Bt. 73. - 宴報, VI. धम a husband. -建恒电 加。

रेका, रेक्टी /: la wife : 2 a mistress - TT w. tremor of the heart. इद्यंगम a. I heartstirring, thrilling; 2 beautiful, attractive, pleasing, as-की च हदयंगमस्वना R. xix. 13. K. S. 11. 16; 3 appropriate. apposite : 4 dear, beloved, क न ते हदयंगमः सखा K.S. Iv. 24. - चीर m. one who steals the heart or affections .- | -₹ a. heart-breaking, heartrending - विश् विश्वन a. heartpiercing -कृति /. disposition of the heart. - ea a. cherished in the heart, being in the heart.—Fura n. the breast. the bosom.

हत्यालु हत्विक (f. का) केत्वित् (f. ती) hearted tender-

हिंक m. Name of a Ya'dava king. Comr. — आस्म ज m. an epithet of Kritavarman.

हच a. (f. या) 1 Pleasant, agreeable, savoury, Bg xvii. 8; 2 affectionate, kind; 3 dear to the heart, cherished, desired. Comp. — गंधा f. a kind of jasmine.

हुष् vi. 1,4. P (pp. हृष्ट का हापित; pres. हृष्पित, हृष्यित) 1 To rejoice, to exult, to be pleased, ती बायहम्मत्तां ताः Bt. xvii. 164; 2 to stand erect (as the hair of the body), e. g. रोमाणि मेऽहृष्यन ; 3 to become erect, (said of other things also). With भ-1 to be glad, to rejoice, न महत्योगियं भाष्य Bg. v. 19, vvii. 36; 2 to stand erect (as the hair of the body). सम्- to be glad, to rejoice.

हायत a. (f. ता) 1 Pleased, delighte, enraptured; 2 having the hair bristling; 3 astonished; 4 bent, bowed, (pp. of हम q. v.). Comp. — sq m. an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, Bg. 1, 15, 21, 24.

बृह a. (f. हा) The same as दिन q. v. Comr.—चिस्त, मानस a. rejoiced in mind, happy.—रोमन a. having the hair of the body bristling.—यहम a. having a cheerful countenance.—हर्य a. joyoushearted, merry.

हृष्टि f. 1 Delight, joy, happi-

ness ; 2 pride.

ह ind. 1 A vocative particle, कासि हे मुख्क Bt. पा. 11, हे कृष्ण हे यादव हे सखिति Bg. x1. 41; 2 ap article expressive of eavy, id-will, or disapprobation.

REI J. Hiccough.

हैंडे m. 1 Vexation, hindrance, opposition; 2 injury, hurt. है । vt. 1. Λ (pres. इंडले) To disregard, to neglect, II vt. 1. 1 (pres. हंडलि) To surround.

COMP. - T m. anger, dis-

pleasure.

हेडाबुद्ध m. A horse-dealer. हित m. f.1 A weapon, a missile, हितिभिधानगाबिहर गिरतजय-स्वनम् R. x. 12, Kir. 111. 56, xiv. 30; 2 a ray of the sun; 3 light, splendour; 4 flame.

हुत m. 1 Gause, reason. object, motive, impulse, R. I. 10, 63, Megh. I 25, 43, 2 the middle term, (the reason for an inference), (forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism), 8 reasoning, logic, e g. त्रण-अय हेन्सी सरम ; 4 means, instrument; 5 source, origin, सणिता पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेत्वव:
R. I. 24, 8 a figure of speech (according to some)

writers only) thus defined : - हेनमता सह हेतारिभ -धान नभेदनो हेतु:). (The inst, abl. and loc. singulars of this word, riz. हेलना, हेती: and हेते। are used as indeclinables । in the sense of 'on account! of', 'because of', 'by reason of , e. g. अन्यस्य हेतोर्ब-हातुमिच्छन R.H.17), Comp.---अपदेश m. the five-membered syllogism. -आभास m. 1 fallacious semblance of an argument, fallacy (in logic), it is of five kinds, viz. (1) व्यामिचार (2) विरुद्धता (3)असिद्धि, (4) सत्प्रातिपक्षता and (5) बाध]; 2 a fallacious middle term. -उपन्यास m. statement of an argument. –ता f., स्व n. causation, causativeness. -मत् I a. proceeding from a cause (as an effect); II n. an effect. - are n. any heretical work calling in question the authority of S'ruti, M. 11. 11. - हतुमत m. du. cause and effect. भाव m. the relation subsisting between cause and effect.

表現本 I a. (f. 本1) (at the end of compounds) Causing, producing. II m. I A cause, a reason, an instrument; 2 a logician.

a logician. हेम I n. Gold. II m. 1 A

eru. — अंभोच n. a golden. lotus-flower, हेमां भाजप्रसाव स-लिलं मानसस्याद्यानः Megli. 1. 62. - FIR m. I the wild champaka tree; 2 the dhattu'ra plant.-कंदल m. coral. -कर, कर्द, कार, कारक m. a goldsmith, हममात्रमुपादाय स्टबं वा हेमकारक: Yaj. 111. 147. 一南南en n. the na'gakes'ara flower. - ஆர் அர. a golden. jar, R. 11. 56.-- **ne name** of a mountain, Vikr. I, -केतकी f. the ketaka plant which bears yellow flowers. -गंधिनी f. the perfume called rennka. - faft m. the mountain Sumeru. - The m. the as oka tree. - To n. a gold-covering. - ज्वाल m. fire. –तार n. blue vitriol.–वृज्य, दुग्धक m the glomerous fig-tree -qaa m. the mountain Meru. - geq, geq a I m. 1 the champaka tree; 2 the as'oka tree; 3 the lodhra tree; II n. the as oka flower. -कला f. a kind of plantain. -बल, बल n. a pearl. -मालिन् m. the sun. -युधिका f. the yellow jasmine. - नागिणी f. turmeric. - sice m. an epithet of Vishau. -श्वा n. a golden horn; 2 a golden peak. -सार n. blue vitriol. -सूत्र, सूत्रक n. a kind of necklace.

हनत m. n. One of the six seasons (comprising मागैझी-षे and पीष), विलीनपद्यः पप-त पुषारे। हमेतकालः समुपागतः पि-य Rt. 1v. 1.

हेमल m. 1 A goldsmith; 2 s. touchstone; 3 a lizard.

हेब a. (f. बा) What ought to be abandoned.

er n. 1 A kind of tiars; 2 turmeric.

name of a king, R. vi. 58. Rig m. 1 A name of Ga-

ful hero. Comp. — जनमी f. an epithet of Phrvati, mother of Games'a, ढदं बन्मास्य वे-स्फुटकपटहंदं बजननी कटाक्षच्याक्षेप-क्षणजनतसंक्षानिवहाः (तर्गाः) G. E. 6.

emissary.

इलन n. Disregarding, slight-इलनार. ing, insulting.

हला .. 1 Contempt, disrespect, Sis 11. 52; 2 wanton sport, dalliance; (it is thus defined:—मी े च्छा या अतिक हानां नारियां काला मारिकी तिता); 3 facility, case; (हेल या 'casily, at once, without labour or difficulty'); 4 moonlight.

ইলাক m. A horse-dealer. ইলি i m. The sun, I i f. Dalliance, wanton sport.

हेवाकित् a. (f. नी) Fond, eager, द्वित्रकुलसेवाहेवाकिवाङ्ग-नःकायंन Jag.

हैंच vi. 1. A (pp. हेचित; pres. हेपते) To neigh, to bray, to roar.

हेषा f. Neighing, braying, रथां-गसंक्रीडितमधहेषा: Kir. xvi. 8.

ind. A vocative particle used in addressing or calling.

ind. A vocative particle.

2 argumentative, rationalistic II a. 1 A reas ner an arguer; 2 a follower of the Mi'mu'nsa' doc rines; 3 a sceptic.

हैम Î a. f. मी) 1 Cold, frigid, wintry, मुणालिनी हैममिवा- परागम् R. xvi. 7; 2 golden, पारंग हैन बिलिस्स पीटम् R. vi. 15, Bt. v. 89. II n. Hoarfrost, dew. III m. An epithet of S'iva. Comp.—मुद्रा, मुझ्किता f a golden coin.

हैनन 1 a. (f. नी : 1 Wintry, Kir. xvii. 12; 2 growing in winter, suitable for winter, है मनैनिवसनैः समध्यमाः R. xix. 41 : 3 golden, made of gold. II m. 1 The month Ma'rgas'i'rsha: 2 one of the six seasons of the year. See हेमंत. हैमांनिक a. (f. की) 1 Wintry, cold; z growing in winter. हैमल m. The same as हेमंत q.v. हैमबस 1 a. (f. ती) 1 Snowy; 2 flowing from the Himalaya mountain, R. xvi. 44: 3 bred in or belonging to the Himalaya mountain, R. II. 67, K. S. 111, 23, 11 n. Bháratararsha or India. हैनवर्ता f. 1 An epithet of

Parvati'; 2 of the river Ganges; 3 a kind of myrobalan; 4 a tawny grape. हैयंग्वीन n. 1 Clarified butter prepared from the milking of the previous day, हैयंग्वीनमादाय धाषवद्धान्याम्थान R. r. 45, Bt. v. 12; 2

butter prepared a day before it is used.

हैरिक m. A thief. हहय l m. pl. Name of a country and its people. II m. An epithet of Kartavirya who was slain by Paras'urama. धनुबरसहरणाण हैहयस्त्वं च कीर्तिमपहनेमुखतः R. x. 74. हा ind. A vocative particle used in calling.

हाइ vt. 1. A (pres. होडते) 1 To go; 2 to disregard, to disrespect.

हें, ड m. A raft, a boat.

होस् । a. (f. जी) Sacrificing, offering oblation into fire,

या हिन्यों च होना Sak. 1. II m. I A priest who recites the prayers of the Riguela at a sacrifice; 2 a sacrifice in general, R. 1. 62, 82.

京可 n. 1 A sacrifice, a burnt offering; 2 any thing fit for offering as an oblation.

होता /. Praise.

হাৰ্যায় m. The priest who offers an oblation to the gods by casting clarified butter into the fire.

होन m.1 A sacrifice, in general: 2 offering oblations to the gods into consecrated fire-(this is one of the five daily Yajnyas, enjoined to a Bráhmana, viz. इवयज्ञ). R. 11.66. Comp. - with m. sacrificial fire.-- is n. a hole in the ground for receiving the conscerated fire. - - - min m. a. sacrificial horse, R. 111. 38. -খৰ m. the smoke of a burnt offering, or of sacrificial fire. –भस्मन् n. the ashes of a burnt offering. -बला f. the time of offering an oblation to the gods. –য়ালা f. a sacrificial chamber.

होनि m. 1 Fire; 2 clarified butter; 3 water.

होमिन m. A sacrificer.

होर्न व (f. बा) (a. Belong-होस्य (f. स्वा) fing to or fit for an oblation.

होरा f. 1 The rising of a zodiacal sign; 2 an hour; 8 a mark, a line.

al held at the approach of the vernal season, i. e. during the ten days preceding the full-moon-day of the month of Fálguna; 2 the full-moon-day in the month of Fálguna.

n. The office of a Hotri priest.

Rea n. Clarified butter.

富 vt. 2 A (ʃ/p. 夏南; pres. **定**者) 1 To take away, to abstract, to rob, यमस्याकोष्ट वि क्रमम् Bt. xv. 88; 2 to withhold, to conceal; 3 to hide from any one, to deny before any one, (with a dat. **c. g. कृष्णाय हाते '** he hides from Krishna'). With squto conce I, to conceal from, अपह्नानस्य जनाय यन्निजामधीर-तामस्य कृतं मनाभुवा Na. 1. 49. 17-11 to conceal, to hide, Bt. x. 36; 2 to conceal from to hide from, to deny before any one, (with a dat.), Bt. viii. 74.

Tra f. 1 Concealment; 2 denial.

me ind. Yesterday. Comp. — तन a. belonging to yesterday. • दिन n. yesterday. -त्य a. belonging to yesterday, of yesterday. girq a. what happened yesterday.

ET m. 1 A deep lake or pool,

Yaj. 1. 159; 2 a ray of light. Comp. — मह m. a crocodile.

डिनी /. A river.

ह्यीग m. The sign Aquarius of the zodinc.

इस vt 1. P (pp. इसित; pres. इसाते) To sound.

ह्रांसम्नु m. Smalla ss, sharpness.

ह्रस्य ि a. (f. स्या; compar. द्वतीयस्. १४/Per द्वसिष्ठ) 1 Short, small, little ; 2 dwarfish ; 3 short. (၈၇ to दींघे) (in prosody). II m. A dwarf. Comp.-sitt I a.shortbodied; II m. a dwarf.—गर्भ m. the Kus'a grass. - की m. इंग्रिंग (f. जा) } a. 1 Asham-क a. short-armed. -मार्स a. | dest, bashful. short in stature

To sound, to roar.

BIG m. Noise, sound, Kir. xv1. 8.

हादिनी /. 1 Indra'- thunderbolt : 2 a river ; 3 lightn-

ing. हास m. 1 Sound, noise ; 2 decline, decrease, deteriora-

tion, Yaj. 11 249, M. 1, 85. हिणी vi. 1. A (pres. हर्णायते) To feel ashamed. Cf. हमी.

Boffar f. 1 Reproach, censure: 2 shame, bashfulness. Cf. हर्णाया.

क्री*णां.* 3. P (pp द्वीत or इं।गः pres. जिहान) 1 To blush. to be modest; 2 to be ashamed of, (with an abl. or gen.). अ योन्यस्यापि जिह्नामः किं पुनः सहवासिनाम् Kir. xi. 58, Bt. 111, 53, R xv. 44.

Caus. (इत्यति-ते) to put to shame, to degrade, to di-grace, युष्मान ह्रपयति को-धालोंक राष्ट्रकुलक्षयः । न लज्जपति दाराणांसनायां के बाक वंजम Ve. I., R. VI. 49, Kir. XI. 64. 🕏 🎵 🕽 Shame,पौलन्त्यतालेतस्याः

द्ररादधान इव क्रियम् R. iv. 8, K. S. 111. 57; 2 modesty, bashfulnesa, ई।मूढानां भवति विफलभरणा चर्णम् छ: Megh. 11. 5. Comp. - far a. overcome by shame or modesty.-मत a. bashful, modest, e.g. जाडयं इ।मति गण्यते. -यंत्रणा ∫ the constraint of bashfulness,

R. va. 23. होका f. 1 Timidity, fear: 2 bashfulness, shyness.

副本 la Bashful, modest. H m. 1 Lac : 2 tin.

the white Kus'a grass.—बाइ- इति (f. ता) ∫ed; 2 mo-

Bir n. A kind of perfume. हाद vi. 1. A (pres. हारते) हुन् vi. or vt. 1. A (pres. हू-षते) 1 To neigh; 2 to creep, to go.

हेपा /: The same as हवा q. v. ह्रस् vi. or vt. 1.1' (pres. ह्रसति) To sound.

高f気 vi. or vt. 1. A (pp 裏雪 or हादित; pres. हादते 1 To be delighted, to be glad, to rejoice; 2 to sound With **377**- to be delighted.

हादिता f. Pleasure, joy.

ह्रादन n. The act of rejoicing. joy delight.

ह्या नी f. 1 Lightning ; 2 indra's thunderbolt. (Cf. हादिनी).

हुल vi. 1. P (pres. इन्हतः caus. हलय ति ते, हालयति-ते : but भ-ह्रलयाते) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to shake.

द्वान n. 1 The act of calling: 2 a crv.

ह vt. 1. P (pres. ह्राति) 1 To be crooked; 2 to be crooked in conduct, to deceive; 3 tobe injured.

हे rt. or vi. 1. U (pp. इत pres. ह्रयति-ते; pass. ह्यते; caus, हायगति-तः desid ज्ञह्ब-ति-ते) 1 To call, ता पावेतीत्या-भिजनन नाम्ना बंधुप्रियां बंधुजनी जु-हात K. S. 1. 26; 2 to call upon, to invoke: 3 to challenge; 4 to name; 5 to emulate, to vie with : 6 to ask, to beg. With sir-1 to call, to invite, M. 111. 27:2 (Atm.) to challenge, यामिवाह्रयमानं तमवे चड्डारं कापः Bt. viii. 18. सम- to call out together.

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SUPPLEMENT.

अधरश vt (denom. pres. अ-धरयति) To excel, to eclipse, to make inferior.

आध्यद्व m. The son of a woman pregnant before marriage. अनुदर्श m. Expostulation,

अवलग्न I a. (/ मा) \dhered to, in contact with, II m. n. The waist, Cf. என். arrigat m Bombastical language, puffing, See डबर.

आर्हक m. A sceptic, an unbeliever.

Fr m. The wind.

उद्देक्ति क. (f. ता) Tied up. encircled.

हन्मनाय् vi. (denom pres. डन्मनायते) 1 l'o become excited or agitated; 2 to yearn. to long for anxiously

उपर्याणय et. (deno a. pics. उपवीणयाति) To sing on a lute before any one, R. viii. 33.

उपसंभह m. A pillow.

n. For the three debts with which a Brahmana, is said to be born, see sieu Comp - ऋण (ऋणीण) n. a debt contracted to pay off another.

एकादश a. (f शी) The eleventh.

एकादशन num. (pl.) Eleven. COMP. - FE m. pl. the eleven manifestat ons of S'iva. See ₹.

eanceil f. The eleventh day of a lunar fortnight on which a fast is generally observed

in honour of Vishan or Krishna. एणांक m. The moon, Bh. V.

rr. 105. कर ए/ 1. P(pro: फटाति / 1 To

go; 2 to e ver. With \$\pi-(ii.) to shine, to appear.

Car√ (कटपति-ते) Will **π**-to exhibit, to display, to manitest, to unfold, प्रकटपाँग किमनैर्धियां चक्रालम रिस. र सहित्व प्रकटस्य सुख्यदः प्रथममे-करसाम्बक्लताम् M M. 11.

कदर्भय स. (denom. pucs. कद्येयात) 1 To torment. to tease; 2 to disdain, to scorn, to despise. अर कटार्थित under कद.

किर्राष्ट्र m. A tra ler. कीर्तन #. A temple.

क्र्रीर ". A kied of head-dre " for women.

कप्यंत्र n. A wheel for raising water from a well. Cour. घटिका f. a small pot attached to the water-wheel to raise water from a well. 'स्थाय m. the maxim of the pots attached to the waterwheel. It is used to denote the various unequal conditions of worldly life. The following stanza explains the origin and use of the maxim :---काश्चनु=छयति पप्र-यति वा कांभित्रयत्युत्रते कांभित् पातिवधी कराति च पुनः का-श्चित्रयत्याकुलान् । अन्यान्यप्रतिपक्ष-संइतिमिमां लोकांस्थिति बोधयन्। जाह m. A termination affixed

एष काडात क्षणां नगदिका-यायम-सके। विभि: Much. x.

to bring near : 2 to plough. विनि- to wrong, to inpure. (fail go to put aside). परस्क '10 place in front', वंशक 'to subdue', सन्द्र 'to treat with respect', अमस्क 'to cause surprise, to make a s'iou.')

('ans (कारपति), With 317to myite to a place, to cause to appear.

कु एर Acc क्रु Winn **उप-** (इ-पि कराने) to cut, to hurt.

(本文 a. (/. gr) Attiticial, complicated (as a composition). खंदक m.n A shield.

गडांरका /. 1 A line of sheep; Z continuous row, current. Cour - yars m. blindly following others like a flock or hee

भामिटिकार A wretched village, कातिणयभामहिकापर्यटनडु-ਹਿਵਤਰ Pr. R. I.

घनार्चा /. 1 Name of an Apsaras; (th names of the principal nymphs of Indra's heaven are: - घत्र भी भेनका रं-भा उर्वेशा च तिलीनमा । मुकेशा मंजुर्पाषायाः कथ्यंतं अन्तरसो वधैः); 2 night. Covr. -गर्भसंभवा f. a large cardamom.

चिद्यन m. The supreme being, Brahman (n.).

to nouns denoting parts of the body such as and, will. in the sense of 'the root of.' Cf. कर्णजाह.

सांग(ग)ति ind. At once, quickr, c. g. साध्यप्सरा झागित्यामा-तद्रप[क्रष्टले|चनाः

डंबर m. 1 Pride, arrogance, 2 show, pomp, puffing.

तंत्र et. 10. A. (pres. तंत्रयंत) I To maintain, to support : 2 to rule, to govern, प्रजा: प्रजा: स्वा इव तंत्रयित्वा निषवते था-तमना विविक्तम Sak. v. द्धप्र a. (f. प्रा; compar वर्गायम; super. त्रीपष्ट) Satisfied.

रवह A form of the second personal pronoun in the singular number used at the beginning of compounds, e.g. त्वरसकाज्ञान 'from von,' त्वहर्ध 'for you' de.

संशाह m. pl. The La dacus. the descendents of द्वाहे, Nis w. 64.

दिधीषा /: Desire to hold or support, दिक्जें जराः करून तन्त्र- तये दिधिषाम् Hanumunna'taka 11.

दोलाय : i. (denom. pres. दोला-यत) 1 To be restless, to fluctuate: 2 to be in suspense. इयस a. (f. सी) A termination affixed to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to,' 'as high aq,' नारीनितंबद्वयसं बभव (दीधिकाणामंभः) R. xvi. 46. নিকাৰ m The touch-tone. Perfume, fra-परिवास 777.

grance. पुतन m A kind of evil spirit, M. M. v.

बास्तिक n. A herd of goats. मंडल n. (See मंडल 11. 13) According to Kamandaka the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings, viz. the central king (1) and those whose kingdoms are in the front (5) and in the rear (4) of his territoiv to other with the intermediate and indifferent (2) lings. The kings in the समन्त m. \ sacrifice.

front are, in succession called 'enemy, friend, &c', while those in the rear have -pecial names such as ques-माह, आऋंड &c. See R. 1x. 15. Si-. 11.81 and Mall. on them. मंदेह m. pl. A kind of Raksha-Sas.

मानना /: Killing, injury, Sis. NY1. 2. लोलंब गा. 🗠 रोलंब.

वलगुलिका f. A box, a chest. वापिका / A small tank. वासावि m. An epithet of Ariuna.

বিক্ষার m. A play-ground. विदिशा /. \n intermediate pei t of the compass. विस्फोटिका /: See विस्फोटा-सर्ज्ञाति 🏸 Doubl, न मे संज्ञी-निरस्या दान्यनां प्रति Kad. सत्यक m. An epithet of Brahman (m.).

सत्यापन u. 1 Speaking or observing the truth; 2 ratification (of a bargain). .

APPENDIX I.

SANSKRIT PROSODY.

ı.

Introductory,

A stanza (प্র) is a group of four quarters or verses (নুর) governed either by the number of syllables (মুদ্ধ) or by the number of syllabic instants (মুদ্ধ).

A पद्म may either be a वृत्त or a जाति.

A इस is a stanza whose metre is governed by the number and arrangement of syllables in each verse or quarter.

Vrittas are divided into three classes, viz, सम, अर्थसम and विषम.

A समञ्ज is that in which the component verses are all similar.

An अर्थसमञ्ज is that in which alternate verses are alike.

A विषमवृत्त is that in which the component verses are all d ssimilar.

In a regular Vritta the number of syllables varies from 1 to 26 in each verse.

A syllable is a vowel with or without one or more consonants.

अ, र, उ, क, स are short vowels.

आ, र्रं, उ. ऋ, ए. ए. आ, आ are long vowels. But the addition of an anusca'ra or visarga makes a short vowel a long one and a naturally short vowel becomes long when it is followed by a conjunct consonant. (प्र and ह, however, are said to be occasional exceptions See K. S. vii. 11, Sis. v. 60; but in both cases there are v. l.). Moreover the last vowel of a verse or pa'da is either short or long according to the exigence of the metre, whatever may be its natural length.

A syllable is short if its vowel be short and long if its vowel be long.

In the following pages we shall use to denote a short syllable and - to denote a long one.

For the sake of convenience writers on prosody have devised eight syllable feet, each consisting of three syllables. They are:—

(They are generally thus given:— आदिमध्यावतानेतु भजसा यांनि मीरवम । यस्ता लाघवं यांति मनी तु गुरुलाघवम् ॥)

The letter Ξ is employed to denote a short syllable and Ξ to denote a long one.

A sista is a stanza whose metre is governed by the number of syllabic instants in each páda.

In metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants one instant is allotted to a short syllable and two to a long one.

It is not intended to exhaust the subject of Sanskiit Prosody in this appendix. It proposes to define and illustrate such metres as are met with in Sanskiit classics, in the following order:—

II. Samavrittas or metres regulated by the number of syllables in which the quarters are all similar.

III. Ardhasamavuttas, in which alternate quarters are alike.

IV. Vishamavrittas, in which the quarterare all dissimilar.

V. Jates or metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants.

II.

Samarrittas.

NOTE—Sanskrit prosodists classify Vrittas according to the number of syllables c ntained in each verse. Thus they have twenty-six classes of Samavrittas, as in a regular Vritta the number of syllables varies from one to twenty-six in each verse. Each of these classes contains a number of varieties of which only such as sound well are selected and given in works on prosody. The six-syllabled class, called inai, for example,

In the following definitions the letters π , π , π , α , α . as designating particular syllabic feet often drop their vowel. Thus π will sometimes be found used in place of π , and $\widehat{\pi}$ in place of $\widehat{\pi}$ and $\widehat{\tau}$. The words in the instr. case give the Yati or casura, and indicate where a pause may be made in reciting a verse. The number of syllables after which such a pause is allowed is denoted by Arabic figures within brackets at the end of the scheme.

5 Syllables in a verse (सुप्रतिष्ठा).

भूगों गिति पंक्तिः

Sch. - - -

Ex. क्रष्टणसनाथा तर्णकपंक्तिः। यामनकन्छे चारु चचार॥

S yllables in a verse (गायनी).

स्यो चेत्रसम्या

Sch. --- | --

Ex. नक्यंति ददर्श इंदानि कर्षेद्रः । हर्गण्यवलानां हार्गण्यवलानाम् ॥ Bt. x. 12.

शशिवदना

शशिवदना न्यी

Sch.

Bx. शशिवदनानां त्रजतरूणनाम्। अध्यक्षेत्रीमें मधुरिपुरैच्छत्॥

विद्युल्लखा

विश्लेखा मी मः

Sch. ---!--

Bx. भीदीर्स हा कार्ती धोनीर्या गी भाता। पनेते दे हे ते यनमे देवेशा।

К. D тп. 86.

संाम जी

दिया शोमराजा

Sch. V -- | V --

Ex. हरं सामराजी—समा ने यक्त श्रीः । जगःमडलस्य क्लिनस्यधकारम् ॥

7 Syllables in a verse (ভালিক).

कुमारल|लेता

कुमारली ता जस्माः

Sch. U - U | U U - | -

Ex. मुरारितन्व की कु गरलालेना सा।

मक्लेखा

मगुगौ रूप न्मदलेख।

Sch. --- | - - | -

Ex. रंगे बहुविरुग्गाद्-दंतीब्रा-मदलेखा । लग्नाऽसूमुरकारी परत्रिसचर्चा॥

8 Syllables in a verse (अनुहुन्)

अनुष्टुभ

(Also called श्लोक)

श्रोके षष्ठं गरु जेयं सर्वत्र लघु पंचमम् । द्विचतःपादयोद्गेत्रं सप्तमं दीर्घमण्ययोः ॥ In this metre each verse must consist of eight syllables with the following restrictions:—

That the fitth sillable of each verse be short;

That the wixth syllable of each wase belong:

And that the seventh be alternately long and short.

िरः क्रूजंत राम रामेर्ति मधुरं मधुराक्षरम्। आह्य कविताशान्यं वदेवामीर्किकेकिरम्। Ram. 1.1.

माणवक

भात्तलगा मः जनकम्

Sch. - - - - - - - - -

Ex. चंत्रलचूडं चपलैक्त्सकुलै केलिपरम । ध्याय सख स्मरमुखं नदमुनं माणवक्रम ॥

विद्युस्म ला

मा मो गा गा विज्ञासला

Sch. ---|-- (4 1)

Ex. अभ्यापा प्रमाहात्या वाग — मार्नाराताः श्रीतीर्भीतीः। भोगो रागो मोदा मोही ध्येषे धरुकदेशे क्षमे ॥ K. D. ur. 84

समानिका

ग्ली रजी समानिका तु

Sch. - - - | - - - | - -

Ex. यस्य कृष्णपादपद्ममान्त हल्लामसद्म । धी समानिका परेण नेतिवताज्य मत्सरेण ॥

प्रमाणिका

प्रमाणिका जरी लगै।

Sch. U - U | - U - | U -

र. समानयासमानयासमानयाममानया । समानयासमानयाममानयासमानया ॥ K D.

111. 7 .

गनगति

नभलगा गजगतिः

Sch. JUUI-UUIU-

छित्र. अवतु वी गिरिसुना सस्ति मृतः प्रियतेमा । वसल में हरि सदा भगवतः पदयुगम् ।।

9 Syllables in a verse (ब्ह्सी).

अजगशिपुभृता

(Also named भुजग शिशुयुगा or भुजगशिशुखता.) भुजगशिशुभृता नौ मः

Sch. 000|000|---

अडिंड. इदतटनिकटक्षाणी भुजारशिख्यभृता याऽ मीत्।

सुरिषुद्विते नागे त्रजननसुवद साऽभून्॥

माणमध्य

स्यानमणिमध्यं चक्कमसाः

80h. - \(\cup \| - - - \| \cup \| \cup - \(\cup \) (5.4)

Ex. कालियभोगाभोगगतम् प्रमाणमध्यम्कातरुः ।

वित्रपदाभी नदस्तकारु ननर्त स्मरमुखः ॥

10 Syllables in a verse (पंकि:).

रुक्मवती

(Also named चंपकमाला or रूपवता.) रूकमवर्ता सा यत्र भमस्गाः

Sch. - - - | - - | - (5.5)

Ex. कायमनावाकयेः पारकादी-

र्यस्य सदा कंशिहाष भाक्तः । राज्यपदे हम्पीलिकदारा

रुक्मवती विशः खलु तस्य ॥

मत्ता

त्रेया मना मनसगरहा

Sch. --- (4,6)

धिरः पान्वा मन्ता मधु मधुपाली कालिंदाय तटः न**ुंजे।** उदीष्यंतीर्वजजनरामाः

कामासका मधुजिति चक्रे ॥

त्वरितगति त्वरितगतिश्च नजनगैः

8ch. 000[0-0]000]-

क्षानिवाजांन । स्थे प्रविद्यातम्बद्यस्य परमतयः ।
 उठ ठठधु र्वेह दुधुदुर्युष कुरवः स्वमरिकुलम् ॥
 K. D. III. 85,

11 Syllables in a verse (बिहुद्)-इंदरजा

र्पार्देदवना यदि ती जगी गः

9ch. -----------

िर. गोष्ठे गिविं सञ्चलरेण धृत्वा रुष्टेंद्ररज्जातिम् लब्दे । यो गोगुलंगागुलं समुस्थे चकंस नो रक्षतुचकपणिः ।।

उपेंड बज्जा

उपंद्रवजा प्रथमे लघौ सा

Sch. U-U|--U|U-U|--

Ex. स्मरात्रा देवत ग्रेयहय

त्वदंगमंगामृतमावसाध्याम् ।

विमुक्तबाधां दुरुषे न राधा-

सुपंद्रवज्ज दिन दारुगोऽसि ॥ Git. G. 1v.

उप जाति

भनंतरादीरितलक्ष्मभाजी पादी य पाबुरजातयस्ताः। इन्थं किलान्यास्विपे मिधितास् वदंति जातिष्विदमेव नाम।।

Sch. The Indravairà and Upendravajra when mixed, in the stanza form Upaja'ti which admits fourteen variations.

For examples of this metre See R. 11., v., vi., vii., xiii., xiv, xvi, xvii.

Note: - Sometimes other metres, being mixed in the stanza, give rise to an Upajáti.

Ex. इन्धं रथाध ।निषादिनां प्रगे

गणी नृपाणामथ तोरणाद्वहिः।

प्रश्यानकालक्षमवेशकल्पना-

कृतक्षणक्षेपमुदेशनाच्युतम् ॥ Sis. xii. 1. (Here there is a mixture of वंश्वन्थविल and

इंद्रवंद्याः)

चा तिनी

मात्री भी वच्छालिनी वेदलोकीः

Soh. --|--|--|--| (4.7)

Ex. अंघो होते ज्ञानवृद्धि विधने
धनै दने काममर्थे चस्ते।
धुनि दने सर्वदोपास्यमाना
धुना अद्धाशास्त्रनी विष्णुभिक्तः॥
See Sis. xviii.

भगरविलमिता

(Also named भ्रमरविलसित)

मो गो नौ गो भ्रमस्विलसिता

Sch. ---|---|----

Ex. मुग्धे मानं पारहर न विरात्

तारण्यं ते सफलयतु हारैः।

फुला बली भ्रमरविल सताः

भावे शोभां कलयान किमुताम्॥

रथोद्धता

रान्परैनेरलगै रथोद्धता

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - -

Ex. राधिका दांधविलोडनस्थिता

कृष्णवणनिनदैश्यं द्धता ।

यामुनं तटान ुंज जना

सा जगाम सिललाहतिच्छलात् ॥

See Sis. xIV.; R. XI., XIX.

स्वागता

स्वागता रनभगेश्रीहणा च

Ex. यस्य चनसि सदा मुखैरी

बळवीजनविलासविलोलः ।

तस्य नुनमनरालयभाजः

स्वागनादरकरः मुरराजः ॥

See Sis. x., Kir. Ix.

शेषक

दोधक मिच्छात भनितयाझी

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - -

Ex. देव सरीध-कदंबतलस्य श्रीधर ताबकशमपदं मे । कंठतलेऽमुबिनिर्गमकाले स्वल्पमपि श्रुणमेष्मति योगम्॥

12 Syllables in a verse (जगती) वंशस्यविक

(Also named वंशस्थ and वंशस्तिनत) वदंति वंशस्थविलं जती जरी

Ex. विलासवंशस्थावेलं मुखानितः

मपूर्व यः पचमरागद्धाहरन्।

वजांगनानामपि गानहालिनां

जहार मानं स हरिः पुनातु नः॥

See R. 111 ; K. S. v.; Sia. 1.

इंद्रवंशा

तचेंद्रवंशा प्रथमाक्षरे गुरी

Sch. --------------

Ex. दैरबंद्रवंशाशिक्टाणदिधिनिः

पी नंबरे।सी जगनां तमं:पहः ।

यरिमन्ममञ्जुः ज्ञालभा इव स्वयं

ते कसकाणूरमुखा मछ दिवः ॥

जन धर्माला

अब्ध्यंनैः स्पाइजलधरमाला स्भी स्मी

Sch. --- | - \cup | \cup \cup - | --- (4.8)

Ex. धूमाकारं दर्धात पुरः सीवर्णे

वर्णनामेः सर्शित तटे पश्यामी।

श्यामाभूताः कुसुमसमूहे अलीनां

लीनामालीमिह तरवी बिश्राणाः।

Sis. 1v. 80.

जलोजनगति

रसैर्जसजसा जलो इतगतिः

Sch. 0-0|00-|0-0|00-

Ex. सनाकवानितं नितंबरुचिरं

चिरं सुनिनदैनंदैईतमसुम्।

नसः कणवती अती रसपरा परास्तवमुषा सुषाऽषिवसति ॥ Kir. v. 27.

अवंगप्रवास

अजगमयातं चतुनियंकारैः

तोटक

बद ते टकमान्धिसकारयुतम्

Sch. 🗸 🗸 – | 🗸 – | 🗸 – | 🗸 – | 🗸 – | 🗸 – | 🗸 –

लतः मिनरोहहसंगहाचम् । लतः मिनरोहहसंगहाचम् । मुदितांट्ट काले पनेतुमधं यदि चेच्छास जन्म निजंसफलम् ॥ See B. viii. 91.

स्राग्तिपी

र्कार्तिनेषा चन्रंकिकास्न विणी - V - I - V - I - V - I - V

> नम्यमेघच्छविः पीतवामा हरे-भूतिरास्तां जयायारीस सन्दिणी ॥

वैश्व देवी

बाणाश्वीश्वा वैश्वदेवी मभी या

Sch. --- | --- | \cup -- | \cup -- (5.7)

Ex, अर्चाम्न्येषां न्वं विद्यायामराणा-

महैतेनेकं विष्णु स्थित्ये भक्त्या । तत्राज्ञेषात्म-यर्चित भाविनी ते

भातः संपन्नार धना वैश्वदेवी ॥

See Sie. xIx. 119.

प्रमिताक्षरा

प्रमिताक्षरा सजससैः कथिता

Sch. 00-10-0|00-100-

Ex. मतिकूलतासुपगते हि विश्वी विकलस्वेनीत बहुसाधनता । भारतवाप दिनमतिरग-

त्र पतिष्यतः करसहस्रमणि ॥ Sis. 1x. 6.

द्रतविलंबित

दुतविलंबितमाह नभी भरी

Sch. 000|-00|-00|-0-

Ex. तरणिजापु िने नवबस्वी-

परिषदा सह केलिकुत्हलात् । इस्रविलंबिसम्बहिब्हिरणं

हरिमहं हदयेन सदा वह ॥

See R. Ix.; Sis. vt.; Kir. xvitt.

मंदाकि नी

ननररघटिता तु मंदाकिनी

Sch.

Ex. बलिदमनिवधी व है संगता

पदजलरुहि यस्य **मंदाकिती ।** मुर्गिहितसितां<u>ब</u>जल**ङ**ाने ।।

तुरानाहतासताञ्चनलञ्चनमा हरतुजगदघसपीतांबरः॥

सामरस

इह बद तामरसं नजत्रायः

Sch. 000 0 - 0 0 - 0 0 - -

Ex. स्फुट्सुबमामकरदमनोर्ज

व्रजललनानः नालिनिर्पातम् **।**

तव मुखनामरसं मुरशनो हटयतडामविकाशि ममास्तु ॥

मालती

(Also named यमुना)

भवति नजावथ मा ती जरी

Sch. 000 | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | - 0 -

Ex. इह कलयाच्युत केलिकानने

मधुन्मसौरभसारले।लुपः ।

कुसुमकतार्वे तत्र विश्वमाः मिलरीप चुंबति मालती मुद्रः ॥

माणमाला

त्यौ त्यौ मणिमाला छित्रा गुहवकत्रैः

Sch. --- | --- | ---

(6,6)

Ex. प्रद्वामरमाली रत्नोपलक्षते जातमतिबिंबा शोणा मणिमाला । गोविदपदाञ्जे राजी नखराणा-मास्तां मम चिते ध्वांतं ज्ञामयंती ॥

13 Syllables in a verse (अतिजगती).

प्रह पेणी

त्र्याशाभिमेनजर्गाः पहर्षिण्यम् Sch. --- | • • • | • - • | - • - | -(3, 10)

गोपीनामधरसुधारसस्य पानै-र नुगस्तनकलशोपगृहनेश। आसर्वेरपि रतिविश्रमैर्भरारेः संसारे मतिरभवत प्रहर्षिणीयम् ॥ See Sis. VIII. : Kir. VII.

रुचिरा

(Also called प्रभावती) जभी सजी गिति रुचिरा चतुर्घहैः U-U|-UU|UU-|U-U|-(4.9)

Ex. अभूत्रपो विश्वधसखः परंतपः भुतान्वितो दश्चरथ इन्युदाहतः। गणैर्वरं भवनहितच्छलेन यं सन्।तनं वितरमुपःगनत्स्वयम् ॥ Bt. 1. 1.

See Sis. xv11.

मत्त्र युर

वेदैरंप्रैम्नी यसगा मत्तमश्रूरः

Sch. ---|---|---|-(4.9)

Ex. हा ताते ति क्रीदितमाक पर्थ विषण्ण-स्तस्यान्विष्यन् वेत्रसगुद्धं प्रभवं सः । ज्ञाल्यप्रेगतं वंदिय सर्कमं मुनिपुत्रं तापाइतः शल्य इवासीत् क्षितिपोऽपि॥ R. 1x. 75.

मंजभाषिणी

(Also named सुनंदिनी) सबसा जगी च यदि मंजभ विणी।।

UU-|U-U|UU-|U-U|-Sch. Ex. अमृतीर्मिशीतलकरेण लालयं-

> स्तनकातिरीच ।विलेखनी हरे । नियतं कलानिधिसीति बह्नवी

मुदमच्युते न्यधित मंजुनाविणी॥

See Sis. XIII.

क्टना

सजसा भवदिह सगी कुटजास्यम् UU-|U-U|UU-|UU-|-Seb.

Ex. क्टार्गन वीक्य शिखिनिः शिखरींद्रम् समयावनी घनमदभ्रमराणि । गगनं च गीतनिनदस्य गिरांचैः समया वनीधनमदभ्रमराः ण ॥

Sis. vr. 73.

चंहिका

ननततगुरुभिश्चं विका ८ श्रुतंभिः

00010001--01--01-Sch. (7.6)

इह दुर्धिगमैः किंचिदेवागमैः Ex. सततमसुतरं वर्णयंत्यंतरम् । अममाताविषिनं वेद दिग्व्यापिनं पुरुषभिव परं पद्मयोनिः पर्म ॥ Kir.v.18.

14 Syllables in a verse (शकरी).

असंबाधा

मी मी मी नी मः ज्ञानविभिरसंबाधा

Sch. ---|---| ---| --- (5.9). Ex. वीर्यामी येन ज्वरी रणवश त किने

> दैन्येंद्र जाता धर्मि रियमसमाधा । धर्मस्थित्यर्थे प्रकटिततन्तंबंधः साधनां बाधां प्रश्नमयन स कंसारिः ॥

वसंसतिलक

(Also named वसंतितिलका, सिंहोडता, सिंहोज-ता, उद्धिंगी and इंद्वदना) ज्ञेयं बसंतातेलकं तभजा जगी गः

Ex. कुर्व वसंत्रतिसक्तं तिलकं वनाल्या सीलापरं निककुल कलमत्र रौति। बारयेष पुष्यसुर भिमेलयाहिबाती याती हरिः स मधुनं विधिना हताः स्मः॥ See Bh. V. 111., Sis. v.

अपराजिसा

ननरसल्युगः स्वरैरपराजिता 000|000|-0-|00-|0 (7.7)

यदनविभुजप्रतापकृतास्पदा Ex. यहनिचयचम्: परैरपराजिता । व्यजयत समरे समस्वरिपुत्रजं स जयति जगतां गतिगेरुडध्वजः॥

प्रहरणकलिका

ननभनलगिति प्रहरणकालिका

Sch. 000|000|-00|000|-Ex. व्यथयति क्रमुमप्रहरण कलिका

प्रमदवनभवा तब धनुषि तता विरहविपादि में शरणामिह तते। मध्मथनगुणस्मरणमविरतम् ॥

मं जरी

(Also named प्रथा and बम्धा) सजसा यलै। गिति शरप्रहेम जरी Sch. --------(5.9)

Ex. स्थगयंत्यम्ः श्वामितचानक र्तस्वराः जलहास्ति डिुलिनकांतकार्तस्वराः। जगतीरिह स्फुरितच रुवामीकराः सवितः कवित्कापशयंति चामी कराः ॥ Sis. zv. 24.

(Also called कररीहरा) नजनजला गुरुष भवति प्रमदा

अनृतिचिरोहिशतस्य जलदेवचिर-Ex. स्थितवहृत्दुदस्य प्यसानुकृतिस् । बिरलबिकीर्णवजनकला सकलाम इह विद्धाति धौतकलधौतमही ॥ Sis. 1v. 41.

हंसइयेनी

(Also called क्रिटला and मध्यक्षामा) म्भी नयी गी चेज्जलधिदशच हंसश्येनी Sch. (4.70

Ex. नीतीच्छ्।यं मृह्रशिशिररश्मेह कः आनीलाभैविराचितपरभागा रतनः। ज्योत्स्नाइंकामिह वितर्ति हंसइयेनी मध्ये अप्यहः स्फाटिकरजतभित्तिच्छाय Kir. v. 21.

15 Syllables in a verse (अतिश्वकरी). द्यश्चित्रका

गुरुनिधनमनुलघुरिह शशिकला Sch. 000 | 0 00 | 0 00 | 000 |

Ex. मलयजतिलकसमुदितशक्तिकला वजयुत्रतिलसदलिकनगनगता। सराप्तजनयनहृदयस्तिलानिधि व्यतनत विततरभसपीरतरलम् ॥

मालिमी

ननमयययुतेषं मालिनी भौगिलोकैः Sch. UUU | U U | --- |

Ex. मृगमदक्रतचर्चा पीतकी वेयवासा **६चिरिशिखिशिखंडा बद्धधम्मञ्जयाशा ।** अनुज निहितमसे वंशमुन्काणयंती भूतमञ्जूरिपुर्लीला मालिनी पातु राधा ॥ See Sis. XI.

सीलाखे स

एकम्यूनी वियुग्मालापादी चेत्रीलाखेलः Sch. U U U | U - U | U - U | U - | Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | Ex. पायाही गोविंदः कार्लिदांकूलके निषके रासोबासक डिहापीभिः सार्थ स्त्रीसाखेलः । मदाकित्यास्त्रीरोपांते स्त्रैरकाडाभिलीलो यहदेवानामात्राः स्वैवेश्याभिः खेलताभिः ॥

16 Syllables in a verse (आष्ट:). ক্ষেপ্য ক্ৰিচেইনন্

भ्रत्रिनगैः स्वरांकमृषभगजावलसितम्

Sch. - 00 | -0 - | 000 | 000 | (7.9)

Ex. यो हरिहचलान ग्वरतरनखशिलरैदुर्जियदैत्यसिहसुविकटहृदयतटस्
कि विह चित्रभतदिललभगहतवतः
कंसनिदेशहृष्यभग विशिक्ततम्॥

पचचामर

प्रमाणिकापदद्वयं वदीत पंचचामरम

Sch. V-V|-V-|V-V|-V-|

Ex. सुरदुमूलमंडेंगे विचित्ररत्ननिर्मिते लस देतान भूषिते सलील विश्वमालसम् । सुरांगनाभववतीकरप्रपंचाचार-स्फ्रत्त्मगीरवीजिते सदाच्युतं भजामि तम् ॥

17 Syllables in a verse (अत्याष्टिः).

शिखरिणी

Ex. दुरालोकस्तोकस्तवकनवकाशोकलिका-विकासः कासारायवनपवनोषि व्यथयित । अपि आम्यद्भृंगीराणितरमणीया न मुकुल-प्रसृतिभृतानां साखि शिखरिणीयं सुखयात ॥ Git. G. II.

See G. L. 1-18.

पृथ्वी

जसी जसयला बसुगहयतिश्व १थ्वी गुरुः Sch. -- | -- | -- | -- | Sch.

Ex. दृत्ती तव मदालसे बदनमिंदुसंदीपकं गतिजैनमनोरमा विजितरंभमूरुद्वयम्। रातस्तव कलावती रुचरचित्रलेखे खुवै। अहा विबुधशीवतं वहसि तन्वि पृथ्वीगता ॥ Git. G. x.

वंशपत्रपतित

(Also named व ज्ञपत्रपतिता) दिकुमूनि वैज्ञपत्रपतितं भरनभनलीः

Sch. - 00 | -0 - | 00 | -00 | -00 | (10.7)

Ex. संप्रति लब्धजन्म शनकैः कथमाप लघूनि क्षीणपयस्युंगुर्याव भिरां जलधरपटेल । खंडितविभनं बर्लाभदेर धनुरिह विविधाः पूरियतुं भवीत विभवः शिखरमणिहचः॥

Kir. v. 48.

मंत्राक्रांता

मंदाकातांबिधरसनगैभी भनी ती गयुग्मस्

Ex. प्रेमालापै: प्रियवितरणै: प्रीमितालिंगनापैभैदाक्रांता तटनु नियतं वश्यतामिति बाला ।
एवं शिक्षाव चनसुध्या राधिखायाः सखीनां
प्रीतः पायात स्मितसुश्चनो देशकीनंदना नः॥
See the Meghadita.

अतिद्यायिनी

ससजा भजतां अति शायिनी भवति गौ दिगश्चेः

Ex. इति धीलपुरिश्वमन्तरान् सर**ी मञ्जीन**श्रियमातवते अतिशायिनामयमलांगभासः ।
अवलोक्य तदेव यादगनपरवारिशशैः
शिक्षियेनगरीकिषाप्यपां ततिषु मंकुमीषे ॥
Sis. viii. 71.

हरिणी

अप्रतासत स विधिनैंतं नीत्वा सुतं हारेणीगणाद्-प्रवाहगद्दशां संदोहस्त्रीक्षसक्षयनश्रियम् । यदयमित्रां द्वाँत्याम प्रशत्कलेवरे व्यक्तिरद्धिकं बद्धाकांक्षे विलोलविलोचनम् ॥ See Na. XIX.

नईटक

(Also ca'led স্থানিথ and কান্ধিলক)

यदि भवतो नजी भजजला गुरु नर्देडकस्

Sch. তেত্ব ত বিত্ত বিষ্ণা (7.10)

Ex. प्रणियसखीसलीलपरिहासरसाधिगतै-लीलतिशिर्यापपुष्पहननैरापि ताम्यति यत् । बपुषि वधाय तत्र तव शस्त्रमुपक्षियतः पतनु शिरस्यकांडयमदंड इवैष भुजः ॥ M. M. v.

18 Syllables in a verse (धृतिः). कुशुमितलनोविद्यता

स्याह्तत्वंभेः कुसुभितलतांबिह्नता स्तौ नयो यौ Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - | - - - (5.6.7)

Ex. ज्ञीडत्कार्लिदीललितलहरीवाि निर्दाक्षिणाव्ये-वेतिः खेलिङ्कः कु धिनललतावेक्किता मंदमंदम् । भृंगालीगीतैः किसलयकरोडासितैशंस्यलक्ष्मी तन्वाना चेता रभसतरलं चक्रपणिश्रकारः ॥

र्न एन

अहत धनेधरस्य युधि यः समेतमायोधनं तमहिमतो विलोक्य विकुधैः कृतो नमायोधनम् । विभवमदेन निक्कृतं ह्यातिमात्रसंपत्रकं व्यथयति सत्यथादि गताथवंह संपत्रकम् ।।
 Bt. x. 36.

न राख (Also called महामानिनां.) ननरचतुष्कसृष्टं तु नाराचमाचस्रते Sch. 000|000|-0-|-0-|

Ex. रघुपतिराप जानवेदोविशुद्धां प्रमुख पियां
पि रामहादि विभीषण मंक्रमय्य भिये वैदिणः ।
रविसुतसहितेन तेनानुयातः ससीमित्रिणा
भुजविजितविमानरत्नाधिरूढः पतस्ये पुरीम् ॥
R. xii. 104.

चित्रलेखा

मंदाकाता नपरलघुयुता कीर्तिता वित्रलेखा

Sch. --- - (4.7. 7)

Ex. शंके ऽमुध्मिञ् जगित मृगदश्चां साररूपं यदासी-दाकृष्यदं वजयवितसमा वंधसा सा व्यथायि । नैतादक् चेन्कथमृद्धिमुतामंतरेणाच्यतस्य प्रीतं तस्यां नयनपुगमभ्विजलेखाङ्गुतायाम्॥

शार्कुलललित

मः सो जः सतसा दिनेशकताभिः शार्दुललितम Sch. -- - | U U - | U U U - |

____(12.6)

कृत्वा कंतमुगे पराक्रमिति शर्कु कुलितं
यश्चके श्वितिभार कारिषु दरं चैयप शृतिषु ।
संतोषं परमं तु देवनिवहे नैलांक्य शरणं
श्रेयो नः स तनीस्वपार महिमा लक्ष्मी प्रिमतमः।।

19 Syllables in a verse (अतिधृतिः). मेघितस्कू जिता

(Also name l मघिवस्पूर्णत)

Ex. उ चत्कावरालहरिषु परिष्यागं में लठतः
कुह्कटीकंठोरवरवलववासितमोषितेभाः ।
अमी चैत्रे मैनावरुणितरु गीकेलिकंके हिमिलिबलद्दबंह ही सकसुर भयखंड चंचीते बाताः। ।

See Sis. xx. 79.

समधुरा

मी भी मो नो गुरुषद वसुकारसहका समधुरा-

Sch. --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | (8.5.6)

Ex. वेदार्थीन् प्राकृतस्त्वं वदास न च ते जिह्ना निपतिता मध्याहे बीक्षसे अर्के न तब सहसा दृष्टिविचलिता। दीतामी पाणिमंतः क्षिपति स च ते दक्शे भवति ना चारित्र्याचारदत्तं चलयसि न ते देहं हराते भूः॥ Mrich. 1x.

द्यार्क्लियक वित

सूर्यार्थियदि मः सजी सततगाः शादलविका। डितम् Sch. -- - | U U - | U - U | U - | ------(12.7)

Ex. आवासी विधिनायेत प्रियसर्खाम, लापि जालायते तापी अपि व्यक्तिन दावदहनज्यालाकलापायते। सापि त्विदरहैण हंत हरिणीरूपायते हा कथं कंदर्गैऽपि यमायते विरचयञ् चार्क्लविक्रीडितम् Git. G. IV.

20 Syllables in a verse (कृति:).

सुवदना

क्षेया सत्ताभगद्भिर्मरभनययुता म्ली गः मुक्दना Sch. --- | - U - | - U U | U U U | V-- | --- | V -(7.7.6)

Ex. भत्या हर्नेयीद्रयाणि न्वदितरविषया-

त्रासायनयना

रवां ध्यायंती निकुंते परतर्प्रहवं

हर्षेत्यपुलका ।

भानंदाभुष्लताक्षी वसति स्वव**नां**

योगैकर(सेका

कामार्ति त्यक्तुकामा ननु नरकरिया राधा मम सखी ।।

गीतिक

सजजा भरौ सलगा यदा कथिता तदा खलु गांतिका Sch. U U-| U-U | U-U | - U | ------

Ex. करतालचंचलकंकणस्वनि-

श्रेषेत्र मनोरमा

रमजीयवेजुनिनादरंगिमस-गमेन मुखावहा । बहलानुरागानिवासराससम् इ-वा तव शांगिणं

विद्यी हारी खलु बत्तवीजनचा-रुचामरगीतिका ॥

21 Syllables in a verse (पक्रितः) स्रम्धरा

मन्नेर्यानां वयेण विमानियतियुता लग्धरा कीर्तितेयम् Sch. --- | - - - | - - - | - - - | **∵**--| ∪ --| ∪ --(7.7.7 (

Ex. व्यालोलः केशपाशस्तरलितमलकैः स्वेदलोली कपोली

स्पष्टा दष्टाधरथीः कुचकलज्ञारुचा

हारिता हारयष्टिः ।

कांची कांचित्रताज्ञां स्तनज्ञधनपद पाणिनासाय सयः

पश्यंती ह्यात्मरूपं तद्पिविस्तित-

सम्धरेयं धिनीति ॥

Git. G. x11.

सरसी

(Also called धृतशी and पंचकावित).

नजभजजा जरी यदि तदा गदिता सरसी कवी थरैः

Ex. तुरगज्ञताकुलस्य परितः

परमेकतुरंगजन्मनः

प्रमाधितभूभृतः प्रतिपथं

मधितस्य भृजां महीभृति।

परिचलती बलानुजबल-

स्य पुरः सततं धृतशिय-

अर्गलिताभयो जलानिध-

म तदाऽभवदंतरं महत् ॥ Sis. 111. 82.

22 Syllables in a verse (आकृतिः).

मी गी नाभत्वारी गी गो वमुभवनयतिरिति भवति इसी

Sch. ---|---|---| V V V |

Ex. सार्ध कातेनैकातेसी विकासकमलम-

ध् मुरिम पिबंती

कामकी डाकूतस्कीतप्रमदसरसत-रमलग्रुरसंती।

कालिंदीय पद्मारण्ये पद्मन्यतनप-रितरलपरामे

कंसारोत पश्य स्वेच्छं सरभसगतिरि-ह विलसति संसी॥

23 Syllables in a verse (विकृति:).

अद्वितनया

Ex. विलुलितपुष्परेणुकिपशं प्रश्नांतकलिकापलाशक्सुमं कुमुमनिपातविश्विवसुधं सशब्दनिपतद्दुमोत्कश्कनम् । शकुनिनिनादनादितकतुः ब् विलोलविपलायमानहरिषं हरिणविलोसनाधिवसातं

> ब भंज पवनात्मजो (रयुवनम् ॥ Bt. ११११.131.

दंडक

There is a class of metre called Dandaka which admits an inordinate length of verse. In it the verse may contain any number of syllables from 27 to 999: in each verse the first six syllables must be short and the remainder composed of either raganas, or yaganas, or saganas. An instance of that species of Dandaka which is called Samgra'ma will be found in the fifth act of the Ma'lati'ma'dhara.

III.

Ardhasamavrittas.

वेगवती

विषमे प्रथमाक्षरहीनं दोधकमेव हि वेगवर्ता स्यात् ।

Ex. स्मरवेगवती त्रजरामा केशववंशरवेरतिमुग्धा । रभसात्र गुरून् गणयंती केलिनिकुंजगृहाय जगाम ॥

हरिष्ठता

मयुगात्सल घू विषमे गुरु-युजि नभी भरकी हरिणद्वता। Sch. ♥♥ - | ♥ ♥ - | ♥ ♥ - | ♥ -

Ex. स्फुटफंनतया **हरिणधुता** बल्लिमने।ज्ञतटा तरणे: मुता । कलहंसकुलारदशालिनी विहरतो हरति स्म हरेर्मनः॥

अपरवस्त्र

(Al o named वैतालाय) अयुजि ननरला गुरुः सम तदपरवक्षमिदं नजी जरी ।

Ex. स्फुटसम्भुरवेणुगीतिभि-स्तमपरवक्षमनेतय माधवस् । मृगयुवतिगणः समं स्थिता वजवनिता भृतिविचिष्ठमा !!

सुंदरी

(Also named वियोगिनी and वैतालीय) अयजोर्यदि सौ जगौ यजोः

सभराल्गी यदि मुंदरा तदा। Seh. 00-100-10-01-

(odd verse.)

00-1-001-0-10-

(even verse)

Ex. यदवोचत वीक्ष्य सुंदरी (ए. /.) परितः स्नेहमयेन चक्षका । अपि वागाधिपस्य दर्वसं वचनं तद्विदधीत विस्मयम् ॥ Kir. 11. 2.

See K. S. IV., R. VIII.

पुष्पितामा

(Also nemed औपच्छंदसिक)

अयुजि नयगरेफती यकारी याजित नजी जरगाभ पुष्पितामा।

Sch. 000 000 -0 - 0 - -(odd verse)

000 0 - 0 0 - 0 1 - 0 - 1 -(even verse)

Ex. क्षणमपि विरहः प्रान सेहे नयनानिमीलनाधित्रयाययाते। इवसिति कथमसौ रसालजाखां चिर्विरहेण विलोक्य पुष्पितामाम् ॥

Git. G. 1v.

IV.

Vishamavritlas.

उदगता

प्रथम सजी यदि सली च नसजगुरुकाण्यनंतरम्।

यदाय भनजलगाः स्प्रायो संजसा जगी च भवतीयमुहता ॥

Sch. 00-10-0100-10

000100-10-01-UU-|U-U|U-|U-U|-

Ex. अथ वासवस्य वचनेन

> रुचिरवदन सलोचनम् । क्रांतिरीहत्रशिसाधियतं

विधिवत्तपां नि विदंध धनं जयः ॥ Kir. x11. 1.

See. Sis. xv.

Note. By combining any two or more regular verses a number of ardhasama and vishama vrittas may be obtained. (See 3431-(R under II.)

١. Jallis आर्यो

यस्याः पादे प्रथमे द्वादश मात्रास्तथा नतीये अवि । अष्टादश हितांय चतुर्यकं पंचदश साया।

The first and third pa'das of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants, the second 18 and the fourth 15.

Ex. कृष्णः शिकाः मुता मे बह्मवकुलटाभिराहती न गृहे । क्षणमपि वसत्यसाविति जगाद गोष्ट्रचा यज्ञोहाको ॥ See Govardhana's A'iya'naptan'ati'.

गीति

आर्याप्वीर्धसमं दितीयमपि यत्र भवति हंसगत । छंदो वेदस्तदानीं गीति ताममृतवाणि भाषते ॥

The odd verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the even ones 18. Ex. अजपंजरे गृहीता नवपरिणीता वरंण रहिस वधः तःकालजालपनिता बालकुरंगीव वेपते नितराध ॥ Bh. V. 11. 39.

उपगीति

आर्थीनरार्वतुल्यं प्रथमार्थमापे प्रयुक्तं चेत् । कामिनि नामुपर्गिति प्रकाश्यंत महाकवयः ॥

The odd verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the even ones 15.

Ex. नतगापशुंदरीणां रासीवासे मुशारतित् । भस्मारयषुपगीतिः स्वर्गकुरंगदृक्षां गीतेः॥

उड़ीति

आर्याशकलदितये विपरीते प्रनिहानीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, the second 15 and the fourth 18.

Ex. नारायणस्य संतत् कृतितः संस्मृतिमक्स्या । अर्थीयामासिक्दुस्तरसंसारसागरं तरिणः ॥

आर्थागीति

आर्थापाय्हमंतेऽधिकगुरु तार्क्यरार्धमार्योगीतिः। The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 20 each.

Ex. मधुकरविटपानिमतास्तरुपंक्तिविध्यतिऽस्य विटपानिमताः ।
परिपाकिपिशंगस्ता-

रजसा रोधसकाहित किपशंगलता॥ See Nal. 1. Sis. Iv. 48.

वै तालीब

षड् विषमेष्टी समे कलास्ताश्च समे स्युनों निरंतराः न समात्र पराश्चिता कला वैतालीयेऽन्ते रली गरः।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 6 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 8 each, followed in each case by a $ragana(-\smile-)$ and a short and a long syllable $(\smile-)$. The syllabic instants in the even verse must not be all composed of short syllables and the even instant in each verse must not be dependent on the next.

Ex. अथवा अभानाविष्ट्र बुद्धिषु

वजति च्यर्थकतां सुभाषितम् । रविरागिषु ज्ञीतरोचिषः

करजालं कमलाकरेजिय ॥ Sis. xv1. 43.

नत्रवाते अधको गुरी स्यादीपच्छद्रसिकं कवींद्रहयम्।

The same as देतालीय with a long syllable added at the end of each verse.

Ex. मुखमुक्तितिविरेखमुचै-

भिदुरभूयुगभीषणं दश्वानः । समिताविति विक्रमानमृध्यन्

गतनीराष्ट्रत चदिराक् मुरा रिम् ॥ Sis.xx.1 .

Note: — अपरवक्त and मुंदर्श or वियोगिनी are simply particular cases of वैतालीय; and पुष्पता-मा, विराद and मालभारिणी those of औपच्छंद्सिक. Both वैतालीय and औपच्छंद्सिक are generally treated as ja'tis; but the cases given under (III) being particular are defined in the gana scheme.

मानासमक

मात्रासमकं नवमो छ्गांनं

Sch. There are sixteen syllabic instants in each verse. The ninth should be composed of a short syllable and a long syllable should be at the end.

Ex. पुनरिप जननं पुनरिप मरणं पुनरिप जननीजठरे ज्ञयनम् । इह संसरि भवदुस्तारे कृपयापारे पाहि मुरारे ॥

Note.—There are many varieties of this according as particular syllablic instants are short or long. Thus when the 5th, 8th and 9th instants are composed of short syllables it is called चित्रा. If the 5th and 8th are short it is दोशीका; and if the 12th alone is short it is दोनवासिका. When the 9th and the 10th form one long syllable it is उपित्रा Sometimes a metre contains verses of two or more of these varieties and is then called:—

पादाकुलक

Ex. निर्जादलगतजलमितरलम् तद्वज्जीवितमातशयव्यलम् । विद्विच्याधिय्यालप्रस्तं लोकं क्रीकहतं च समस्तम् ॥

These varieties like those of देतालीय are sometimes defined in the cana scheme.

APPENDIX II.

AN EXPLANATORY VOCABULARY OF THE NAMES OF NOTED MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONS, &c.

Son of S'vaphalka and Gandhini', who took possession of the celebrated Syamantaka jewel from S'atadhanvan when the latter was pursued by Krishna. When Krishna discovered that the precious jewel was in Akrûra's possession, he desired him to retain it. Akrûra then wore it publicly. It was he who conveyed Krishna and Balarama to Mathura where Krishna performed some of his great exploits.

अगस्य A great sage said to have been born of Mitra' and Varuna in a water-jar; (hence called कुम्मोहन, कुंमयोनि.) He is regarded as the pioneer of Aryan civilization in the South. Ráma who was his guest for some time was treated by him with the most distinguished tokens of respect and was presented with the bow of Vishnu, two inexhaustible quivers and a superb coat of mail which had been given to the sage by Indra. The Vindhya mountain once grew jealous and demanded that the sun should

revolve round him. This the sun declining to do, the Vindhya elevated himself higher and higher in order to obstruct the passage of the sun and the moon. The gods, alarmed, sought the aid of Agastya. The latter approached the mountain and requested him to bend down and afford him passage to the south, begging at the same time that the mountain would retain a low position till his return. This the mountain promised to do, but Agastya never returned and the Vindhya never attained the height of Himálaya. Agastya is known for having drunk the whole sea and for having eaten up and digested two demons of the names of आताप and बातापि; owing to the latter incident his name is believed to have a dige-ting effect on the stomach. He is considered as the regent of the star Canopus in the south, and it is believed that his appearance in the sky makes turbid waters clear, (R. Iv. 21, XIII. 36).

Adi'ti. He is generally described a having two faces, three legs and seven arms or tongues (flames) and riding a ram or borne in a carriage drawn by red horses. Swa'ha' is his wife and Pu'vaka, Pavama'na and S'uchi are his sons. He gave the Ga'ndi'va to Arjuna.

assumed the form of a vast serpent to devour Kri-haa's companions, but was killed by the latter.

He was one of the chief monkeys in Růma's force, and was sent out on an embassy to Lanků. His expostulations with Råvana are a piece of the most stirring and persuasive eloquence.

was Son of Raghu and father of Das'aratha. Kalidása describes in glowing terms the life of Aja, particularly his marriage with Indumati, a princess of the Bhojas, and his lamentations at her unexpected death.

अश्मीड An ancestor of Yudhishthira.

अवामिल A Bra'hmana of Ka'nyakubja, who was attached to a S'udra woman and her children. While calling out his son named Na'ra'yana he heard the conversation of the servants of Yama and Vishnu and repented.

and the mother of Hanúmat, the celebrated monkey-chieftain of Ráma. She is said to have been impregnated by the desire of Maint; hence the name Máruti (the windborn).

সাধি A Prajapati or progenitor. He was married to Anasuya and was the father of Dattatreys. The moon is said to have Theen produced from his eye, (R. II. 75). In Ráma's peregrinations through the Dandaka forest, the sage entertained him at his hermitage, and his wife blessed Sità with a pigment which never wore out and was proof against any inclemency of weather. As a Ris'i he is one of the stars of the Great Bear.

wiffer The daughter of Daksha and wife of Kashyapa by whom she was mother of Vishnu, Indra and other gods. The twelve-A'dityas are her sons.

आनिरुद्ध The son of Pradyumna and grandson of Krishna. He was beloved by Usha, the daughter of Bána. He was secretly conveyed during night to Usha's room. which was rigidly sentinelled, by the magical power of Chitralekhá, friend of Usha. After a time he was detected and reported to Bana. A fierce fight ensued between Bána and him. But he proved invincible. Bána, foiled in his attempt of subduing him with arms, contrived capture by means of his magical faculties. Aniruddha was freed from hiscaptivity by Krishna utterly defeated Bana and humbled him down.

siyan A demon with thousand heads and arms, killed by S'iva a, he attempted to-carry off the Pa'rija'ta tree from the heaven.

भोभमन्यु Son of Arjuna by Subhadra, renowned for his strength and valour. Hewas married to Uttara, the daughter of
king Vira'ta. He fought with distinguished valour on the first day of the great war,
cutting down the ensign in Bhi'shma's chariot. On the second day he slew a son of
Duryodhana and when attacked by the latter was rescued by Arjuna. On the

thirteenth day of the war, he was, owing to the absence of Arjuna, commanded by Yudkishthira to charge the Kauravas who were drawn up in the form of a spider's web; he drove his chariot into the enemies' ranks and performed prodigies of valour, but was finally overpowered by six warriors and slain, (Ve. 11.). After the great war the line of the Pa'ndavas was preserved through his son Pari'kshit.

siafts Son of king Na'bha'ga, was greatly distinguished for his picty and liberality.

He is said to have conquered the whole world in a week.

size The eldest daughter of Ka s'ira'ja. She along with her two sisters was won by Bhishma as prize in the contest which took place at the time of her Svayampara. Amba' with her sisters was to be married to Vichitravirva, the step-brother of Bhishma; but she refused to marry him saying that she had already taken in her mind king S'a'lya for her loid. She was allowed to go to S'a lya, but on suing him she found to her utter disappointment that her suit was rejected by that prince. Thus repulsed she returned to Binshma and importuned him to espouse her, but he would not do so for fear of violating the vow ot lite-long continence to which he had strictly sworn before his father. She then returned into a forest for observing penance. There one day she fell in with her grand-father who pitied her condition, and taking her to his friend Paras'uràma, requested him to persuade Bhishma to marry her. Paras'urama closed with the proposal and took her to Bhishma but found him untractable. Then followed a trial by combat between the two

warriors, but there was no decision. In her helples-ness Amba propitiated Siva and begged him to furnish her with the means of killing Bhishma. But this was not possible in that very birth, and the god said that she could have her revenge in her second birth which would be that of a daughter of king Drupada named Sikhandini. Consoled by this promise she quitted the world, was again born as the daughter of Drupada and afterwards became Arjuna's instrument of killing Bhishma. See निर्मिडन

প্রাক্তরা Younger sisters of Ambu. Straife কা They (both of them) were married to Vichitravirya, but he died before either of them had borne any child to him. Witnessing this utter failure of issue in them Satyavati, their mother-in-law, summoned Vyása, her eldest son, from the forest who, at her request, begot Dhritaráshtra and Pándu re-pectively on Ambiká and Ambalika.

3167 The charioteer of the sun and the son of Kas'yapa and Vinata'. Being prematurely delivered he is said to have been born thighless. He is the brother of Garuda and the father of Jata'yu.

अरूचिती Daughter of Kardama and wife of Vasishtha. "One of the Pleiades and generally regarded as the model of wifely excellence." Hence the star of this name, which is close to the middle one in the tail of Ursa Major, is pointed out by the bridegroom to his bride, with admonitions to pay obeisance to it, at the marriage ceremony.

अर्जुन The third son of Pandu and Kunti', begotten on the latter by Indra. Arjuna was the most favourite pupil of Drona. At

the Sugrampara of Draupadi' he succeeded in hitting the golden fish and won Draupadi who became the wife of the five brothers. He served Vira'ta in the of a eunuch. There wag disguise a rule among the brothers that if any one of them entered the house of another brother while Draupadi was dwelling there he should go into exile for twelve years. Arjuna happened to break this rule and had to go into exile in consequence. While thus wandering abroad he married Ulu'pi', Chitrángadá and Subhadrà. In the course of the exile of the Pándavas Ariuna secured the Pas'upata missile froni S'iva with whom, disa Kira'ta, he had a severe guised as fight. He was the bravest of the Pándavas and the central figure attraction in the great war with the Kauravas. He killed two of the greatest warriors on the other side - Bhi'shma and Karna. His next adventures were in connection with the horse-sacrifice performed by Yudhishthira. After the massacre at Prabhasa he with the other Pándavas perished on the Himalaya mountain, Pari'kshit, his grandson, succeeding to the throne of Hastinápura.

tary preceptor of the Kauravas and Pándavas, and Kripi', the sister Kripa. He is said to be deathless. In the course of the great war between the Kauravas and the Pàndavas, one day an elephant, named As'vattháman, was slain and the Pàndavas, by the advice of Krishna, took advantage of this coincidence in name and falsely reported that Drona's son was dead. Yudhishthira was appealed to as

being truthful and had to give an evasive reply. Overcome with sorrow at the carly death of his only son, the kind old father was for a time insensible. Meanwhile Dhrishtadyumna, his avowed enemy, severed his head from the body, (Ve. III.). Of all this As'vatthaman had no knowledge till the treacherous deed was accomplished. When he heard of it he was overcome with filial tenderness and in a fit of paroxism upbraided for their pusillanimity all the warriors of his side who witnessed with indifference his father's death. As vatthaman afterwards took his revenge murdering the five sons of Draupadi', while asleep, and also Drishtadyumna and is believed to be still living, being a चिरंजीवन. अश्विनीकमार The twin sons of the sun by his wife that in the form of a mare. Once it happened that संज्ञा wanted to go to her father's house; but her husband would not allow her to go. Through her magical power she then created a woman, an exact likeness of herself, and substituting her in her place without her husband's knowledge. went to her father. The sun refused to admit her when she returned. Thus repulsed she assumed the form of a mare and wandered over the earth. After some time by some domestic discord the sun came to know all this, assumed the form of a horse and was with his wife, now a mare, who bore to him these twins. The As'vins are famous as heavenly physicians.

born crooked in eight places for having interfered with his father's studies. He saved his father from the watery grave to which he was consigned when defeated in a literary controversy.

ravished by Indra and hence reduced by a curse to a stone. She was restored to her original form by Ra'ma.

and the son of Pururavas and Urvas'i' and the father of Nahusha.

and Jaratkári, the sister of the serpent Vásuki. He is said to have savel Takshaka from falling into the fire at the time of the serpent-sacrifier of Parikshita and thus preserved the serpent race.

svata and the grand-son of the sun, considered to be the primogenitor of the solar dynasty to which Raghu, Aja, Rama and many other kings of great celebrity belonged.

her distinguished son Das'aratha (the father of Rama), she, while in a summer-grove with her husband, dropped down dead by the touch of a garland of celestial flowers.

The king of heaven and lord of the gods. It is supposed that any body, a god, a man, or a giant, can raise himself to the position of Indra by performing a hundred horse-sacrifices. Indra is, therefore, represented as being jealous of one who performs one hundred sacrifices and as trying to dissuade him from his object either personally or by the intervention of the nymphs of his court, (R. III.). He is known as the paramour of Ahalya, the wife of Gautama, whom he once ravished. Gautama's curse on this account produced hundreds of sores in the body of Indra but these were

afterwards changed into so many eyes (सर्-अनेष). He is described to have stolen the horse consecrated by king Sagara who was about to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time. He is said to have killed Vritra and Bala. The former of these was a Bra'hmana and Indra had to sacrifice till he purged away his sin. It was he who cut down the wings of the mountains that once flew about to the great annoyance of the people. He is the god of rain.

The bravest and most powerful of the sons of Ravana. By means of magical weapons, in the use of which he was an expert, he inflicted terrible wounds on all the leaders of Rama's army, especially on Lakshmana whom he left almost dead on the field. Lakshmana recovered by means of the healing plants brought specially for that purpose by Handmat and ultimately killed Indrajit. Indrajit's original name was Meghana'da but he was so called because he captured Indra and brought him to Lanka'.

उपसेन The king of Mathura who was deposed by his son Kansa and kept in confinement. When Kansa was killed, Krishna restored the captive king to the throne and sent to Indra for his royal hall Sudharman which was conveyed from heaven by Vayu and used by the Yadava chiefs. Ugrasena reigned wisely and well for a long time at Mathura. When Krishna died he is said to have committed himself along with his wife to the flames.

exploits are narrated in the Brihatkatha and who is alluded to at Megh. 1. 30. He was the son of Sahasra'nika, the grandson of Janmejaya. Chandamaha'sena, the

king of Ujjayini', decoyed him to that city, but his minister managed to carry him off with Va'savadatta', the daughter of Chandamahasena. Subsequently for political reasons the minister brought about his marriage with Padma'vati, the daughter of Pradyota, king of Magadha who, believing the false report that Va'savadatta' was hurnt to death, gave his consent to the marriage. (The story given in Vas 1). and that referred to in M. M. 11. varies.) Like some of his ancestors he conquered the whole earth. His capital was Kaus'a'mbi'.

warmly attached. When he foresaw the destruction of the Yadavas he applied to Krishna for advice and was sent to Badarikas'rama to practise penance and prepare for heaven.

उदेशी A celestial nymph (See न्रतारायण) who, cursed by Mitra and Varuna, came to the world of mortals. While descending, she saw king Purúravas and, as she saw him, she forgot all reserve and disregarding the delights of Srarga became deeply enamoured of the prince. She abode with him for a while and at the expiration of her curse again went to heaven. The king mourned her loss heavily and had the good fortune of seeing his heavenly bride once more. She bore a son to Puru'ravas before she left him. (The account in the Vikramorvae'i'ya varies.) See प्रकार

One day, while Arjuna was bathing in the river Ganges, Ulúpí happened to see him and was quite taken with his manly beauty. She stole him away to Patala and there persuaded him to take her hand to which,

Arjuna, after some hesitation, consented. From him she had one son named Iravan.

स्था, the daughter of Bàna, who saw Aniruddha in a dream and became enamoured of him. She related this to Chitralekhā, her female confidente, who advised the employment of a portrait-painter to take the portraits of all the young princes in the neighbourhood. On seeing the portrait of Aniruddha, Usha recognized him. Chitralekhā then clandestinely united the youth to Ushā. (See अनिस्ट).

of Ikshváku. He was celebrated for his skill in dice. He was a great friend of king Nala with whom he exchanged his skill in dice for his knowledge of horsemanship. Nala in the days of his adversity found shelter in the service of this king at Ayodhya'.

Vibhandaka and a heavenly nymph in the shape of a deer. He was brought up in the forest by his father and saw no other human being until he attained early manhood. At a season of great drought Lomapada, king of Anga, by the advice of Brahmanas, allured Rishyas' inga to his house and with great ceremony gave his daughter S'anta in marriage to him. The sage, satisfied with that gift, caused heavy showers to fall in his kingdom. He was subsequently called by Das'aratha to perform for him a sacrifice for the attainment of issue.

and the grand-son of Bhrigu. He is said to have been born from the thigh and at the persuasion of Pitris to have east the fire of his anger, against the Kshatriyas

who persecuted his race, into the ocean, where it became a being with the face of a horse. He was the preceptor of Sagar.

father. He slew the first six children of his cousin Devaki, the wife of Vasudeva, and mether of Krishna. But the seventh and the eighth, Balarama and Krishna, escaped his circumspection. He was warned before the birth of Krishna that the latter would take his life. He accordingly attempted to kill Krishna as soon as he was born. Failing in this he employed many demons to accomplish his purpose, and sent Akrura to bring Krishna to Mathurá where a severe duel was fought between Krishna and Kansa in which the former slew the latter.

war between the demons and the gods this king was called by Indra to his assistance. The king agreed to lend his assistance on condition that Indra should carry him on his shoulders assuming the form of a bull. This being consented to, he went to fight seated on the kakud or hump of Indra in the shape of a bull, and was therefore called \$\frac{\pi}{2}\fr

The son of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods. He became a pupil of S'ukra to learn from him a lore which was unknown to gods and by virtue of which demons, killed in battle, were restored to life. While there he passed his time very pleasantly with Devayani', the daughter of S'ukra until Devayani, began to feel a deep passion for him. The demons were angry that their preceptor should teach the son of Brihaspati. They thrice killed him

and S'ukra, pressed by his daughter, thrice-restored him to life. Finishing his studies he was about to go home when Devayani signified to him her wish to be his bride. To this he would not consent saying he regarded her as his sister and had to go away with a heavy curse on his head from Devayani.

কৰে A great sage, the primogenitor of the line of Ka'non'yana Brahmanas and the foster-father of S'akuntala.

कह One of the daughters of Daksha, wifeof Kashyapa and mother of the serpentrace.

কাণিল A great sage. He reduced to ashes the sons of Sagara who falsely accused himof having stolen their sacrificial steed. He is believed (?) to be the founder of the Sànkhya school of philosophy.

and Lakshmana in the Dandaká forest and was slain by them. When mortally wounded he informed them that he was originally a Gandharva, but had been transformed into a demon by the curse of a sage.

কৰায় Daughter of the demon Jambha. She was the wife of Hiranyakas'ipu andmother of Prahra'da.

কর্মাহক The serpent who, saved by Nala from fire, deformed him in order that none might recognise him during the days of his adversity brought on by Kali. Nala was afterwards restored to his form.

while she was yet a virgin and at her father's house. Afraid of the public scandal the virgin threw the infant into the

Yamuná. He was found by Dhritara'shirs's charioteer Adhiratha and nurtured by his wife Radha whence he was called Tity. When grown up he became king of the Angas and was proverbially the type of charity. Taking advantage of this Indra asked from him his impenetrable celestial panoply and ear-rings in the guise of a Brahmana. Karna went to Paras'urâma and, simulating himself a Brâhmana, learnt from him the military art. But once while Paras'urâma was sleeping with his head on Karna's lap a worm made its way into it and as Karna put up with it patiently he was discovered and cursed that his art would not be useful to him in war. On another occasion he was cursed that the wheel of his chariot would sink down into the earth in the hour of trial. Karna was the most intimate friend of Durvodhana and joined him and S'akuni in their various schemes of destroying the Pándavas. In the great war he was the third generalissimo of the Kauravas and commanded their army for three days. On the third day of his leadership he was slain by Ariuna.

married thirteen of the daughters of Daksha from whom descended the twelve A'dityas, the nymphs of the lunar constellations, the Daityas and many classes of animals. His share in the creation was thus no unimportant one as he was the father of the gods, demons men, beasts and reptiles.

কান The god of love. His wife was Rati. Offended at being inspired by him with amorous passion for Pa'rvati', S'iva burnt him to death. Subsequently he was allowed to be born as nyw at the request of Rati. He is represented as carrying a bow and arrows of flowers with a string of bees. The spring (बसंत) is his friend.

कार्त्वार्थ Son of Kritavi'rya and sovereign of the Haihaya tribe. He once took Ravana in prison, (R. vi. 40). By propitiating: Dattatreya he obtained several boons, such as a thousand arms, the power of restraining wrong by justice, (R. vi. 39) and a chariot that went wherever he willed it to go. He ruled justly and equitably and offered ten thousand sacrifices. He was slain by Paras'urana (See प्रमुख्म) for carrying off by violence the Ka'madhenu of the sage.

कारिकेस Son of S'iva, generated from the semen of that god cast into Agni, who, tooweak to retain it, cast it into the Ganges. (The semen, according to another account, is represented to have been cast also into a thicket of reeds, hence the name जारजन्मन.) Thence it was swallowed by the six Krittikás, every one of whom, produced a male child. But these six children, born severally, were combined into one of abnormal figure with six heads and twelve hands; (hence called कार्तिकेय and वण्मुख). He was the commander of the army of the gods (hence called सेनानी), and slew the powerful demon Taraka (q. r.). Devasena' was his wife-He is represented as riding a peacock and is said to have splitted the mountain कीच to convince the latter of his prowess.

কালনীৰ I. Uncle of Rávana, commissioned by him to accomplish the death of Hanu'mat. II. A hundred-handed demon slain by Vishnu.

annual A king of Yavanas, enemy of Krishna. Through the intervention of the latter Kalayayana was led to enter the cavern in which Muchukunda was sleeping and was destroyed there.

कालिय A tremendously big scrpent residing in the Yamuna, (a ground forbidden to Garuda,) Krishna subdued him when a boy.

anteur Father of Amba, Ambika and Ambalika qq. rv.

किर्मीर A demon slain by Bhi'ma.

after The brother of the queen of king Viráta. He had a sinister eve on Draupadî and sought through the help of his sister to violate her chastity. Draupadi complained of this to the king, but he would not interfere. She then professed to receive his offers by the advice of Bhima and engaged to meet him at midnight in the dancing room of the palace. arrival there he was seized by Bhima and was squeezed to death.

कृतिनोज The adoptive father of Kunti and an ally of the Pandavas in the great war. कंती The first wife of Pándu to whom she bore three sons युधिष्ठिर, भीम, and अर्जुन. Pandu had been prevented by a curse from having progeny and she conceived these sons by connection with धर्म, बाय and FFF respectively.

The lord of wealth, the regent of the north and the king of the Yakshas and Kin-Vis'ravas. He was born of naras. the son of Pulastya, and Ida'vida' and was the half-brother of Ra'vana. He is represented as deformed in body having three legs and only eight teeth.

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of Kansa. Krishza and Balarama once met her in the high road and asked from her a little of the unguent which she was carrying to Kansa. She readily gave them as much as they wanted. Pleased with her goodness Krishna made her perfectly straight when she looked a most beautiful woman.

कंभकर्न Brother of Ravana. He devoured many heavenly nymphs. In retaliation of this Sarasvatí, when once he was about to ask a boon from Brahman (m.), sat on his tongue and caused him to ask farge instead of figgs which he meant. The boon was granted and he slept for many years undisturbed. At the siege Lankà, Rávana desired to avail himself of the gigantic strength of his brother and roused him from his sleep with great difficulty. He displayed extraordinary valour and devoured thousands of monkeys, but was ultimately killed by Ràma.

An ancient king, son of Samvarna, who gave his name to the district Kurukshetra. He was the ancestor of Vichitravi'rva, the grand-father of the Kauravas and Pa'ndavas

का The elder of the twin sons of Rama born after Ràma had repudiated Si'tà and brought up at the hermitage of Válmi'ki. the first poet. He was made king of Kus'àvati' by Ràma, but returned to Ayodhyà. after the decease of his father, at the earnest entreaty of the metropolis in the guise of a woman, (R. xvi. 1-25).

क्रशिक An ancestor of Vis'vamitra.

कृतवर्भन् A warrior on the Kaurava side who A deformed young female servant with Krips and As'vatthaman survived at the end of the great war. He was subsequently slain by Sa'tyaki.

The maternal uncle of As'vatthäman. He was born of the sage S'aradwat and found and brought up along with his sister Kripi' by S'antanu. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas. He is one of the seven Chirajivins.

The eighth incarnation of Vishnu. He was son of Vasudeva and Devaki, the cousin of Kansa and was the charioteer and friend of Arjuna. Krishna passed his childhood at the house of a cowherd named Nanda and evinced his divine character by many feats of surprising strength. In the tale of his youth his female companions, the Gopi's, play an important part, Ràdhá being the most conspicuous. He killed Kansa and many other powerful demons. In the great war he took part with the Pándavas and it was mainly owing to his powerful assistance were vanquished. that the Kauravas After the general destruction of Ya'dayas at Prabha'sa he is said to have been killed unintentionally by a hunter who shot him with an arrow mistaking him for a deer. See कंस, अर्जुन, सत्यभामा, शिज्ञपाल, &c.

कार्यन् A demon who carried off Devasena' and was killed by Indra.

Das'aratha and the mother of Bharata. When it was proposed to install Rama, Manthara excited her jealousy and persuaded her to ask of the king the two boons previously promised to her. By one of them she secured the throne to Bharata and by the other demanded the exile of Rama for four

teen years against the carnest entreatiesof the king.

ble demons that sprang from the ear of Vishnu when he was asleep, and were about to devour Brahman (m.). They were killed by Vishnu.

कोसस्या The wife of Das'aratha and the mother of Ra'ma (q. v.).

सर A demon slain by Rama while in exile. He was the half-brother of Ra'vana गंगा The most sacred river in India and the deity presiding over it. The deity by a curse of Brahman (m.) came down upon earth and became the first wife of king S'antanu. She bore to him eight sons of whom the youngest, Bhishma, became famous for his valour and life-long celibacy. See भगाए, and जन्द.

गुणेश Son of S'iva and Parvati, said to sprung the have been from of Pa'rvati's body. He is the god of wisdom and good luck and the remover of obstacles. He is generally represented in a sitting posture, half man and half elephant, with a large belly and riding a mouse. He is addressed at the commencement of all undertakings and religious ceremonies. a combat between Ganes'a and Paras'urama the latter cut off one of (fazes'a's tusks, in consequence of which he is called vaca or एकदेश. There are various stories as to how he got an elephant's head. He is said to have written the Maha'bha'rata at the dictation of Vva'sa.

The Son of Kas'yapa and Vinata. He is the king of birds and the implacable enemy of the serpentrace. He is represented as the vehicle of Vishau or Krishaa and as having

His mother was enslaved by her co-wife Kadru who had worsted her in a dispute about the colour of the sun's horses. Garuda brought down Amrita to purchase her freedom and had to fight a fierce battle with Indra for the same. Vinatá was set free but Indra managed to take the Amrita away from the screents.

An incarnation of Indra, born as the son of king Kus'ámba. He was the father of the celebrated regal sage Vis'vàmitra.

गंभारी Wife of Dhritarahstra and daughter of Subala, king of the Gândharas. As her husband was blind she always wore a hand-kerchief over her face. She at one time gave birth to one hundred sons — Duryodhana and his 99 brothers. After the destruction of all her sons she with her husband lived with Yudhishthira, her nephew.

गुइ A Kira'ta chief of S'ringavera, and a devoted friend of Ràma.

named Hidimbà. He fought with great bravery in the great Bhàrati war but was slain by Karna with the S'akti he had received from Indra. (Mud. 11.).

चंद्र See सोम.

parents early and fell into a state of destitution, but was afterwards restored to the throne. He made Krishna and Arjuna his friends when they went to the south on their tour in the horse-sacrifice.

of Kansa. When Krishna was taken to Mathurá, there ensued a combat between

him and Chánùra in which the latter was whirled round a hundred times and dashed to pieces.

বাৰ্থক A Rakshasa and friend of Duryodhana. Disguised as a Bráhmana he reproached Yudhishthira for his conduct as he entered Hastinápura in triumph. The Rishis discovered him and reduced him to ashes. He also tried to deceive Yudhishthira at the end of the great war. (Ve. v.).

चित्रस्य One of the sixteen sons of Muni, and king of the Gandharvas.

चित्रलेखा The companion and friend of the princess Ushá, to whom Usha related her dream, and who by her magic power brought Aniruddha to her palace.

चेकितान A Yúdava prince who fought on the side of the Pándavas in the great war.

छाबा A wife of the sun. She was, as her name denotes, the likeness of Sanjnyá, substituted by her in her stead when she went to her father's house without the knowledge of her husband. Chháyà bore to the sun two sons and one daughter, viz. साव्यक्ति, साने and तपती.

NEIG A son of S'yeniand Aruna, a semi-divine bird, the friend of Rama who fought in defence of Sitá. He heard her cries in the chariot of Ravana and in order to rescue her fought desperately with the formidable giant, but was mortally wounded and only lived to make known to Rama the fate of his (Râma's) wife. His funeral rites were performed by Rama and Lakshmana.

সৰক A king of Mithila the foster-father of Sita. He was a great philosopher to whom the extremities of pain and pleasure were equally agreeable.

grand-son of Arjuna. His father was slain by a serpent and the son stung by the injury, with a resolve to extirpate the crawling race, performed a serpent sacrifice and burned to ashes all serpents except Takshaka, who was saved by the interposition of A'sti'ka at whose request the sacrifice was closed.

जनदाम The son of Richi'ka was a pious sage who, by the fervour of his devotion, obtained entire possession of the Vedas. His wife Renuká once saw the Gandharva king, Chitraratha sporting with his queen and felt envious of their felicity. Defiled by unworthy thoughts she returned disquieted to her home. Jamadagni, seeing her fallen from sanctity, was enraged and ordered his sons to cut off her head; and one of them, Paras'urâma, with explicit obedience to his father's command beheaded his mother. The sage was pleased with his dutifulness, and, as a reward for it, restored the beheaded mother to life, and gave up his anger.

nagu A king of the Sindhu district, brotherin-law of Duryodhana. Once while out on
hunting he happened to see Draupadi' in
the forest and was so much struck with
her beauty that he carried her off forcibly,
her husbands being then away. When
the Pândavas returned he was pursued and
captured and Draupadi' was released. He
was killed by Arjuna in the great war for
abetting the death of Abhimanyu.

of the serpent king Vásuki. Once he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife when the sun was about to set. Seeing that the

time of offering his evening service to the sun was passing away his wife awakened him. But he got angry with her for her officiousness and left her for ever telling her that she was pregnant and would bring forth a son who would support her and be the saviour of the serpent race. See आस्तीक. जरासंघ Son of Brihadratha. He was born in two halves, which were put together by a female fiend named Jará; (hence his name). When he grew up he became the king of Magadha, and hearing that Krishna had killed his son-in-law, mustered a large army and beseigedMathurá. He was defeated, but he renewed his attacks eighteen times. On the occasion of the Ra'jasu'yasacrifice performed Yudhishthira, by Krishna, Arjuna and Bhi'ma disguised themselves as Brahmanas and went to the capital of Jarásandha, where Bhi'ma challenged him to a single combat; the challenge being accepted, a hard contest ensued in which Jarásandha was slain.

a sacrifice he saw the whole place overflowed by the waters of the Ganges and in his wrath drank up the river. When the gods and sages appeased his indignation he loosed the waters of the river from his ears. (Hence the name water).

जांबनत् I. One of the generals in Rama's army at the siege of Lanka. He was famous for his medical skill. II. A king of bears who got possession of the Syamantaka jewel. For this jewel Jambavat was vanquished in fight by Krishna to whom he offered his daughter Jambavati along with the jewel. See समाजित.

जीवतवास्त् The king of the Vidya'dharas and

the son of Ji'mu'taketu. He was well-known for his benevolence and piety. He requested the kalpataru to grant riches to all and resigned his kingdom in favour of his kinsmen rather than go to fight with them. Then he retired, with his father, to Malaya'chala where by offering himself to Garuda in the place of the appointed victim he caused the bird to give up his practice of devouring the serpents. The story is given in the Katha'saritsa'gara, and is the basis of the play called Na'ga'nanda.

chiefs. When other serpents were burnt to ashes on the occasion of the serpent sacrifice performed by Janamejaya to extirpate the crawling race, he was saved by the interposition of A'stika.

atsan A terrible female fiend, daughter of Suketu, and wife of Sunda. She was shot down dead by Râma when she set herself to disturb Vis'vámitra's sacrifice, his scruples about taking the life of a female being overcome by the reasoning of the sage.

and Varangi. He propitiated Brahman (m.) and asked as a boon that he should not meet with death from any one but a child seven days old. When he became intolerable by his mischievous pranks, Kârtikeya was born and slew the demon on the seventh day of his birth.

Angada. She attempted to dissuade Vâli from fighting with Râma and Sugriva, but did not succeed. After Vâli was killed by Râma she married Sugriva. II. Wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the god. She was carried off by Soma who refused to

give her up. Brahman (m.) after a fierce contest compelled him to restore her to her husband. III. Wife of king Haris'chandra and mother of Rohidâsa. (Also named तारामती).

নিশিংক A demon killed by Indra with the assistance of Das'aratha. In the fight Kaikeyi' saved the king's life while in a swoon and obtained the two boons the fulfilment of which resulted in the exile of Rama. কিলা A female demon who treated Si'ta' with kindness when she was the captive of Ravana and asked other Rakshasa attendents to do the same.

burnt to ashes the three cities (of gold, silver and iron) of which the demon was master and which were built for him by his friend Mayasura.

विश्वंक A wise and just king of the Solar race. He had only one fault, viz. an overweening love of his person. He requested Vasishtha and his hundred sons to perform for him a sacrifice that would enable him to go to heaven in his cherished body. When this absurd proposal was rejected by them he charged the sages with impotency and was, in return for these indignities, degraded by them to be a chàndila. Vis'vamitra, however, celebrated the sacrifice for him in return for his past services. However. when the sacrifice was completed, the gods themselves paid no heed to it. Vis'vámitra, in a rage, caused Tris'anku to mount up into heaven with his earthly body by the potency of his severe penance. Tris'anku began to soar, but when his head struck against the celestial azure, Indra, looking over, said "fall Tris'anku": and the un

happy monarch began to fall, but was arrested by the voice of Vis'vamitra when half way between heaven and earth where the body of the monarch still remains. Hence the well-known expression " विश्वन्दि (Sak. 11.).

The great architect of the gods otherwise called विभवनेन. His daughter संज्ञा was married to the sun but, as she was unable to endure his effulgence, the divine architect placed the sun apon his lathe and cut off a part of his lustre (R. vr. 32) which he used in making the discus of Vishnu, the trident of S'iva and the weapons of other gods.

A celebrated Prajapati born from the thumb of Brahman (m.). He was the chief of patriarchs. He had many daughters. One of these, Sati, was married to S'iva. At a great sacrifice performed by Daksha neither Satî nor S'iva was invited. Satî, however, attended and on being insulted threw herself into the flames of the sacrifice and perished. S'iva, exasperated, tore off a lock of his hair and cast it with violence to the ground. It started up into being a demon, named Vîrabhadra, who, ordered by S'iva, destroyed the sacrifice and, according to some accounts, beheaded Daksha himself.

रत्तावेब One of the three sons of Atri and Anashya.

of the Dânavas.

enaith Daughter of Bhima, king of Vidarbha. She was a paragon of beauty. She exchanged her love with that of king Nala through the medium of a golden swan and chose him for her husband in the teeth of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods, Indra, Agni, Yams and Varuna. The lovely pair passed some years very In course of time, however, Nala, in an inauspicious hour, was induced to play at dice with his brother Pushkara and staked every thing except his wife and The ill-fated pair was then driven himself. into wilderness all but naked. There with her husband Damayantî passed through a series of strange adventures, all the while remaining strictly faithful to her lord. She. while asleep, was one day forsaken by her frantic husband and had in her helplessness to resort to the parental roof. After some time, however, she and Nala were brought together and passed the rest of their lives happily.

क्शरथ Son of Aja and father of Rama. had three wives-Kausalya, Sumitra and Kaikeyi but no issue. On the performance of a sacrifice for the attainment of progeny Kausalvá bore to him Rama, Sumitra Lakshmana and S'atrughna and Kaikeyî Bharata. The king was extremely fond of his sons and when Kaikeyi demanded the exile of Rama by a boon promised toher before, he tried to dissuade her from her purpose by the most abject entreaties. Seeing that they had no effect he complied with the demand but ended his life in sorrow and lamentation. See कैकेयी and राम. बिति A daughter of Daksha who became one of the wives of Kas'yapa and the mother of the Daityas.

described as a grand ideal of what a king should be. He had a lovely queen but noissue. For this he applied to the sage Vasishtha, who advised him- and his wife to tend the celestial cow Nandini'. The

royal pair did accordingly and were very soon blessed with a son.

বুংলুলা Sister of Duryodhana married to Jayadratha. (Vc. 11.).

tarashtra. He was bold and chivalrous but wicked. He dragged Draupadi into the assembly by her hair and was trying to strip her of every clothing. Exa-perated by this act of indignity, Bhima then and there publicly announced his resolution to drink the blood of Duhs'asana. In course of time a fierce duel took place between the cousins and Bhima fed fat the ancient grudge by killing Duhs'asana and drinking his blood.

showed to Rama the skeleton of this giant to convince him of the strength of Vali, Rama kicked it slightly and cast it many miles away.

The eldest of the Kaurava brothers. His father being the reigning sovereign he did not like that Yudhishthira should be the Yuvaraja and persuaded his blind father to send away the Pandavas to the city of Va'rana'vata. There a splendid palace was prepared to secure destruction. resin their and other combustible substances being secreted. The Pa'ndavas, however, were warned of it and escaped. They then lived at Indraprastha where they celebrated the Ra'jasu'ya sacrifice with great splendour. But their escape and wealth revived the jealousy of Duryodhana and he now continued to persuade Yudhishthira to play with dice. In that game the latter staked everything not excluding his wife and was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers for twelve years and to live hidden for one year. After the expiration of the stated period the hostilities were renewed and the great Bha'rati' war which lasted for eighteen days and ended in the thorough extermination of the Kauravas was fought. On the last day of the war Bhima fought with Duryodhana in a single combat and put him to death.

र्गिसस् A celebrated sage, son of Atri by Anasu'ya. He was extremely irascible and very hard to please. His anger is almost proverbial.

दृद्धत Father of the emperor Bharata. Once upon a time, while hunting in the forest, he happened to see the beautiful S'akuntala', the adopted daughter of Kanva, and, being quite taken with her beauty, at once married her by the Ga'ndharva rite. Leaving her there he went back to his capital. After a time S'akuntala' was delivered of a son and was sent to him with the child. king denied all knowledge of having ever seen her. He was, however, upbraided by a heavenly voice and admitted her with the son. The pair reigned happily to a good old age and then, installing Bharata on the throne, retired to the forest.

द्वप A demon slain by Rama while in

देवकी Cousin of Kansa, wife of Vasudeva and mother of Krishna. See कृष्ण and कंस.

हेवयानी She was the only child of S'ukra, the preceptor of the demons. She fell in love with her father's pupil Kacha, but, finding her advances rejected, became vindictive in character. Owing to the curse under

which she was placed by Kacha, she, though a Bra'hmana girl, was married to Yayáti who rescued her from the well wherein she was thrown by S'armishtha', the daughter of Vrishaparvan, in their quarrel about the change of clothes. With her husband she was once sorely dissatisfied, because he made love to S'armishthá, who had become her servant, and at once went to her father who placed his supplicating son-in-law under a heavy anathema. See quisit.

gar King of the Pânchalas, father of Draupadi'. He was a schoo'-fellow of Drona, whom he once offended him by pudiating his friendship. Drona afterwards got him captured by his pupils, the Pándavas, but spared his life and allowed him to retain the southern part of his kingdom. The defeat, however, which he sustained at Drona's hands was a thorn in his side and with a view to avenge the wrong done to him, he secured a son named Dhrishtadyumna who treacherously slew Drona on the fifth day of his commandership.

Rept the field for four days successfully but was on the fifth treacherously beheaded by Dhrishtadyumna, See Required.

द्वीपर्श The daughter of king Drupada and the common wife of the five Pandavas. She put up with various reverses of fortune with an endurance that lacks parallel. On many critical occasions she saved the credit of her husbands. The Bha'rati' war was undertaken mainly on her account. See अर्जन.

धतराष्ट्र The elder son of Vyasa by a widow of Vichitravi'rya, and father of the hundred brothers - Duryodhana and others. Being blind from birth he delivered his sceptre to Duryodhana. On the death of Duryodhana, who was killed by Bhi'ma, he meditated revenge and caused an instrument of strongly constructive power to be made which he were on his person and expressed a strong desire to embrace Bhi'ma, his nephew. Krishna, being aware of the device, caused a stone image to be substituted and as the blind king could not distinguish between the image and the real Bhi'ma, he was deceived and Bhi'ma escaped.

Praupadi'. At the beginning of the great war, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Pandava forces. After several days' fighting Drupada was killed by Drona and Dhrishtadyumna vowed that he would be revenged for his father's death by killing Drona. This he did the following day, aided by Bhîma. He was afterwards surprised by As'vattha'man while sleeping in the tents of the Pandavas and was barbarously murdered.

He was kicked away by his father while trying to sit in his lap being the son of a wife whom the king did not like. Dhruva went to his mother sobbing and complaining. The mother, in endearing terms, explained to him his situation. The ambitious

child at once went away to the forest, commenced a course of religious austerities and was finally elevated by Vishau to the skies as the Polar star, after enjoying sovereignty for a long time.

ৰক্ত The fourth of the Pándava princes, son of Pándu by Màdrí, really begotten by the elder As'vin. He was famous for his wisdom.

ন্য The chief of the cowherds, husband of Yas'odá. It was to his care the infant Krishna was committed when Kansa sought to destroy the child.

नमुचि A demon. He was a friend of Indra and, taking advantage of his friendship, drank up his strength. The As'vins and Sarasvati, in consequence, gave Indra a thunderbolt with which he smote off the head of the demon.

penance at Badarikas rama on the Himalaya. Indra, alarmed at their penances, sent heavenly nymphs to disturb their devotions, but Naráyana put these damsels to shame by creating a nymph (उनेशी) from his thigh far excelling Indra's nymphs in beauty, (Vikr. 1.). The names are also applied to Krishna and Arjuna.

বাংক A demon born of the earth. To relieve the world of his tyranny, Krishna killed him in a fierce combat. In his harem Krishna found sixteen thousand and one hundred damsels who became his wives.

ৰম্ভ The king of Nishadha. He possessed all the noble qualities and attainments that would distinguish a monarch. After his marriage with Damayantî, Nala, duped by Kali, lost his kingdom by gambling and was banished to the wilderness with Dama-

yanti. He left his wife asleep in the forest and roamed about the earth at will. After passing through a series of stormy adventures he regained his beloved spouse with his kingdom and ruled happily. See दमयंती and ऋत्वर्ण.

Having attained the rank of Indra he compelled the Rishis to bear his litter and was cursed by them to fall from his state

and to reappear upon earth as a lizard.

नारइ A divine sage born from the hip of Brahman (m.). He is often described as engaged in conveying messages and causing discord among gods and men. He is said to be the inventor of the lute (बीज) and the author of the code which goes by his name.

লিনি One of the sons of Ikshvaku, who became the primogenitor of the Vaideha dynasty which ruled in Mithila.

ह्य A son of Manu Vaivasvata who, by the curse of a Brâhmana, became a lizard.

carnation of Vishnu. While young he cut off the head of his mother Renuká at the desire of his father. While he was away from home his father was slain by the sons of Kártavírya. Paras'urama, to avenge his father's unmerited fate, vowed to extirpate the Kihutriyas and "Thrice seven times did he clear the earth of the regal race." He was afterwards defeated by Rama and is believed to be still practising austerities on the Mahendra mountain. Being jealous of Ka'rtikeya he is said to have once pierced the Krauncha mountain right through with his arrows. (Megh. 1. 57.)

प्रीक्तित Son of Abhimanyu and grand-son of

Arjuna. He came to the throne of Hastinapura after Yudhishthira. The advent of the *Kali* age is placed at the commencement of his reign. He died of a snake-bite.

vis Son of Vyàsa by Ambàlikû, widow of Vichitravi'rya. He was called Pându because he was born pale by reason of his mother having been quite colourless with fright when closeted with Vyása. Pàndu, by a curse, was prevented from having progeny himself and the Pa'ndava princes were begotten on Kunti and Madrî by several gods. Forgetting the curse, he ventured one day to embrace Ma'drî, and fell dead at once.

पार्वती Sati born as the daughter of Himàlaya and Menà. Her marriage with S'iva (and the birth of Ka'rtikeya?) form the theme of Kàlidàsa's Kumàrasambhava.

35 The youngest son of king Yayati and S'armishtha', who consented to give his youth and beauty to his father in exchange for his infirmities. After a thousand years Yayati restored to him his youth and made him king of Pratishtha'na. He was an ancestor of the Kauravas and Pa'ndavas.

a prince renowned for liberality, devotion, love of truth and personal beauty. He fell in love with Urvas'i, while she was descending from heaven. Urvas'i returned his love and became his wife. The king passed many happy days in her company and had one son by her. After some days the nymph returned to her original home leaving the king to mourn her loss. But she repeated her visits five times successively and bore five sons to the king

Pururavas was not, however, satisfied and longed for an inseparable union with her. This he secured by celebrating many sacrifices. The story has its orgin in a passage in the Rigueda where Urvas'i is represented as going to live with Pururavas on certain conditions, the accidental violation of which made her leave the king and go back.

पूतना A female fiend who attempted the life of Krishna when he was an infant, but was killed herself in the attempt.

The most distinguished son of king Vena, produced by friction from the right arm of his dead father. He reigned well. removing all grievances of his subjects. Once his subjects complained of the want of edible fruits and plants and said they were suffering from famine. On hearing this Prithu took up his divine bow and extorted a promise from the earth to supply mankind with all that was necessary for their subsistence. He is thus represented as having milked the earth, which fled before him in the form of a cow, by making Swa'vambhuva Manu as her calf. Prithu's example is said to have been subsequently followed by gods, men, Rishis, mountains (K. S. 1, 2)&c., each of whom milked the earth of what they wanted by finding out the proper milkman and calf out of their own class.

Type Son of Krishna and Rukmini, an incarnation of the god of love. When six days old he was stolen from the lying-inchamber by S'ambara who cast him into the ocean. A large fish swallowed the child. That fish was caught by a fisherman and delivered to S'ambara. When it was cut

open S'ambara's wife Mayavati found in it a beautiful boy and reared him up. When Pradyumna knew that S'ambara had stolen him when a child he defied the demon to battle and killed him and went back to his father's house with Mayavati' as his wife.

प्रभीका Sovereign of the kingdom of women. She was conquered by Arjuna and became his wife.

the influence of a prior existence, became a worshipper of Vishnu. His father subjected him to a variety of cruelties to compel him to renounce the worship of Vishnu, but to no purpose. At last Hiranyakas'ipu asked Prahrada that if Vishnu was everywhere how he was not visible in the pillar of the assembly hall. Prahrada thereupon struck the column with his fist when Vishnu issued from it half-lion and half-man and tore Hiranyakas'ipu to pieces.

TA A demon killed by Bhima. (Ve. vi.).

THERE Son of Arjuna by Chitrangada.

When the sacrificial horse of Yudhishthira, escorted by Arjuna, went to Babhruváhana's city he seized the animal, but on learning that it belonged to the Pàndavas. restored it to his father. Arjuna with professions of affection. The latter, however, attributed it to the cowardice of his son which led to a battle in which Arjuna was slain but was afterwards restored to life.

Devaki transferred to the womb of Rohim to save him from Kansa's cruelty. He with Krishna was brought up by Nanda. While young, he killed the demons Dhenuka and Pralamba. He is said to have dragged

towards him with his ploughshare the city of Hastina and also the river Yamuna. He was very fond of wine and blue clothes and is represented as armed with a plough-share and as the patron of agriculture. He was married to Revati to whom he was firmly attached. Balarama is sometimes regarded as the eighth incarnation of Vishau. (Git. G. I.).

बलि A mighty demon, son of Virochana of प्रजाद. the grandson conquered the gods who prayed to Vishau for succour. The latter was then born on the earth as Va'mana and prayed Bali to give him as much earth as he could step over in three steps. This request being granted Vishnu assumed a mighty form and covered the earth by the first step and the heavens by the second. No room being left for the third. Va'mana planted his foot on Bali's head and sent him down to Patála.

The eldest son of Bali and the father of Ushà q. v.

Ràvana for his gross misconduct in carrying off Sità and advised him to restore her to Ràma. But seeing that Rávana was intractable he went over to Ráma. After Ràvana's death he was installed emperor of Lanká.

Tara was carried off by Soma who refused to give her up. A war ensued and Brahman (: .) had at last to compel Soma to restore her to her husband. Tara afterwards gave birth to a son whom she declared to be born of Soma. This son, Budha, was the ancestor of the Lunar race.

The first deity of the Hindu triad to whom is entrusted the work of creation. He is described as born in the lotus which sprung from the navel of Vishnu. As the father of men he is represented as performing the work of procreation by incestuous intercourse with his own daughter Saraswati'. The deity is also represented as rising self-existent from the waters and creating the heaven earth by laving a golden egg and dividing it into halves. Then he created Mari'chi from whom descended Kas'yapa, Vivasvat and Manu the primogenitor of men. Another account is that after dividing the golden egg the deity separated himself into male and female parts from which sprang विराट and from him Manu, the law-giver. Originally he had five heads but one was burnt off by the fire of S'iva's central eyc. His vehicle is a swan.

अगदस King of the Pragjyotishas who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Arjuna.

अविश्य A descendant of Sagara who practised austerities for a thousand years and brought the Ganges to the earth to bathe the ashes of his ancestors who had been burned to ashes by the wrath of Kapila.

भरत I. Son of Das'aratha and Kaikeyì. He was firmly devoted to Rama and was deeply grieved to learn that his mother had been instrumental in sending Rama into exile. He would not accept the throne and ruled his father's kingdom in the name of Rama while the latter was in exile. II. Son of Dushyanta and S'akuntala who gave his name (भरतार्थ) to India. Ninth in descent from him came Kuru and four

teenth from Kuru came S'antanu, the greatgrand-father of the Pandavas.

नीम The second of the five sons of Pandu begotten on Kuntiby Vûyu. He was famous for his strength and switness and for the unfailing use of his club. principal events of his life are his conquest of Jarasandha, the fearful vow uttered by him against Duryodhana and Duhs'asana, hispursuit of Jayadratha after the abduction of Draupadi, his engagement as head cook in the house of king Virata, the enormous quantity of food which he daily consumed, his contest with Kichaka, and his killing Duryodhana and his brothers in the great war. He died with the other Pándavas on the Himalaya. His name is applied to a person who is strong and dauntless.

भीदम Son of S'antanu and the river Ganges and grand-uncle of the Pânda-Kaurayas. PRV and His father in his old age desired to marry a young and beautiful damsel, but her parents refused to give her to him, on the ground that her sons would not succeed to the throne, Bhîshma being the rightful heir. In order to please his father Bhishma made a vow to the parents of the damsel that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman. His name is traced to this " terrible vow." Bhishma, henceforth, became the patriarch of the family and is represented as a model of faithfulness and loyalty. He installed his brother Vichitravi'rya on the throne, got him married (See sign) and brought up his sons and grandsons. He was mortally disabled by

S'ikhandin or rather by Arjuna in the Bhârati' war, but having the power of fixing the period of his death he lived till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox.

स्रियस् A warrior who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Satyaki.

अस An ancestor of Paras'urâma. At the request of other Rishis he went out to test the characters of various gods. He first went to S'iva, and not getting an interview, cursed him to take the form of a Linga. He next went to Brahman(m.), but being received with great indifference, declared that the deity should receive no worship or offering. Lastly he went to Vishnu but finding him asleep kicked him on the breast. Instead of being offended Vishnu pressed his feet gently and declared himself honoured by the treatment. Bhrigu consequent y declared him to be the only deity entitled to the worship of gods and men.

मंदर An old female servant who persuaded Kaikeyî to secure the throne of Ayodhyá to Bharata, her own son, and to send Râma into exile.

मंदोदरी Wife of Ravana. She is famous for her devotion to her husband.

The architect of the Daityas. Arjuna once saved his life and, in return, Maya erected for the Pandavas an assembly-hall, wonderful in every way.

मरीचि The father of Kas'yapa and one of the Prajapatis who sprung direct from Brahman (m.).

सरुत्त A sovereign of the Solar race, wellknown for having performed a sacrifice which was attended and guarded by gods.

महिष A demon slain by Durga.

नाजी Second wife of Pándu, and mother of Nakula and Sahadeva. See पांडु.

मांधात A famous king, son of Yavanas'va.

मारीच Son of Sunda and Tadaka. It was he who allured Rama away in the form of a golden deer and thus assisted Ravana in his design of carrying off Sitâ.

नाल्यवन् Maternal grand-uncle and minister of Râvana. Lanká was originally built for him. But it was deserted by him and occupied by Kuvera. Ra'vana recovered it from the latter and Malyavat returned with his relations to live with Ravana.

सुनुत्र Son of Mândhûtri. He once assisted the gods in fight and secured from them, as a boon, long sleep and the instant death of him who would disturb it. By a strategem of Krishna, Kâlayavana was led to rouse Muchukunda and fell a victim to his wrath.

बदु The eldest son of Yayâti and Devaya'ni' and ancestor of the Yâdavas.

श्याति Son of Nahusha. He married Devayâni', daughter of S'ukra and subsequently S'armishthà, the daughter of Vrishaparvan, who was ordered by her father to attend on Devayâni' as a servant for the offence she had given to the latter. (See देवपानी). Through the curse of S'ukra, Yayâti became old and infirm before his time, but having appeased his father-in-law he obtained permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. Out of his five sons Puru respectfully complied with his father's desire. The king, now endowed with renovated youth, passed his time in the enjoyment of pleasures. thousand years passed in this way and still he could conceive no end to his desires. The more they were gratified the more ardent they became. Seeing this the king suddenly renounced all sensual enjoyment and fixed his mind upon spiritual truth. He restored his youth to Puru, resumed his own decrepitude and departed to the wood of penance.

बशोदा The foster-mother of Krishna.

The eldest Pándava prince begotten on Kunti' by Dharma (44). He was more distinguished for piety and truthfulness than for military exploits. Dhritarashtra installed him king at Váranávata to avoid the jealousy of his sons. At this place an attempt was made to burn him and his brothers alive; but they escaped and removed Indraprastha. Here the Pándavas established their supremacy and performed the Rajasu'ya sacrifice. This excited the jealousy of Duryodhana who arranged for Dharma's visit to a gambling match at Through the treacherous Hastinàpura. contrivances of Duryodhana and S'akuni. Dharma lost every thing and had to go into exile with his wife and brothers. After thirteen years of great trouble the Pandavas opened negotiations for the partition of the kingdom, and being unsuccessful undertook the great Bha'rati' war. After eighteen days of severe fighting in the course of which the Kauravas were all slain, Yudhishthira was crowned emperor of Hastinapura and reigned justly and wisely for many years. (Also called भूमे).

बुबनाय A king of the Solar race, father of Mandhatri.

A distinguished king of the Solar race,

son of Dilipa and father of Aja. He was celebrated for his learning, his bravery, his liberality and his uniform success. He performed the Vis'vajit sacrifice and made over his whole substance to priests in the shape of Dakshina.

रितिदेव A pious king of the Lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata. He offered so many sacrifices that a river of blood is said to have sprung from the hides (hence called चर्मण्यती) of the beasts slaughtered in his sacrifices. (Megh. I. 45.).

THE Son of Das'aratha by Kausalva, the hero of the great epic Ra'ma'yana. When it was proposed to install Râma as yuvara'ja, Kaikevi, at the instigation of Mantharâ, insisted, by the two boons previously promised to her by the king, on the exile of Râma and the installation of Bharata as uuvara'ia. The old king was shocked at this unexpected request and tried his best to dissuade his wife from her evil intentions, but she proved inexorable. At last Râma, to fulfil the word of his father, willingly went into exile accompanied by his young and beautiful wife Sita and his brother Lakshmana. While in forest Sitâ was carried off by Ravana, king of Lanka. Rama, assisted by numerous monkeys, built a bridge across the ocean, conquered Lanka', slew Ravana and recovered his wife. At the expiration of the stated period of exile he returned to Avodhya and reigned for a long time, justly, happily and peacefully. He is believed to be the seventh incarnation of Vishnu.

स्वज A celebrated demon, king of Lanka who recovered that city from his half-brother Kuvera and peopled it with his own relations, the Ra'kshasas. (See विभवस् and मान्यवर्द).

He had ten heads and twenty arms (and also four legs in infancy, R. xiz. 88) and had the power of assuming any form at will. In his attempt to propitiate Brahman (m.) he is said to have cut off all his heads but one, when the deity was pleased. was the most powerful king of his day. Even the gods yielded to his power and were almost enslaved by him. He once attempted to uproot the Kaila's mountain but S'iva pressed it down and crushed the demon's hands under it; from this calamity he was relieved only by propitiating that deity. His character is described as libidinous and cruel. In consequence of his having abducted Sîtä, Ráma invaded Lankà and killed him in fight.

Tig A demon, son of Viprachitti and Sinhika'. When Amrita was being served to gods he attempted to partake of it; but the sun and the moon detected him and Vishnu cut off his head. However, having tasted a little of it he became immortal and wreaks his vengeance on the sun and the moon by occasionally swallowing them. (Bhartr. 11. 34). In astronomy Ráhu and Ketu are regarded as names for the ascending and descending nodes.

was betrothed to S'is'upâla. But she had entertained a passion for Krishna and sent to invite him to carry her off. Krishna made her his own by the Ru'kshasa ritual. Pradyumna was her son.

रेषुका Wife of Jamadagni and mother of Paras'ura'ma. See पर्शुराम.

रेवली Daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balarâma.

शिक्षि I. One of the numerous daughters of

Daksha and the most favourite wife of the moon. II. One of the wives of Vasudeva and the mother of Balarama.

त्रक्रमण Son of Das'aratha by Sumitrâ. He was faithfully attached to Ráma and followed him to the wilderness. In the war of Lankâ he killed Indrajit, the most powerful son of Rüvana. He one day interrupted the interview of Ràma with Time in the guise of an ascetic and as a consequence had to drown himself to death in the Sarayú.

लब One of the twin sons of Râma by Sitā, born after she had been abandoned by her husband and brought up at the hermitage of Valmi'ki.

लवज A demon killed by S'atrughna.

লফ্নী The goddess of fortune produced at the churning of the ocean. She became the consort of Vishau.

लोपानुद्वा The wife of Agastya (q. v.) and the daughter of the king of Vidarbha. It was for her that the sage went out to acquire riches and destroyed Vàtàpi and Ilvala in the attempt.

लोनपाद A king of the Angas. See कृष्यभूग. वरसना Daughter of Balarama married to Abhimanyu.

বাষিষ্ক A celebrated sage, the family-priest of the Solar dynasty of kings. Numerous legends are told of him.

ব্যুক্ৰ Father of Krishna and Balarama. বাদন Vishnu born as the son of Aditi and Kas'yapa for the subjugation of Bali. He is regarded as the fifth incarnation of Vishnu. See ৰতি.

पाले A great monkey-chief, who was killed by Râma at the instigation of Sugriva, Vàli's younger brother. His wife Târa subsequently married Sugri'va. of the Ra'ma'yana. Though a Bra'hmana by birth he led a depraved life and was a notorious cut-throat, but was reclaimed by Narada. One day while he was engaged in his devotions he saw a fowler in the act of shooting at a pair of curlews and a curse fell from his mouth in the shape of a regular stanza. The sage discovered that it was a new mode of composition and by the advice of Brahman (m.) composed the Ra'ma'yana. Sitâ, when repudiated by her husband, took refuge with this sage who brought up her twin sons.

ৰামৰম্মা Is the name of the heroine of several popular stories. She is represented to be the daughter of Pradyota in the Ratnavali', of Chandamaha sena in the Katha'-saritsa'gara, (See ভত্তৰ), and of Sringàras'ekhara in Vas. D. In M. M. 11. she is said to have been betrothed by her father to Sanjaya, while in Vas. D. she is represented as betrothed to Pushpaketu and carried off by Kandarpaketu. Most probably the same Va'savadatta' is not referred to in the several stories.

नास्ति A serpent chief worn by S'ıva on his person.

বিশিক্ষণীন Half-brother of Bhi'shma and father of Dhritarashtra and Pandu, who were begotten on his widows Ambika and Amba'lika respectively by Vyasa. See নাৰা, নাৰিকা, নাৰাভিকা and শহিন.

Fage When Satyavati begged Vyása to beget progeny on Ambikâ and Ambâlikâ, Ambikâ, terrified by Vyâsa's austere appearance, sent to him one of her slave girls, dressed in her slothes. This girl became

the mother of Vidura. Vidura is famous for his wisdom and righteous conduct.

दिनता One of the wives of Kas'yapa and mother of Garuda (q.v.)

davas lived incognito at his palace for one year. His daughter Uttarâ was murried to Abhimanyu and became the mother of Parikshit who succeeded Yudhishthira to the throne of Hastinápura.

বিষয় A demon killed by Ra'ma while in exile.

विश्ववस् The son of Pulastya and the father of Kuvera (by a Bràhmana wife), Ra'vana, Kumbhakarna, Bibhishana, S'úrpanakha, &c.

विश्वकर्मन् See स्वष्ट्-

विश्वानित्र A celebrated sage. Originally he was a Kshatrıya but by the power of his religious austerities was raised to the rank of a Bra'hmana. He is represented as a great rival of Vasishtha who refused, for a long time, to acknowledge his Brahmanaship, jealousy Vis'vàmitra of Out caused the hundred sons of Vasishtha to be destroyed but Vasishtha was as quiet Like Vasishtha, Vis'vâmitra as ever. saw several generations of kings and was a party to incidents too numerous to mention.

The second deity of the Hindu triad and the most popular of the Hindu gods. The epic poems and the Pura'nas are full of myths relating to this deity. For an enumeration of his incarnations See under अवत्र.

dressed in her clothes. This girl became T A powerful demon slain by Indra. He

is represented as imprisoning the rain in the storm-cloud.

इयपर्वन A powerful demon who made head against the gods with the help of S'ukra, the preceptor of the Daityas. His daughter S'armishthâ was married to king Yayati.

वेन A universal emperor, father of Prithu. He commenced his reign auspiciously but subsequently lapsed into heresy; 'the sages, consequently, deposed him and pummelled him until Nishâda was extracted from his left thigh and Prithu from his right.

वैश्वापायन A pupil of Vyasa who became his co-adjutor in arranging the Vedus. He was famous for his skill in the narration of legends.

salt A great sage, son of Paras'ara by Satyavati', who went into the forest as soon as he was born and lived there practising religious austerities. His original name was Krishna Dvaipa'yana, but, having become famous as the compiler of the Vedas and the Mahábhárata he is generally known by the name of Vya'sa or "the arranger". The eighteen Pura nas are ascribed to him. He was half-brother to Bhi'shma and Vichitravi'rya and became the father of Dhritara'shtra and Pandu by Niyogu. See धृतराष्ट्र, पांड, अंबिका, अंबालिका and शंतनु.

शक्तला Daughter of the celebrated sage Vis'vámitra by the heavenly nymph Menaká. When Menakà went back to heaven she left her child on the banks of the river Ma'lini' where for some time it was taken care of by S'akuntas or birds of the the name S'akuntala'. forest whence Afterwards the child was found and adopted by Kanva and brought up at his hermitage. To Dushyanta, the reign-brought up as, a male child.

ing monarch, the daughter of Menaka' was married by the Gándharva form and bore to him a son who succeeded Dushyanta to the throne and gave his name to India.

शतानंद Son of Gotama by Ahalya', the family-priest of Janaka.

হার্ম Son of Das'aratha by Sumitra'. Lavana and colonized Ma-He slew thurà.

शंतन A king of the Lunar race who married Ganga' and Satyavati'. He had four sons, Bhi'shma, Chitra'ngada, Vichitravirya and Vyasa, (the last being the son of Satyavati' before she was married.) Of these Bhi'shma and Vyasa lived unmarried and the other two died without issue. See आंबिका, अंबालिका, भीष्म.

शबरी A woman of the S'abara tribe, a great devotce of Ráma.

हांबर A powerful domon killed by Pradyumns, son of Krishna. See प्रमुख्त.

जारभंग A great sage whom Râma met in the Dandakâ forest.

श्रुल्य King of Madra. He was brother of Mâdri and maternal uncle of the Pandavas. In the great war he intended to join the Pândavas but was won over by Duryodhana and drove the chariot of Karna in his combat with Arjuna. He obtained the command of the army for one day and was slain by Yudhishthira.

शांता Daughter of Das'aratha adopted by Lomapada and married to the sage Rishyas'ringa (q.v.).

शिखंडिन Amba' (q.v.) horn as the daughter of Drupada. She was given out to be, and riage she exchanged her sex with a Yaksha and proved a means of killing Bhi'shma who declined to fight with a woman. He was afterwards killed by অনুষ্থান্ত্ৰ.

Son of king Us'înara known for his unfailing liberality.

The third deity of the Hindu triad entrusted with the work of destruction. Almost all *Pura'nas* contain legends about him.

शिश्यपाल The son of Damaghosha, king of Chedi. The prince was, in a former existence, the unrighteous but valiant monarch of the Daityas, Hiranyakas'ipu, and was killed by Vishnu in the form of Narasinha. He was next the ten-headed sovereign Ràvana and was killed by Ráma, the seventh incarnation of Vishnu. (Sis.1.). When born agian as S'is'upàla he renewed with greater inveteracy than ever his hostile hatred towards Krishna, another incar nation of that deity and was in conse quence slain by him. Magha has poetically treated the subject of S'is'upála's death in his S'is'upâlavadha.

heavenly nymph in the form of a female parrot. He was a born philosopher. He never married and successfully withstood all temptations held out by Rambhâ. He is in consequence known as the most rigid observer of continence.

गुक्त The priest and preceptor of the Daityas. See कव, देवयानी, ययाति.

स्वाधिक A son of Ajigarta. King Haris'chandra, being childless, made a vow that if he obtained a son he would sacrifice him to Varuna. A son was born and

named Rohita who purchased S'unahs'epas as a substitute for him to be sacrificed. S'unahs'epas escaped death by praising Indra and Vishnu, gave up his relentless father and became son of Vis'vàmitra. He was thenceforth called Devaràta.

श्चंभनिशुंभ Two demons killed by Kali'.

Râma's beauty and tried to induce him to marry her. Râma jestingly asked her to go to his younger brother, Lakshmana, who sent her back to Râma. Thinking she was insulted she threatened to devour Sitâ and had her ears and nose cut off as a punishment.

শাৰণ A Vais'ya devotee killed by Das'aratha tha through mistake. For this act Das'aratha was cursed by S'ravana's old parents to die of a broken heart at the se ration of his sons.

सगर A king of the Solar race, an ancestor of Râma. (Ut. 1.) When he commenced to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time, Indra, in fear, stole away his sacrificial steed and carried it off to Pa'ta'la. Sagara's sixty thousand sons who were appointed to guard the animal indiscreetly accused Kapila of having stolen it and were instantly reduced to ashes by that sage. (See \$5.) In their attempt to find out the horse the sons of Sagar had to dig their way to Pa'ta'la and the boundaries of the ocean were thus increased: hence called सागर. (R. x111. 3.)

संजय Charioteer of Dhritarashtra. He was sent on an embassy to the Pandavas, but his mission proved fruitless. It was he who narrated to the blind Dhritarashtraevery event of the Bhárati war.

संज्ञा Wife of the sun and mother of Yama and Yamuna. See अधिनीकुमार, छाया.

सरवभामा Daughter of king Satrajit and one of the most favourite wives of Krishna. It was for her that Krishna brought down the Pa'rija'ta tree from heaven.

सस्यवन् Son of a blind old king, chosen as her lord by Savitri, the lovely daughter of king As'vapati. See साविनी.

सत्राजित Father of Satyabhama. He got the Syamantaka jewel from the sun as a gift and prided himself on it. From his brother Prasena the precious jewel passed into the hands of Jámbavat who, being vanquished in fight, presented it with his daughter to Krishna. (See जांबवत.) Krishna returned the jewel to Satrajit but the latter presented it to Krishna with his daughter Satyabhamá. Afterwards when Satyabhama was at her father's, Sàtadhanvan, at the request of Akrúra, killed Satràjit and obtained possession of the jewel. Krishna slew S'atadhanvan but the jewel had already been handed over to 到新了(q. v.) and was allowed to remain with him.

संपाति King of vultures, the elder brother of Jatàyu.

सहदेव The youngest of the Pándava princes, begotten on Màdrî by the younger As'vin. He was proficient in astrology and is considered as the beau ideal of masculine beauty.

सास्यकि A hero of the Yadava family who acted as charioteer to Krishna and was a staunch adherent of the Pa'ndavas in the great war.

सांतीपनि A sage who was the preceptor of Krishna and Balara'ma. He demanded as his preceptor's fee that his son who was kept under the waters of the sea by a demon should be restored to him. Krishna plunged into the sea, killed the demon and brought back the boy.

सावित्री The only daughter of king As'vapati. When she reached a marriageable age her father asked her to go out in search of a husband and make her choice herself. She returned and announced to her father that she had chosen Satyavat, son of an old king who was then living in a forest with his wife. At this announcement Narada who happened to be present told her and her father that she would choose grief and misery in choosing Satyavat, as he was fated to die in a year counting from that day. But the high-souled maiden could on no account be put off her purpose and in due time the young couple were married. Sâvitrî put aside her jewels and wore the coarse raiment of hermits.

- "Sadly, sadly as she counted, day by day flew swiftly by,
- "And the fated time came nearer when her Satyavan must die.
- "Yet three days and he must perish, sadly thought the loving wife,
- "And she vowed to fast, unresting, for his last three days of life."

She maintained her fast and on the third day, when her husband went out to perform his daily task of felling trees, she accompanied him. Fatigued by work Satyavat rested his head upon his wife's breast and fell asleep. In the meantime Yama deprived him of his soul in the presence of Sâvitrî and moved towards the south. Sâvitrî closely followed him

and could not be induced to return without Satyavat. At length love conquered death and Yama, relenting, restored to her her husband's spirit. Sâvitrî is regarded as the highest type of conjugal fidelity and her example is held out to every daughter of India for imitation.

सीता The daughter of Janaka, king of Mi-She is called earth-born, as having been turned up from the soil by a plough. She was married to Ráma and accompanied him to the wilderness. While there Râvana carried her off by force to Lankâ. She scornfully rejected the addresses of Râvana who tried to violate her chastity. She was finally rescued by Râma, but had to pass through a severe ordeal before she was received by her husband. She was again repudiated by Râma while in an advanced condition of pregnancy. Shethen took refuge with Vâlmi'ki and at his hermitage was delivered of Kus'a and Lava whom the sage brought up. See राम, रावण, वाल्मीकि.

He related to Rûma the story of his grievances against his brother Vûli and solicited his aid promising in return his assistance in recovering Sitâ. The request was complied with. Vûli was put to death and Sugriva reinstated on the throne. As promised, Sugri'va with his army assisted Râma in conquering Lankâ and recovering Sità.

इंदेग्युंद् Two demons, sons of Nisunda. They killed each other while quarrelling for Tilottama, an apsaras sent for their destruction.

NAME Sister of Balarama, married to Ar

juna. Through her son Abhimanyu the line of the Pándavas was preserved.

सुनिया One of the wives of king Das'aratha, mother of Lakshmana and S'atrughna.

सूर्य (the sun) Son of Kas'yapa and Adi'ti, He was married to Sanjná, the daughter of Tvashtri (q. v.), and by her had three children— Manu Vaivasvata, the founder of the Solar dynasty, Yama and the river Yamunà. He is represented as moving in a chariot drawn by seven horses. See छापा.

RIM (the moon) Represented to be the son of Atri. He was married to the 27 daughters of Daksha but being partial to Rohini' was cursed by his father-in-law to be consumptive. At the intercession of his wives the consumption was subsequently made periodical. He is said to have carried off Tará the wife of Brihaspati (q. v.) by whom he had a son named Budha, the founder of the Lunar race.

स्वाहा One of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Agni.

हन्मन् A monkey-chief of prodigious strength and activity, son of Anjana, who is said to have been impregnated by the wind. He was a faithful devotee of Rama. He leaped across the ocean and brought news about Si'ta to his master. The Ra'ma'yana is full of the exploits of this monkey-hero.

of Tris'anku. He is famous for his great liberality and uprightness of conduct. Owing to a quarrel between Vasishtha and Vis'vamitra, the latter put the character of Haris'chandra to an extremely severe test. The king stood the trial admirably, adhering to his word to the last though he had to sell off his wife and son and subsequently his own self only to find himself called upon to put his wife to death. He was in consequence elevated to heaven.

হিতিৰ A demon slain by Bhima. হিতেৰকাণ্ডিব Son of Kas'yapa and Diti, who

became king of the Daityas and usurped the authority of Indra. Having conquered the three worlds he became inflated with pride and enjoyed whatever he desired. Vishau at last killed him assuming for that purpose the form of Narasinha. See महाद, शिशापाल-

LIST OF CORRECTIONS.

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^{**} Obvious errors which can be easily corrected are not included in this list.



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(Prof.) Maheshachandra Nyayaratna, C. I. E.

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